#### Commercial College.

resumed on WEDNESDAY, Janu-

the Day and Evening Sessions will be

WE desire to intimate to intending Students that they need be under no apprehensions as to difficulty of obtaining Board in St. John, as we have made arrangements for their accommodation; and if on their arrival in the city they will drive directly to Mr. Robert C. Quinn's Private Boarding House, 146 Carmarthen Street, they will be kindly cared for.

R...es will depend upon accommodation, and will not exceed those current before the fire.

Circulars, descriptive of course of study &c. Circulars, descriptive of course of study, &c., mailed free on application to

EATON & KERR. HARDWARE.

# W. H. Thorne & Co.

## HAVE RE-OPENED AT

MARKET SQUARE SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MOWING MACHINES;
Horse Rakes; Horse Rakes; Hay Forks; Handles; Dunn Edge Tool Company's Scythes; Nails; Sheathing Paper; Oils; Turpentine; Locks, Knobs, Hinges, etc.

## SHELF HARDWARE.

And a general Assortment of

Wholesale & Retail.

# NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

## LEE & LOGAN, MAIN STREET, - - - PORTLAND,

ST. JOHN, N. B. WE beg to inform our North Shore customers that we have in Stock and offer for sale, in Bond or Duty Paid, the

#### FOLLOWING GOODS, At Lowest Market Prices. 50 quarter-casks Vine Growers' Brandy; 200 cases, quarts,

40 quarter casks Port and Sherry; Irish Whiskey, quarts; Scotch "pints; " quarts 150 casks Ale and Porter, quarts and pints; 50 quarter casks Holland Gin; 25 "Old Tom Gin; 25 barrels Rye Whiskey; 200 ½ and ¼ chests Tea; 100 boxes, butts and caddies Tobacco; 200 boxes and quarter boxes Raisins; 20 hhds. Bass English Ale; 50 cases Assorted Syrups;

John Bull Bitters; Old Crow Bourbon 20 sacks Rice; 50 kegs Baking Soda; 2000 lbs. Assorted Confectionery 60 boxes Pepper, Ginger and Alspice;
1 cask English Cream Tartar;
20,000 CIGARS, different brands;
5 cases Lime Juice;
100 boxes Toilet Soaps,
25 "White and Tarch; 1 cask Blue Vitriol;

1 " Epsom Salts; 1 bale Senna Leaves. WHOLESALE.

#### ZELL'S LNCYCLOPEDIA NEW REVISED EDITION-150,000 articles, 3,000

Engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. CHAS. H. DAVIS & Co., Philadelphia
Feb. 24.

# EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET. 13 Barclay st., - NEW YORK.

# **NEW BAKERY**

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chatham that he opened A BAKERY, from which he will deliver

Bread, Pastry, Cake, Crackers, &c., of the best quality, in any part of the town. orders left at the upper and lower stores of the Messrs. Johnston, or with the driver of the cart the Messrs. Johnston, or with the driver of the cart the Messrs. Johnston, or with the driver of the cart the Messrs. Johnston, or with the driver of the cart the Messrs.

JOHN WYSE. Chatham, 1877. f

# **CUSTOM TAILORING**

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a FIRST-CLASS Tailoring Establishment in the Shop formerly occupied by a Mr. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. Wm. Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatl.am.

Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for WINTER & SPRING will do well to examine his splendid assortment of 52 KING STREET. **English and Canadian Cloths** 

to select from. GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of MR. STEWART, who is

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER.

W. S. MORRIS. T. F. KEARY, REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Choice Brands of Wines. LIQUORS and CIGARS. CANNED GOODS, ETC. A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.

## W. WALTON

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS BIG SHOE HAMMER, GERMAIN STREET, Opposite New Market

## G. KETHRO, HAIR DRESSER,

NEWCASTLE. L. H. De VEBER & SONS WILL be found at Lawrence's Building, head of King street, and at No. 18 Charlotte street, where they will be happy to meet their customers

Spirits and Rye.

O NE HUNDRED hhds. Walker's Rye; 150 hhds. Spirits, 50 and 60 % o. p. DANIEL PATTON, St. John. BRANDY! BRANDY!

# Just arrived by Rail via Halifax per steamer

O Hhds. Martell Brandy, 60 Quarter Casks. JOHN W. NICHOLSON, KING SQUAREST. o ,

Board Warks

VOL. 4---No. 20.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 21, 1878.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS-\$1.50 Per Year. Payable in Advance.

#### GENERAL BUSINESS.

# GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

in Walthams, Elgins, Swiss and English Patent Levers, in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes. Gold and Gold Plated JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS, which has been

Daily Expected --- A fine Assortment of Electro-Plated Ware. ON HAND—A large Stock of Havana, German and Domestic Cigars, Canadian and Virginia Tobaccos, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, and all SMOKERS' REQUISITES. Also,— TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, SOAP, ETC., ETC. Buyers will do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the above Goods have been bought at lowest Cash Prices, and will be sold at a small advance on cost,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ISAAC HARRIS, . . . . Water Street, Chatham, N. B

NEW FELT HATS!!! FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR;

> -JUST RECEIVED AT-J. B. SNOWBALL'S,

WATER STREET, - - - - CHATHAM, N. B. FEBRUARY 25TH, 1878.

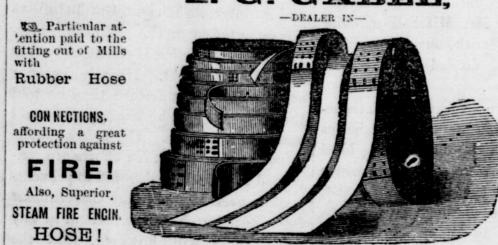
# BARGAINS!!! FURS!!

The Balance of my Stock of FURS, (all this Season's Goods) will now be offered at a slight advance on Cost Prices to clear, Decided Bargains will be given

in the above Goods for CASH. J. B. SNOWBALL.

FEBRUARY 27TH, 1878. SUPPLIES MILL

Z. G. GABEL,



EXTRA STRETCHED AND PATENT SMOOTH SURFACE Rubber Belting. Oak Tanned Patent Riveted

SHORT LAP

All orders by mail

ROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LEATHER BELTING. GANG and CIRCULAR SAWS of the following makers, in Stock or supplied promptly to order. "Diste & Sons," "Welch & Griffith's," "Wheatman & Smith's," and domestic and other desirable makers of Saws. "Vulcanite" Emery Wheels, the "best" and "safest" in use. Lacing Leather of Superior Quality. 'Butchers' Files, Olive Oil, Seal Oil, Native Oil. Steam Packing of all kinds. Manhole and Handhole Gaskets. Gauge Glasses, Steam Gauges, Gauge Cocks, Globe Valves, Iron Pipe, Steam, Gas,

RUBBER GOODS.

A full assortment of all kinds of Rubber Goods, viz: Coats, Capes, Leggins, Ladies' Mantles, Air Pillows, Air Cushions, Balls, Combs, Toys, &c.,—Wholesale and Retail—at lowest Rates.

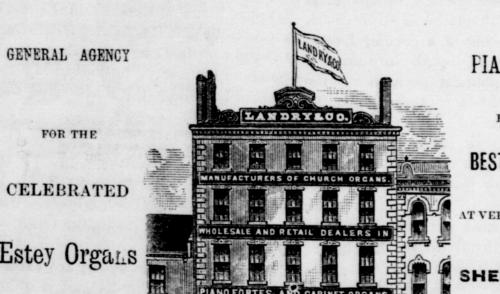
### Having a very large Stock of Mill Supplies, and Rubber Goods, we can fill all orders promptly. ALL OUR GOODS ARE BEST QUALITY.

31 KING SQUARE ST. JOHN N. B.

# LANDRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH ORGANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PIANOFORTES AND CABINET ORGANS.



**PIANOFORTES** FROM THE BEST MAKERS

AT VERY LOW PRICES. SHEET MUSIC

The Finest in the AND WORLD. MUSICBOOKS

NEW WAREROOMS:

wards.

(OLD STAND.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

5.-In power, (not noise.)

GEO WOODS 8

# CO'S

ORGANS

EXCEL-1.-In thoroughness of construction and quality of material. 2.- In Originality and beauty of design and finish. 3.-In fine musical and orchestral effects. 4. -In quality of tone.

They have a VALUE in accordance with the cost of their production They are THE BEST, consequently they are CHEAPEST in the long run.

Inspection and comparison are solicited. Cultivated musicians are especially invited to examine and test these remarkable instruments and every body should acquaint themselves with their intrinsic merit. Circulars and Music free to any address.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.,

CHICAGO, ILL. CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

Charlotte St., ST. JOHN. (OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.)

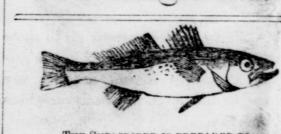
WE have just opened at our NEW PREMISES an altogether New Stock of Goods, completely filling the Spacious Warerooms—which are without execution, the finest in the Dominion; and these the Spacious Warerooms—which are, without exception, the finest in the Dominion: and those desirous of furnishing their Homes can select from a stock which, for richness of Style and Finish, and Durability of Material and Construction, cannot be surpassed in any City on the Continent The stock comprises Beautifully Upholstered PARLOR SETS and Groups in the Latest and Leading Styles, very richly Carved and Inlaid. A Superb Stock of

WALNUT BEDROOM SETS

with French Bureaus and Dressing Cases. We call special attention to these Sets, as their equal cannot be found elsewhere in the City. A large assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES and CHAIRS. Besides these we are showing WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT BUREAUS, And SINKS, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, LIBRARY TABLES, CENTRE LOUNGES, BED LOUNGES, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, LOOKING

GLASSES, CRIBS, and a full line of fine BEDROOM SETS, and all kinds of CHEAP FURNITURE, FLOCK & EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS, &c. PRICES LOW, . . . . . TERMS LIBERAL STEWART & WHITE.

#### General Business.



RE-ICE AND FORWARD FRESH SALMON

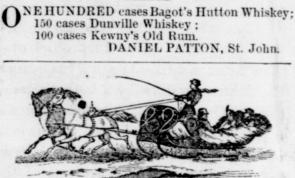
at Mcderate harges. Having had a number of years' experience in the business, the work will be properly done. Parties interested are respectfully referred to the following gentlemen:-John Shirreff, Esq., T. Phillips, Esq. M.P.P. Mess. Loggie & Anderson, D. W. Hoegg, Esq. THOS. PIERCE.

Forwarding Agent in connection with I. C. 1 MISS FAIR DY [Late of St. John, N. B.]

Intending to reside in Miramichi, informs the Inhabitants of Chatham and vicinity that she is prepared to give INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Terms on application at her residence, Upper Water Street, Chatham. Rum and Whisky.

Vocal and Instrumental.



# Sleighs, Pungs, &c.

THE Subscribers have now on hand and

Sleighs & Pungs of the very latest style, first class stock and work

REPAIRING, BLACKSMITHING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, properly attended to AT TERMS LIBERAL. TA BAKER & CO.

NO MORE 'Mixing Buckwheat Over Night."

St. John St., Chatham.

But in the morning when the griddle is hot, To 3 lbs. of "Hecker's Self-rising Buckwheat," add five pints of water or milk, or part each, and bake immediately. Keep the batter in a cold place if not wanted for immediate use. This will produce seventy light and delicious cakes, preferred by many to those made with yeast. If Wheat or Pancakes are desired, use Hecker's Self-Raising Griddle Cake Flour, in place of Buckwheat, as above directed. LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. St. John, Nov. 23, '77.

# BRANDY, WINE, CIN!

DAILY EXPECTED :-450 CASES MARTELL BRANDY 10 qr -casks Martell Brandy 25 qr.-casks GIN. 10 quarter-casks SHERRY

20 cases, half pirts, BRANDY; 20 cases, pints, BRANDY; 10 cases John Bull Bitters, large; 10 cases John Bull Bitters, small 20 cases, flasks, Bourbon Whiskey; 20 cases, quarts, Bourbon Whiskey 10 cases, quarts, Old Tom Gin; 10 cases, pints, Old Tom Gin: 30 bbls., quarts, Bass Ale; 20 bbls., pints, Bass Ale; 20 bbls., quarts, Guinness Stout; 20 bbls., pints, Guinness Stout; quarter-casks Hunt's two Diamond Port quarter-casks do. three Diamond Port; 5 quarter-casks to, four Diamond Port.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

# HAMS!

King's Square.

A LOT of new Smoked Hams, just received and for sale cheap. F. J. LETSON.

#### FURS, NEW, CHOICE'& VERY CHEAP, AT THE MANCHESTER HOUSE.

LADIES' Real South Sea Seal Muff & Boa for \$32.00 per Set, good value.

LADIES'Real S. S. Seal Alpine and Dominio Cape \$10.00, to \$12.00 LADIES' Real S. S. Seal Top and Mink Band. Canada Mink Muff and Boa \$20.00 per Set.

" Mink Band and Neutria top Cape, at special LADIES' immitation S. S. Seal Muff and Boa \$6.50 LADIES' immitation S S. Sea! Muff and Boa

N. B. An examination of the above goods very W. S. LOGGIE. SCHOOL TEACHERS: You can easily in-crease your salary by October, 1876, and 6th February and

devoting a very small portion of your leasure time | 31st October, 1877. to my interest. I do not expect you to canvas for my celebrated Beatty's Pianos and Organs unless you see fit to; but the service I require of you is both pleasant and profitable. Full particulars free.— DANIEL F. BEATTY,

## Case Brandy.

DANIEL PATTON, St. John.

# JUST LANDING.

Ex SS. "Scotia," from Glasgow and Liverpool:— 150 C ASES (pints) Irish and Scotch Whis-key; 20 qr-casks John Stewart's Kir-gliston's WHISKEY: 50 hhds. BASS' ALE.

DANIEL PATTON, St. John. FREE! Any person who will make and forward me a list of the names of re- Murchie liable persons of their acquaintance who wish to procure an instrument, either Piano or Organ, and for every Piano I succeed in selling to their list within one year, I will credit them with \$10, and for every Organ \$5, to be applied on payment of either a Piano or Organ; and when it amounts to a sum sufficient to pay for any instrument, selected at the lowest wholesale price, I will immediately ship the instrument. I will im nediately ship the instrument, free, or after any amount is credited the balance may be paid me in cash and I will then ship them the instrument. They need not be known in the matter, and will be doing their friends a real service, as I shall make special offers to them, selling a superior instrument for from one-half to two-thirds what is ordinarly asked by agents. Please send me a list at once, and after you have made in-

# DANIEL F. BEATTY'S PIANOS & ORGANS.

BEATTY PIANO, GRAND before manufactured in this or any other country. struments (either Piano or Organ) boxed and shipped anywhere, on five to fifteen days' test trial. Money refunded and freight charges paid both ways if in any way unsatis actory. Fully warranted for six

# Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1878. The New Brunswick Legislature.

Monday, March 11.

Dr. Dow, in the absence of Mr. Speakcopies of the Agreements, Tenders, Contracts, Bonds, Advertisements, and other information connected with Bridges erected or contracted for in the Province dur-

able the County Councillors of Northumberland to receive remuneration for their Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a Bill to exempt Banking Institutions in Kings from taxation for a certain period. MR. MARSHALL introduced a Bill re-

ing the fiscal year 1877.

City and County of St. John. REPORT ON LAW BILLS. Mr. Davidson from Law Bills Committee, reported in favor of the Bill to amend the Parish Courts Act, and the Bill relating to Constables' Fees. In reference to Bills to change the time of holding the County Court of Kent; to limit the jurisdiction of the County Court in Actions on Contracts; to reduce rees of Attorneys in the County Courts in actions in certain cases; to amend the Landlord and Tenant Law, and to abolish Preferential Claims of Creditors on Goods and Chattles seized under Execution, the Committee reported that they could not recommend them to the favorable consideration of the House. The Committee also reported their opinion

that the Bill relating to the administration

of justice in York County should be refer-

red to a Special Committee. CONSTABLES' FEES BILL. Constable to travelling fees from the Mastable living at a distance and thereby lease or renting had expired. prevent this. Another provision was to establish a Constables' fee of 20 cents for attendance on Juries. He explained that at present constables received but five

for attendance on Juries, which was not

MR. RYAN (Albert) quoted the law to show that it was now within the power of the presiding Magistrate to reduce the Constable's Fees, provided he considered them excessive, and said he could not therefore believe the Bill necessary. Hon. Mr. Crawford said the Bill was formation, a new departure for Mr. Smith, whose

provided for as the law now was. MR. DAVIDSON said Mr. Smith had not departed from his platform, which was gratified to observe so great a demand for one of opposition to Attorney's Fees. He | that Report, and it was an evidence of the argued that if Constables were entitled to increased interest of the people in the Go-Hon. Mr. McQueen was of the same

MR. COTTRELL argued that the first provision of the Bill was now virtually in the Consolidated Statutes, if it were but acted upon. He was, however, in favor of establishing the Jury fee as a matter of justice to Constables. Constables were obliged to attend Court when required by the presiding Magistrate, and it was not right that they should spend whole days as they often were obliged to do for a 5

Mr. Swim said there appeared to be a difference in the wording of the section relating to Constables' mileage expenses between the Revised Statutes and the Consolidated Statutes, the former saying "necessary mileage" and the latter "every mile traveled." It was perhaps well that the Bill should pass, to leave no doubt as

to the matter. The Bill was agreed to.

PAPERS MOVED FOR. MR. COTTRELL moved, pursuant to nopartments during the Fiscal Years ending the 31st October, 1875 and 1876. Hon. Provincial Secretary said the information would be furnished without

the formality of an Address, and the motion was withdrawn. So per Set.

The above comprises a portion of the best stock of LADIES' FURS I have offered, they have been bought close and will be sold at less prices than

MR. BURNS moved, pursuant to notice, for a Statement showing the amount to the debit or credit of every Department the debit or credit of every Department. of the Government, with the Dominion Government, Peoples' Bank or other Banks, Agents or Persons, on the 31st October, 1874, 18th February and 31st

> HON. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY gave reply same as above, and the motion was

PARISH COURTS' JURISDICTION. Hon. Mr. McQueen committed a Bill to amend the Parish Courts' Act. He explained the measure as one to make the jurisdiction of Parish Courts the same as 1200 C ASES, pints, half-pints and quarts "Martel," "Hennessy," "Jules Ruher," "Renault," and other brands. For sale Creditor now lies, who is obliged to bring action in the Parish where the Debtor lives. Under the Bill action may be brought by a non-resident in any Parish within the County where defendant resides. Agreed to.

Recess. AFTER RECESS. The Bill relating to the Administration of Justice in York County was referred

to a SelectCommittee, consisting of Messrs. Barker, Marshall, Butler, Davidson and Mr. Burns introduced a Bill to revise, continue and amend the Caraquet Railway Mr. Jones introduced a Bill to amend

Chapter 102 of the Consolidated Statutes

LANDLORD AND TENANT BILL.

"Of the Settlement of the Poor."

MR. SMITH committed the Bill to amend the Act relating to Landlord and Tenant. Mr. O'Leary in the chair. The mover explained the Bill as one to secure the Landlord, without doing any injustice to the Tenant or other person. It provided that panier, you can add to it. Address,
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. from any premises under Execution that the party holding the Execution should pay any arrears of Rent that might be due, together with what might be accruing and become due on the next ensuing Rent day. Mr. Smith said it was a great hardship for persons who might put, perhaps, all their eans in a Store, and rent it to a person

in any way unsatis actory. Fully warranted for six years as strictly first-class. EXTRAORDINARY LIBERAL DISCOUNTS given to Churches, Schools, Lodges, Halls, Ministers, Teachers, etc., in order to have them introduced at once where I have no agents. Thousands now in use. New Illustrated ADVERTISER, (Catalogue Edition), with list of testimonials, now ready, sent free. Established in 1859.

Address,

DANIEL F. BEATTY.

Washington New Jersey.

MR. Davidson said that the Bill had been before the Law Bills Committee, all fence the fees would stand as they now are. The Bill only reduces the Fees when a party was not able to pay.

Thousands now in use. New Illustrated the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be the members of which, except Mr. Smith, were opposed to it. The difficulty to be a party was not able to pay.

How. Attorney General below the fees when in Committee on this services? When in Committee on this matter, there was a Bill of Mr. Phillips' also considered, and its object was to end the fence the fees would stand as they now are. The Bill only reduces the Fees when in Committee on this matter, there was a Bill of Mr. Phillips' also considered, and its object was to end the creditor himself.

Washington New Jersey.

MR. Davidson the Law Bills Committee, all twas not the Lawyer who was taxing the fence the fees would stand as they now are. Thousands now in use. New Illustrated as the poor man, for he asked only value for his services? When in Committee on this matter, there was a Bill of Mr. Phillips' also considered, and its object was to end to the credit of the Credi

pay Rent not earned?

MR. SMITH argued that if the Landlords could not obtain the security sought by his Bill, to protect them, in having their premises held by persons who might be sold out under Execution as he had before

dor contracted for in the Province durng the fiscal year 1877.

Mr. Davidson introduced a Bill to enble the County Councillors of Northum
Bill, as already given by Mr. Davidson, and said the Landlord's position was now a very strong one, as, in addition to the protection given to him by the law as for.

Bill, as already given by Mr. Davidson, another man poor—by requiring the Lawyer to work for less than he ought to work of French people owing him these small amounts and we will see his reason for so ence and loss to the tenant. The Committee, while they did not propose to give the Landlord any better position than he now occupied, were also willing to leave the Tenant and his condition as they now the Tenant and his condition as the Tenant and his condition as they now the Tenant and his condition as the Tenant and his condition as the Tenant and his condition as the Tenant and Health and the Tenant and Health and Tenant and H lating to the assessment for Schools in the

one class to the damage of another. MR. SMITH again argued his points, and said the case he had illustrated in his opening remarks was an actual one which opening remarks was an actual one which leaves. In the end these managed to amount was not \$40, but it gave him had come within his own knowledge. He thought it a hard matter that the law should sustain an outside Creditor in combined and the state of paying when the writ default, instead of paying when the writ much difficulty in drawing a Declaration MR. SMITH committed a Bill to amend another, who could and would not pay. Chapter 119 of the Consolidated Statutes In the case he referred to, the Landlord

Mr. Davidson said the man who rented gistrate's Court to the residence of the De- a building ought not to be protected at had in some cases in the past been mulcted the Tenant. Besides the bill would not in costs by Constables who lived near De- oblige the Tenant to restore the premises fendant sending papers to another Con- to the Landlord until the term of his swelling up the costs. The Bill was to The first section of the Bill was voted

BILL-ENQUIRIES. MR. Jones introduced a Bill to enable cents for attendance at Court and nothing County Councils to grant relief in certain cases of over assessment.

Hon. Provincial Secretary submitted Messrs. Dawson and Harding in 1856. MR. WILLIS asked when the members merely a general direction to the party to was suspicious. No fear of the Attorney

MR. COVERT said the country was anxpolicy was always to reduce fees, for it ously looking for the Agricultural Report. added a new charge to a table of Fees. in which a great deal of interest was mani-He thought such matters were sufficiently fested, and he desired to know when members would be supplied with it. Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL said he was

producing them would permit. opinion, and said that if he were to sugyet been able to secure their quota. He

would, however, look further into the

matter, and endeavour to meet the re-

#### quirements of hon, members. TUESDAY, MARCH 12.

After routine Mr. Marshall introduced a Bill to alter President, in favor thereof. to Schools.

# RICHIBUCTO RAILWAY.

Adjourned.

continue and amend the Northern or Richibueto Railway Company's Act, Mr. McKenzie in the chair. As explained by gives an extension of time for commencing under this Bill, the Plaintiff came in for advice as to the Suit, the issue of a Writ, tice, for a statement of the Travelling he had said on previous occasions, in reference to the Company's position. Bill

agreed to.

ST. STEPHEN INCORPORATION ACT AMEND-MR. MURCHIE committed a Bill to amend the St. Stephen Incorporation Act, Mr. Ryan (Gloucester) in the chair. As explained by the mover, the Bill provides that Rates and Taxes shall be paid before a Ratepayer will be permitted to vote. The Assessors shall be required to place their List in the Collectors' hands forthwith. instead of delaying, as they may do under the Act as it stands at present. Other

amendments were also embraced in the Bill which was agreed to. GENERAL BUSINESS. Mr. Coverr moved for a Select Com- prejudicial to the Clients, because what Lawyers look out for their rights themmittee to whom should be referred Papers | was prejudicial to the one was prejudicial | selves. connected with the claims of Hons. John to the other. That was a sufficient cur-Glasier and B. Beveridge, reported upon by tailment of Fees without the unreasonable the vote standing as follows:-Messrs. Harding and Dawson. The motion one sought by the Bill under considera- Yeas. passed, and Messrs. Covert, Murchie, tion.

McKenzie, Pickard and Leighton were ap- MR. McKenzie asked what was the difpointed such Committee. MR. THERIAULT introduced a Bill to and how much would the Lawyers lose? O'Leary. exempt from taxation capital invested in What was the general fee that Lawyers Theriault Mills and Manufactories of Madawaska for got for preparing a case? Would they Butler, a period of ten years.

MR. BARKER committed a Bill to understood, an Attorney gave advice for authorise the Rector, Church Wardens which he got \$5 and besides that he got a McKenzie, and Vestry of Christ Church, Fredericton, good deal more as Court Fees. There Ryan, to sell and convey certain Lands, Mr. Were always two reasons why a man did Wood, Rogers, explanation by the mover. MR. RYAN (Albert) moved for an Ad- if he could, but the Creditor wanted to se- Leighton, dress for a Statement showing the amounts | cure himself. He began a suit and the paid in the Province on account of small- Debtor acknowledged the Debt and did pox in the years 1874 and 1875; also, not put in any defence. Both parties un-

MR. RYAN also moved for a Statement | not want to put the debtor to any extra of the amounts paid to each person on expense: why should these parties ex-Government Delegations from 1872 to 1875 | clusively interested not be allowed to set-In both cases the Attorney General said | expense the information would be given without

showing the amounts paid to each person.

an Address, and the motions were with- that, but to lay down a plain fact, and MR. SMITH gave notice of a motion for the Lawyers would charge, as they did papers connected with the claim of E. G. | charge, from \$15 to \$20 where the Debt Harshman, J. P., of Westmoreland, laid was not more than \$21 or \$22, and if it was before the Government in 1874 and 1875. for \$40 the charge was no more. His hon. Hon. Mr. Stevenson introduced a Bill friend (Mr. King) said that for the sake of to incorporate the St. Andrews and St. gaining time the Debtor would pay \$6. Croix Railway, with the Petition of Messrs. Did he think that any man who had \$40

#### favor thereof. ATTORNEY'S FEES BILL.

of not large means, arranging, with a view of assisting him in business, to make the Mr. Smith said the Bill only sought to re-Rent due not until six months, to find an duce the Fees of Lawyers in County Court He hoped that the House would look at right to require payment of the Fee when GOLDEN TONGUE PARLOR ORGANS are the Execution come in a day or two before the cases, where there was no defence. He the Bill in that way and consider it as Companies, organized for the purpose of sweetest toned and most perfect instruments ever six months were up, and all the goods re- held that the Lawyers should be paid for assisting the poor man. before manufactured in this or any other country.
The world is challenged to equal them. Best discounts and terms ever before given. Rock Bottom counts and terms ever before given. Rock Bottom counts and terms ever before given. Rock Bottom country assisting the poor man.

How they did, and that therefore when they did, and that therefore when they made a Writ, and the party country assisting the poor man.

Six months were up, and an the goods remained to paid for the work they did, and that therefore when people bonded themselves together for charitable or literary purposes, panic prices now ready to jobbers, agents and the the rent due, but the Tenant, having the came up and confessed and was willing to small amount heavy expenses were incur- and to benefit others. It might be urged Store by the year, could retain it, and cause the Owner to lie out of his Rent for services. The Bill only relieved in certain brought in the County Court for a sum bills were presented, but no trouble in cases, because if one were able to pay he under \$40, instead of in the Parish Court? that respect ought to arise under the Rule Mr. Davidson said that the Bill had would not be sued, and if he put in a de- It was the fault of the Creditor himself. any more than under the Act relating to

law secured arrearages of rent, even on | could not get at the Lawyers at a better goods taken under Execution to the extent | time than now; he knew it was very of one year's arrearages and why go beyond that to lesson the value of any Execution by handing over to the Landlord goods to be that how is the Khew to was very popular for members to bring in Bills directed against Lawyers, but he (Atty. Gen.) was satisfied that nobody wanted

DR. Dow, in the absence of Mr. Speakr, resumed the chair.

After Routine
MR. SMITH gave notice of a motion for copies of the Agreements, Tenders, Consequence of the out under Execution, as he had before ideas of law which, certainly, had force. Hon. Attorney General stated the ob- relieved; that was, he ought to be relieved but let us see whether there is not a little jections of the Select Committee to the Bill, as already given by Mr. Davidson, at the expense of the Lawyer. The poor man was to get out of difficulty by making ber may be doing a large amount of busi-

> rent by Distress, a means which, when Defendant should get off at a low rate or that he can go into the Parish Court for resorted to, often caused great inconveni- a high rate, but whether the present rate \$40, but he knows that if he does he canence and loss to the tenant. The Com- was too high for the services that were not get the little lot of marsh, and so he stood. They thought no such change as sued? If he contested the case and had a and hires a man, perhaps, at a dollar a day sought by the Bill was necessary, at least defence he should receive more considerato go round and serve the Summonses it was not sufficiently apparent to justify the change proposed. He could not under-test. If the House was going to lessen the subject of Constables' fees-providing stand the justice of giving to the Landlord rent that was not earned out of property which might belong to the Creditors, whose was going to less. If the House was going to lessen the subject of Constables fees—providing that they should receive fees for services—but he thought it dreadful that the Constables feed from his residence claims might more than cover it. It was These should not be compelled to spend well to keep the relative interests of all parties in view, when dealing with the laws and not to legislate in the interest of expense of others, were those who let themselves be sued and had no defence, they were required to do let them be paid.

ing in by Execution, and sweeping every- was issued, and they thus received a pre- for an amount of \$100 as for \$500. The thing out of a building on which the Land- mium on failing to meet their debts pro- Lawyer was answerable to the Sheriff in lord had relied for his rent, and leaving him with it tied up in the possession of Judgment go by default, because they ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the control of the control of the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceive \$6 he would have to pay a grant and the ceiver \$6 he would have only to pay the sum of \$6. That more than that amount to the Sheriff. If was unfair to the Creditor class; because the fees were too large reduce the whole of "Of Fees," Mr. Beveridge in the chair. not only lost his rent but was obliged to if a Creditor should have a lot of Debtors, them, but do not say arbitrarily "you The mover explained that the measure pay the Tenant \$40 to give up the empty and he sued them, and these Debtors knew shall have a certain sum no matter what that they were going to get six weeks or a couple of months' time, and could buy it all for \$6, they, instead of settling up it all for \$6, they, instead of settling up fendant. He explained how Defendants the expense of the man who sold goods to when the Writ was issued, would put the It had been before a Committee, which party Plaintiff to the trouble and delay of had reported against it, but it ought to be going on and getting Judgment by default, remembered thet the Committee was cominstead of paying If the House established the Fee, it ought to establish it at the who was not a Lawyer, and these Lawyers value of the services performed. Was the were now arguing to keep money in their hon. member (Mr. Smith) prepared to say, own pockets. A man had to pay a lawor was any hon. member prepared to say what he ought to pay a Lawyer for services did not more than enter a suit, that ought in getting a case up to Judgment by default, in issuing a County Court Writ. to be considered enough to pay him for the trouble. But when the Creditor went What was called the Declaration, or state- to Court on the Lawyer's advice, and to ment of the Cause of Action, must go into fill the Lawyer's pocket, a lot of Lawyers MR. Johnson thought the Bill was intended to deprive Constables of legitimate John Glasier and Hon. B. Beveridge by

would be supplied with the Board of come up and appear at a certain time. It General and Mr. Davidson letting the Works Report.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said the Chief Commissioner would be in his place

Works Report.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said the Chief Commissioner would be in his place

Was after he appeared that the Statement of the Cause of Action was filed against him, and he pleaded to it, so that it was no matter who had to pay; \$5 for advice to-morrow, or next day, and give the in- a very simple matter, and did not cause and \$2 for a letter ought to be considered any mental labor at all, but merely re- quite enough for the Lawyer where cases quired, at most, a recollection of the form. are settled. When a Writ in the Supreme Court was MR. Jones said that Mr. Smith had issued, considerable time was left to draw made a statement that the Lawyer's fee, up the declaration, which was often a very where a suit was brought for a sum of difficult matter, and required considerable from \$20 to \$100, was often as much as reflection and study of books, and of the \$20. That was not so. The Attorney's case. In the County Court, a Statement | Fees in a suit do not amount to over \$10. of the Cause of Action was included in the The Clerk's and Sheriff's fees did sometimes body of the Summons or Writ, the effect | put it up to \$20. In order to arrive at a any Fee for attending Court and Jury vernment's management of Agricultural of which was that, before the Lawyer is just estimate of what should be paid for any service, you must know what the serand he was therefore in favor of the 20 ed as fast as the demand and facilities for had to decide upon the Cause of Action vice was that was performed. Mr. Smith and the form of the Declaration. He was willing to allow the Lawyer what his Hon. Provincial Secretary said the might have to look through books which services were worth, but he defied him to demand was, certainly, great, as he and would take him two or three days; he state to the House intelligibly what the gest a change it would be for a still further other members of the Executive had not might have to work in a hurry, when in- Lawyer had to do. That gentleman had structed by a party who wanted a Writ a special regard for the poor man. A few issued in a short time, and the Lawyer, days ago he was greatly interested in

knowing that a great deal depended upon the poor people of Carleton County and the writ, would have to give a great deal wanted to protect them from some assessof consideration to the matter, attended ment in a Bill before the House, and yesoften with a great deal of anxiety in order | terday he wanted to protect the poor man to get his Summons right, and the State- who invested \$1,000 in a house to rent. ment of the Cause of Action right, and Now, the poor man in this case would this made the matter one of considerable be affected in this way. The lawyers responsibility. If the I awyer made a slip | would live and the plaintiff would have to and amend the St. John Gas Company's Act and to authorise them to issue Debenhad to suffer. He (Attorney General) had by the defendant, and so the poor man would tures, with the petition of Robert Blair, spent three or four days, not long ago, in still suffer. The Bill would allow the getting all the information he could, both Lawyer \$6 in cases where there was an at-MR. PHILLIPS introduced a Bill relating as to law by facts upon the form which tachment also issued. Certainly, Mr. his proceedings should take in a County Smith would not reduce the Fees to \$6 Court case, and other Lawyers had, no where there were two Writs issued in the Mr. O'Leary committed a Bill to revive, doubt, similar experiences, and yet, for same suit. He thought the Bill would go this and everything which the Lawyer did to that extent, but it, surely, was not inafterwards, to get a Judgment by Default | tended to. The mover ought to amend it. he was to be paid \$6. The customary fee MR. SMITH said he had got himself into for Lawyers' advice was a guinea, and it a nest of Lawyers who were defending the mover the Bill revives the old Act and was not considered unreasonable, but here, their own case. In Court they made peo-

secured the carrying on of the matter out | sufficient number of members who cared to the obtaining of Judgment with all the | more for the poor people they represented responsibility involved, and, after all, he than they did for the Lawyers. Mr. Jones was only to get \$6! That was unreason- had said that the Lawyers would have able. If a man had a good defence and their money, and if they did not get it went into Court to make good his defence, out of the Plaintiff, they would have it he would have some pity on him; or, if, out of the Defendant. That was very when he was sued, he went up and paid honest; he did not very often sue people, like a man, he would be entitled to indul and never took a case of less than \$40 begence, but if he merely availed himself of fore a County Court for the sake of getting the favor which the Bill proposed to give the land of poor people. He would rather him, and allowed Judgment to go by de- lose a debt. He would leave the matter fault, he was treated with undue leniency to the members: they all represented the at the expense of other people, who had to poor. The Bill would do no injury to the do hard work for which they should be rich man, while it would assist the poor paid. When the Fees passed in the Con- man. The rich man would not allow himsolidation of the Statutes a Fee of \$5 for self to be sued, but would pay. Members argument before the Judge in Chambers was | should advocate the rights of both classes, accidentally omitted. The leaving of it and in voting for the Bill it would be ad-

King, Kelly, McLeod, Murchie, Marshall, Jones, McKay, Ryan, Robinson. Dow, Barker.

Progress was reported. AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson presented the petition of Claudius Missoinett, John Dewar, J. E. Lynott and others, praying that provision be made for increasing the number of Councillors for the Parish of St. George, in Charlotte Municipal Council.

Odell, Hatheway, Bradford and others, in or \$50 to pay, would, for the sake of get- \$30 before the introduction of any Priting one or two months time, pay \$6? vate Bill, so as to exempt Bills to in-Certainly not; therefore this Bill was to corporate Charitable Societies and Literrelieve the poor man who was willing to ary Institutions from its operation. He MR. SMITH committed a Bill to reduce pay but could not, and who wanted to se- argued that the same principle should apthe Fees of Attorneys in County Courts, in cure the Creditor. If the Debtor put in a ply in such cases as obtained in the House making money desired Incorporation, but

Court for sums less than \$40, or recover less than \$40, he should only have Parish Court fees. He (Mr. Smith) opposed that, because Parish Courts could not issue Exceutions against Real Estate, or land. Then, why should the Lawyers be grudged their proper Fees when they must go to the County Court? It was all the same trouble for Lawyers to draw the Pleadings out, write the Papers, and carry on the business, whether the amount was \$40 or \$400. The Lauyer had to be seen the \$400. The Lawyer had to be equally careful in all his steps, and he had to go through the same proceedings. He had to do all this in the County Court in preference to the Parish Court for the Creditor's sake, and he thought the common sense of

the House would say that the Lawyer's fees ought to be fixed at a fair amount. If the Lawyers were paid too highly let the items for each particular service be reduced, but if not, pay whether the amount is small or large. MR. DAVIDSON said the bill was before

the Law Committee and had their full consideration and the members were decidedly opposed to it with the exception

The real question was not whether the ungently pressing the Bill. He knows

and back again. 11is friend, the Attorney General, very justly said if the Lawyers' Fees were too large reduce them, but for anything which

Statement of the Cause of Action. It was that they had nothing to do with it, he

out was prejudicial to the Attorneys and vocating general rights and letting the

ference in the whole Fee under the Bill Burns, Stevenson. McQueen, Crawford, lose \$1 or \$2 or \$5 by the Bill? As he Johnston, Beveridge,

derstood each other, and the Creditor did

tle as they wished, without unnecessary

MR. SMITH said he did not wish to argue

that was that unless this law was passed

THE \$30 FEE. Hon. Mr. Stevenson moved to amend

Washington, New Jersey. ses, to protect themselves. The present himself (the Atty, Gen.) he thought he if any person should sue in the County at one time, and those of some other class

# VIRAMICHI ADVANCE.