advice of the Attorney-General. He groans in his misfortune because Mr. Johnson did not support Mr. Girouard in his iniquitous scheme, when, as your correspondent says, Mr. Johnson had previously promised Mr. Girouard to support him. I do not believe Mr. Johnson made any such promise, and your correspondent's assertion only shows that Girouard had been seeking the support of the Counillors before the case they were to judge had been submitted for their considera.

There are some facts which out in evidence and which the convenient memory of your correspondent has forgotten. Mr. Girouard, a short time ago. went into Bankruptcy and he has not vet obtained his discharge. When he made his assignment. Mr. Girouard, under oath declared that he transferred to his Assig nee, for the benefit of his creditors, all his real and personal property. Having not yet been discharged he could not, under the terms of his assignment acquire any property for his own use since the date of his assignment, and yet to qualify as a Candidate for County Councillor, Mr. Girouard solemnly declares on the 10th day of October last, "that he was lawfully seized as of freehold for his own use of Real Estate to the value of six hundred dollars, above incumbrances." Will your correspondent inform us which oath true-that, at the time of assignment, or that of the 10th of October? Lawyers call this perjury. Your correspondent may designate it by some less offensive name to sustain" le cre lit de notre representant federal.

Your correspondent admits that the case presented by Mr. Girouard to the Council was the case of "Mr. M. Girouard et Allain, Georges et Cie." I imagined Mr. Girouard's contention was to unseat Councillors Grattan and Gallant, but it now appears that his determination was to dismiss the Secretary of the Council. For that purpose "notre representant federal" read private letters from the Secretary to Mr. Girouard in which latter gentleman was handled without gloves, Unable to answer what he could not even suffer. "notre representant" laid bare his lacerated feelings to the Council and the public, and asked them to dently did not feel greatly interested in Mr. Girouard's private grievances. Mr. McInerney was permitted to reply to "notre representant federal" and when the whip of his ridicule had chased that Cataline in diapers from the meeting amid the laughter and cheers of all present the

Council adjourned and the grievances were never again alluded to. It was indeed a week of defeats for "notre representant federal" and now, under the name of "Contribuable". he tries to hide his discomfiture. like those fish which sailors say, make good their escape by blackening the waters around them. Your readers will remember that our Council is composed of eighteen representatives, two from each parish in the County-men of honesty and intelligence. Why should these men, after hearing all the evidence, vote for Councillors Grattan and Gallant-common men with no lofty political pretentions-and against Mr. Girouard "notre representant federal"the keen statesman, a very Rupert of debate, famed for his fishery award vote, and that strategic \$2,650 sleeper affair ?-While Mr. Girouard seems to glory in the role of Ishmael, our Councillors are ready to teach him that though he may confront them as their "representant federal" elected by 800 votes from a constituency over 3,500 electors, they are prepared do their duty, uninfluenced by fears or favors, unto all men irrespective of condi- thought of us or our condition. tion or nationality.

General Ausiness.

Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery, and retired from the business connected therewith, has opened a

Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store

OLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

ON WATER ST. CHATHAM.

(North side, west the Commercial Building.) where patronage hitherto given to him.

Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immediate

Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby DUNCAN DAVIDSON.
Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

HAY & STRAW FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale a few tons of HAY WM. KERR.

Chatham, Jan. 18th 1882.

Ferguson.

All persons are cautioned against settling ar aim or paying or handing over any property of WILLIAM FERGUSON.

HUGH FERGUSON, CHRISTINA FERGUSON. JESSIE PARKER MARGARET PARKER.

Derby, 9th May, 1881. SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment

ormerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am TIN,

SHEET-IRON. Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE always on hand, which I will sell low for cash. PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assertment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves, fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to Brunswick

Shop in rear of Custom House.

JUST RECEIVED :-

125 Bbls. Choice Superior Extra Flour;
10 Bbls. Spy Bay Fat Fall Herring;
1 Box Borax Toilet Soap, ½ lb. and 1 lb. Bars 1 " Crown Soap, 16 Bars;

1 Bbl. Bean Meal; 1 " Pea Meal;

Manufactured by Peter Hanlenbeek & Co., N. Y., W. S. LOGGIE. N. B.-Apples and Cabbage, fresh every Friday

the state of the second second

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:—

after 2 months, -" after 2 months, - \$2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified head on, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter

space secured by the year, or season, may

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, ng and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior ducements to advertisers. Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

- - FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

Western Dust for Eastern Eyes. Our neighbor, the World, gave it readers an article last week on the subof blessings conferred by the Dominion Government upon the people of Canada and closed it by stating that the Ministers were to meet Parliament "with the happy consciousness that all of good which they predicted has been "realised." The only evidence which the World produces to prove the good that has been done is a high-colored reference to the progress made by the Pacific Railway Syndicate, which our neighbor appears to confound with the Government. This error is natural enough, we suppose, as the Syndicate already assumes the character of the masters of Canada-Government and all-and, as the greater includes the less, we must allow the World its own way, especially as it is in a posi-

tion to know all about the matte Perhaps it is selfish for men to think home first of all: and to those whose political horizon is that of whole World, the prosperity of localities champion his cause. The Council evi- two or three thousand miles away, may be as satisfactory as if the same state of things existed all around them. But we are sure many of the World's readers, as well as our own, will ask themselves why it is that we hear so much from the Government's organs about the great progress and increasing prosperity of the far west, while we see and hear of so little of it in our own Province. A paper of the Miramichi may imagine its mission is to glory over the prosperity of Winnipeg and to bepraise the Syndicate, in order to make our people think well of the Dominion Government, but we are content to leave that kind of thing to the numerous papers of the West and to the larg daily organs of the Government, like the Mail, Gazette, etc., while we keep before the Government and people the condition and requirements of our own locality. If the Government and our legislators can always manage to have our local papers publishing expressions of satisfaction over the progress of the West, without our own claims and condition being advocated, they will assume that we are so enraptured over their treatment of our distant neighbors that we are content to sit neglected and in rags and sing the praises of those whose administration embraces little

The World seems to realise that in its portrayal of the enterprise, wealth and power of the Syndicate, it suggests to its Miramichi readers the idea that the mammoth corporation had got the best of Canada in its bargain with the New Leather & Shoe Government, so it republishes the old and threadbare statement that Mr. Mackenzie intended to make a similar arrangement. This, however, is so well known to be untrue that we will not offend our readers' intelligence or waste space by contradicting it. It more in the interest of New Brunswick. for us to ask these Ministers, whose prophecies, according to the World. have been realised, which set of their prophecies we are to accept as having been fulfilled. One prophecy the World refers to is the assurance Ministers last winter that if the Syndicate were given all they wanted they would go on with the construction of the Pacific Railway and bring immigrants to the country. It needed no "prophet" to assure us of this, nor does the Syndicate deserve any special praise for keeping its word when it is doubly paid for it. Another ministerial prophecy was that there would be a surplus of several millions this year; but what miracle of divination is there about this when the taxation of In the Estate of Alexander the country has been swelled by increased imposts of ten or fifteen per cent. over former customs and excise charges. The World would have its ville on Tuesday of last week for the readers believe that we owe the surplus to the enterprise of the Syndicate, but the Cape Tormentine Railway. It apthe people of the Maritime Provinces, realize, in their empty pockets and the be built by one route from Cape Torincreased cost of almost everything mentine to Baic Verte, while there is they use, whence the surplus is deriv- a choice of routes between the latter ed. And when the "prophicies" of Ministers are referred to, they remember Sir Leonard Tilley's utterances of tifteen years ago, when he prophesied a effort to secure the terminus at that tariff of not over afteen per cent. for town, while Sackville also realizes the a period of twenty-five years; they importance of securing it. Among the remember how he predicted that men who took a prominent part in the these Maritime Provinces were to do the manufacturing for the west; that the importing for the consumers of the GAS-FITTING. Upper Provinces was to be done through Wm. Morice, H. A. Powell, Chas. E. Halifax, St. John, St. Andrews, etc.; Knapp and others, all of whom agreed that settlers were to flock to New that the legislature should aid the under-Brunswick from the crowded centres of Europe and make our forests and waste places to blossom as the rose and, in fact, that the traditional course of em- ed by the Post as follows:pire was to be changed from West to East and to run in the contrary direc-

The World and other Government organs must learn that the age of pro-A. C. M'LEAN. phecy, like that of miracles, has, in the belief of nine-tenths of our people, passed. We are losing faith in our Grocery Department. political seers and have little respect for their divinations. The lying spirit within them has spoken time and again and their predicted political glories have too often slipped off to the west and left us nothing but a glow that is now and then faintly reflected in their organs here. If the West has its great railway, immigration and canal enterwould run a line through Cape Breton,

The work has its great Europe by way of Newfoundland, They would run a line through Cape Breton,

Several other measures of importance would enrich rather than impoverish the Province. The will be submitted to you. Among them the Giver of all Good, which he supposed mounted police was not so much to keep Manufactured by Peter Hanlenbeek & Co., N. Y.. and a delicious Soup, it is claimed can be made in prises, we need breakwaters, tele- run a ferry from Cape Breton to New- line to New line

the gates of the West to our fellow-Canadians there, we cannot be content with being walled in on the East, in violation of the promises and "prophecies" of the very men who are now controlling the affairs of the country. people naturally grow impatient over this constant parading, in the Government interest, of western glory before our disappointed eastern eyes, and brazen references to "prophecies fulfilled" are not calculated to sooth their irritation, in view of the broken promises and forsaken friends and principles which mar the record of some of the prophets who, in western ease and grandeur, chuckle over eastern credulity and blind political faith.

A Bridge over the Southwest Miramichi.

a few days, to consider the claims of the people of Miramichi to a highway bridge over the Southwest river. That they have done without this much needed work for so long a time shows no inconsiderable amount of patience on their part and a want of consideration on the part of the Government which ought soon to be terminated. The people of Newcastle and Chatham. Nelson and Douglastown have the inconvenience of water trips as their only practical means of communication during the summer months, the Dominion Government having entirely ignored us in the matter of local trains, such as they readily run for the accommodation Intercolonial. For a week or two each spring and fall, while the ice is breaking up and making, communication between the people on each side of the river is very difficult, traffic with teams being to hundreds of people every day. Considering all the drawbacks caused by earliest date possible. Heretofore the Government has been able to put us off by taking advantage of local disagreements respecting the site to be selected for the bridge, but there now seems to be a unanimity of opinion on that part of the subject which will remove that excuse from among the agencies working against the undertaking. A bridge situated about opposite that on the Northwest, or a short distance below the Southwest Railway bridge, is conceded as most necessary and convenient for the general purposes to be served by from Chatham or Nelson to Newcastle or Douglastown, as well as those passing from the latter to the former places it were located at some of the sites furand the same may be said in connection with travel between points on the Northwest and those on the South side of the river, for the lower Northwest Bridge must be crossed and the shortest way over the Southwest therefrom will certainly be the best. Another argu-

when any ordinary highway bridge located above the Railway bridge would certainly have been swept away. The claims of this County upon the Government's consideration are much greater than have, heretofore, been recognized or admitted in the Legislature. Having a large population engaged extensively in the leading industries of the Province and consuming a great amount of valuable imports, its contributions to the general revenue are correspondingly large, while its lumber. men pay thirty or forty thousand dollars directly each year into the Fredericton Treasury as mileage and stumpage. Under the latter head the other counties of the Province contribute little in comparison with Northumberland, and it is the people out of whose pockets that large amount is paid, who want the proposed bridge to facilitate their business intercourse with each other. Nelson proposes to lead off in the matter by a meeting on next Monday night in the Temperance Hall at that place and we hope the work begun there will be effectively followed up, so that an influence which the Government cannot resist will secure for us this important and very necessary

ment that has tended materially to de-

Railway bridge would act as a great

against heavy runs of ice, or log-jams

such as we had during the past season,

Cape Tormentino Railway A public meeting was held in Sackpurpose of promoting the interests of point and either Sackville in this Province or Amherst in Nova Scotia. The Amherst people appear to be making an meeting, were Messrs. Josiah Wood, J. L. Black, M. P. P., Hon. D. L. Hanington, M. E. C., Abner Smith, taking and that a facility Act should be passed for that purpose at the coming session. Hon. Mr. Hanington is report-

He, himself, as a member for Westmorland, would support a facility bill for subsidizing railways. tion only until its star rested over New he supported railway bills he did it on the highway. If the residents of a little and out of the way place in the woods, wanted a high road, he would be bound to give authority, even if he had to borrow the money to do it with. A speaker had spoken of the ship railway as "Utopian." but he (Mr. H.) was sure that there would be sometime either a ship railway or a ship canal across the 1sthmus. In regard to the increased demand for railways, he Syndicate. Great progress was being made on that island with the new railway.

conveyed from Britain to New York in four days and twenty hours. Railways were easier to build than they were formerly thought to be. As to the 300 miles of proposed railways now agitating in this Province, he was ready to-day to aid all these to a reasonable extent He would not promise to assist this line in getting a subsidy without at the same time aiding other roads in the same way. When the first roads were built a subsid of \$10,000 a mile was needed. This was afterwards reduced to \$8,000, then to \$7,000, and finally to \$5,000. This company would accept less, he thought, than \$5,000. He believed that aid from the Legislature would yet be given, if not now at least within five years.

We are glad to hear of Mr. Hanington being so outspoken in respect of provincial aid for the railways contemplated by the Subsidies Act of 1874. The Cape Tormentine and Miramichi Valley Railways were included in that Act and they will both present strong claims to renewed legislative considera-It is highly probable that the Local Government will be called upon, within

Humphrey T. Gilbert. Another well known New Bruns wicker, Humphrey T. Gilbert, Esq. Police Magistrate of St. John, died the family homestead. Willow Farm. Dorchester, on Tuesday night of last week. He belonged to a loyalist family and, in every way, was a credit to it. H was a man of undoubted moral courage. high sense of honor and, with a ten der and sympathetic nature combined a stern sense of justice which peculia fitted him for the responsible position he held for the last twenty-three years of his life. He was old-fashioned and even eccentric in some respects, but of the people of other towns along the his personal peculiarities and the characteristics in which he differed from who enjoyed his friendship. To the young men who enjoyed his confidence entirely suspended, involving the check- and appreciated his excellent qualities ing of business and inconvenience he was a monitor held in the highest respect, while those of his own age and time who were his companions will look the want of the proposed bridge, it is in vain for one who can take his place no wonder that a movement is being in their circle. When such representamade looking to its construction at the tives of our old-time families and of a class of men who, unfortunately, are decreasing among us, die, every man who has known them feels that he has sustained a personal loss.

The Liverpool Lumber Market.

In their Annual Timber Circular Feb. 1st, Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine of Liverpool say there has been a consupply of spruce deals, being 24 per cent. less than the excessive import of the previous year, whilst the deliveries were slightly in excess; this has left so important a work. People going the moderate stock of 17.787 standards as compared with 30,373 standards at the like time last year; the building trade has been very dull, and has contributed very little towards reducing stocks, but this has been compensated ther up-river than have been proposed, for by the extra demand for case-makwith light stocks and consequently more healthy prospects. Last year opened with excessive stocks and a declining market, but fortunately there was an almost total cessation of arrivals during the early months and stocks were gradually reduced, though still without cide the matter is the fact that the arresting the downward tendency of prices, until they touched the lowest protector of the Highway bridge point of £65/- per standard for St. John spruce in the month of June, when through the influence of moderate im ports and the absence of any undue pressure prices gradually improved until an advance of fully 25/- per standard have shewn signs of weakness and have been at lower prices. St. John quest, and have seldom brought more than spruce. For Bathurst, Miramichi,

An Enemy of the Valley Railway.

&c., pine deals the demand has been

limited but the import has been light,

and prices have ruled low. Spruce

scantling have been in good demand

and prices have ruled high. Spruce

the Conservative party in New Brunswick, appears to think Northumberland is not entitled to the same consideration in railway matters that other sections of the Province have received at the hands of the Government. It does not object to our 320,000 people being heavily taxed in order that the manufacturers of the upper Provinces may be protected; it endorses Sir Leonard Tilley's course in framing a tariff directly hostile to the lumbering interest, and cheers him to the echo when he characterises that interest as a "waning industry;" it justifies the local Government in taking thirty or forty thousand dollars a year from those engaged in said "waning industry," on the Miramichi, in the shape of stumpage tax, pears that the proposed road can only but no sooner do we move to secure a subsidy to aid in the construction of our Valley Railway than the Sun whines

New Brunswick is a small Province. We have in round numbers only 320,000 people. We have just revenue enough to meet ordinary expenditure. Yet not a week passes in which some scheme is not broached for making away with either the provincial moneys or public lands. The ingenuity and persistency of those who are engineering raids on the public property are almost incredible. The people of the Province will need to be on their guard against these schemes during the coming session of the Local Legislature. — The members of the Assembly will need be warned against inroads which, once made, will last forever. The Government will need all the moral support the electors can give them through their representatives. We believe the action of the Legislature will be more closely watched this session than ever before.

Is it not singular that when St. John wanted dollars by the million for railways to bring trade to its merchants. those who compose the Sun Publishing principle that a railway was merely a Company were among the foremost in putting forward their claims for such aid? When the promoters of the St. them that communication, if he were in Martin's and Upham, the Carleton Branch, the Grand Southern and other roads built since Confederation, in which St. John had a direct interest. were clamoring at the doors of our provincial treasury for their \$5,000 a mile would say that he had that day met a re- did any of these gentlemen then feel presentative of the Newfoundland R. R. that the Province was too poor to afford the aid they sought? Not a bit of it. The same company now propose to extend | Every Tory of them was ready to prove their lines so as to connect New York with that their scheme would enrich rather fore you.

mately, to the Upper Provinces, without the necessity of passing through St. John, so the excellent Sun, with true protectionist spirit, cries out, poverty when it wishes to shield and preserve monopoly. If the Sun has not the magnanimty to help us it ought not to use its influence with the selfish party in sympathy with it to prevent Miramichi from obtaining the justice it seeks. It is the boast of those who interest themselves in circulating the Sun in Northumberland that the people of Blackville, Blissfield and Ludlow support it and its party strongly. If they do the friendship is all on one side The Sun and its friends imagine, perhaps, that when they need the help of the electors of those parishes all they will have to do is whistle and they will run after them. If they do so they

As one of the leading dailies of the Province has, thus, come out against the Valley Railroad, it is all the more necessary for our people to push their claims forward by every legitimate means at their command. They understand how selfishly a party of considerable importance in the Province is disposed to treat them, but they must not be deterred. The Sun cannot carry all the St. John representation in the legislature with it, and we ought to be able to rely on the members from most of the St. John river Counties to do us justice. Westmorland may, we think, be counted upon, while the northern Counties must also come into line with us. The Sun cannot help either itself or its party by its miserable whining

deserve to be treated just as the Sun

so far advanced that the waters of Lake Erie were introduced for its supply in against the Valley road and those who control it ought to make its editor sensible to the fact. In any case the forget its unfriendliness towards them in a matter of more importance to them than any that has engaged their attention for years.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Feb. 9. The fourth sesson of the fourth Parlia ment of the Dominion of Canada was to day opened with all the usual attendant ceremonies. Last night and this morning large numbers of members and Senators arrived in the city from east and west, and the employees of the various hotels were kept as busy as bees in providing for the accommodation of their guests. There are siderable falling off for the year in the still, however, a great many members to arrive, and it is not likely that there will

be a full House for some time. At 3 o'clock His Excellency the Governor General drove from Rideau Hall to Parliament Building. The Vice-Regal party was composed of His Excellency the Governor General, Mr. and Lady Florence Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stephenson, Lt. Col. De Winton, Col. Dyde, A. D. C. to the Queen, Col. Gzowski, A. D. C. t the Queen, Capt. the Hon. W. Bagot, Major Stewart and Capt. Prevost, A.D.C.'s ing, and the present year commences | Col. Irvine and Capt. Cotton. They were accompanied from Rideau Hall to the Parliament buildings by an escort of men from the Princess Louise Dragoons. The customary salute was fired at Napean Point by the Ottawa Field Battery.

His Excellency was received at the Par liament building by a guard of honor of 100 men, from the Governor General's Foot Guards, with Queen's colors and and Bugle Band. The Senate Chamber was brilliantly lighted up and filled, as it was, with richly dressed ladies. presented a very handsome appearance. There was a tremendous crush in the galleries, and in the various approaches to

them, and it was only with the greatest was established; recent sales, however, difficulty that admittance could be gained As early as 2 o'clock all the best seats were taken up and those who came late were unable to get in at all. Shortly after 3 o'clock His Excellency arrived and proceeded to the Senate Chamber. The Commons having been summoned to the bar of the Chamber, he then read the fol lowing speech from the Throne:-Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The hope I expressed at the close of boards have met with ready sale at fair the last session, that on the reassembling of Parliament we should be able to conand prosperity has been fully realized Canada has been favored with a year of great prosperity, her farmers have enjoyed harvest and prices; her manufacturing and other industries have been, and continue to be. developed under favorable auspices; her trade and commerce have been steadily Commons. increasing, and peace and order prevail within her borders. For these various blessings we cannot be sufficiently thank-

ful to the Giver of all good things. The Chief Magistrate of the United States has been cut off by the hand of an assassin, and it is fitting that the sorrow of our people for a loss which was not that of our friends and neighbors alone stance of the sympathy which unites in brotherhood the British Empire and the American Republic During the recess I had the pleasure of

visiting the Province of Manitoba and of traversing the extensive prairies of the North West, and from personal examination can sincerely congratulate Canada on the possession of so magnificent and fertile a region to be inhabited, I trust, in the course of years, by millions of thriving and contented subjects of Her Majesty. The immigrants have not confined themselves to Manitoba or its vicinity, but are scattered over the country westward to the base of the Rocky Mountains, and from the international boundary to the banks of the Northern Saskatchewan. It is, therefore, thought that the time has come for the division of the territories into four or more provisional districts with an appropriate nomenclature. This subject

will be submitted for your consideration. During my journey I was met by numerous Indian tribes, all expressing confidence in the traditional policy of kindness and justice which has hitherto governed the relations between the Government and the Aborigines. I regret, however, to say that the necessity of supplementing the food supply of the Iudians still exists and is likely to continue for some years. Every exertion has been made to settle the Indian bands on reserves, and to induce them to betake themselves to the raising of cattle and cultivating the soil. These efforts have met with a fair measure of success, but we can only expect by a long continuance of patient firmness to induce these children of the prairie and the forest to abandon their nomadic habits, come self-supporting and ultimately add

to the industrial wealth of the country. The influx of a white population has greatly increased the danger of collision between the settler and the red man and n my opinion, renders an augmentation of the mounted police a matter of urgency. Your sanction to this increase will be The report of the commission appointed

to investigate the existing system of civil service will be laid before you and a messure on the subject submitted for your prosperity of the country was due to agri- sary. Whatever Government was in pow-The decennial census having been taken last year, the duty of reconsidering and readjusting the representation in the House of Commons is imposed upon you. A measure for the purpose will be laid be

of the acts relating to the Supreme Court of Canada, and bills relating to the tenure of office and judges of county courts, and to fugitive offenders within the Empire; and your attention will be called to the present anomalous position of the Vice Admiralty jurisdiction. The work of construction on that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

between Prince Arthur's Landing and

Winnipeg, is being pressed to completion,

and it is confidently expected that in July

next: railway communication will be es

tablished between those places. The section between Rat Portage and Winnipeg, 135 miles in length, has been completed and transferred under terms of the contract to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, by whom it is now operated Considerable progress has been made on the Eastern section commencing at Callendar Station, and the vigorous prosecution during the present year provided for. In section between Savonas Ferry and Emory's Bar is being carried on every prospect of its completion within line from the latter place to Port Moody, which has been carefully located during the last season, is now being placed under and eighteen miles, and of this one hundred and sixty-one miles are completed and open for traffic. The Company have in addition graded eighty nine miles

I am pleased to be able to state that the traffic on the Intercolonial Railway has largely increased and that this line was, during the last fiscal year, for the first time in its history, worked without expence to the country. The works on the Welland Canal were

July last, and in September the new portion of the Canal between Allanburg and Port Dalhousie was opened for traffic. You will be pleased to know that monthly line of steamers, which has been subsidized under the authority of Parliament, is now plying between the Domin-

mutually profitable trade. report of a Royal Commission issued to inquire into the question of factory labor and into the best means of promoting the comfort and well being of the working man and his family, without undue interference with the development of our manufacturing industries, will be laid before you, and I invite your earnest consideration of this report.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the last year will be laid before you. It will be satisfactory to you to find that the expenditure has been less and the revenue considerably more than the estimates of last year, leaving surplus of over four millions of dollars. portion of this sum has been used in the reduction of the public debt by the redemption of matured debentures bearing six per cent interest and the remainder applied to the payment for public works chargeable to capital account. The necessity of issuing the debenture loan authorized by Parliament for those purposes has | political therefore been obviated.

The estimates of the ensuing year will be submitted and will I trust be found to have been framed with due regard to

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I now invite your attention to the several subjects mentioned and to the general business which will come before you, with desire to forward the best interests of the

In the House of Commons the following new members were introduced :--Hon. Mr. McLelan, by Sir John and Sir

C. Tupper. Mr. Guillett, by Sir S. L. Tilley and Mr. Cimon, by Sir John and Sir H. Lan-

Mr. James Reid, by Sir John and Sir C.

Mr. J. McDougald, by Sir John and Sir C. Tupper. Mr. D. Crouter, by Mr. Blake and Mr

The new members were warmly received on both sides of the House. Sir John introduced the usual formal bill respecting oaths of office, and moved.

seconded by Sir S. L. Tilley, that the speech be taken into consideration to-Sir John gave notice that he would on

Monday move the usual committees. The House adjourned till three to-mor-Hon. Alex. Mackenzie having signified

to the Liberal Association of Lambton his acceptance of the nomination for East meet at Wyoming next Tuesday to arrange for a full, properly constituted meeting to nominate a candidate in his place for the

In the arrangement of seats in the House the Hon. J. C. Pope, nominal Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph Rymal, M. P., were agreeably disappointed to see him in his place to-day, quite recovered should be here adverted to as another in- from his recent illness. He was the recipient of many warm felicitations. It is said that Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, will entertain the members of the press at a dinner during

> OTTAWA, Feb. 10. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Mr. David Irvine was introduced by Mr. Blake and Mr. Charles Burpee. He was very warmly received.

Hon, J. J. C. Abbott was introduced by Sir John and Hon. J. H. Pope. (Min-

Mr. Bergeron, a good looking young French Canadian, the youngest member of the House, moved the Address in reply to the speech. His speech was carefully written out, was eulogistic of the Governor General, the Government and its policy, but contained nothing of impor-

of middle age, with full, dark beard .-He spoke rapidly, but in too low a tone to be distinctly heard. It was twenty minutes past four when

address should be read paragraph by paragraph. The latter course was adopted. Hon. Mr. Blake said that he did not propose any prolonged debate on the address, as it would prevent the bringing down of reports and measures upon which discussion should be had. He congratulated the mover and seconder in a pleasant way, and declined to enter upon a conwould be time hereafter. On former occa-

dence. Ministers had boasted of having

have to feed them and double the number Speech was noteworthy for conspicuous omissions in regard to the North-West .-Last year, in the dying hours of the session, a measure was proposed to increase the boundary of Manitoba. Could it be that the question of the altered financial relations of Manitoba was vet unsettled? very vague. As yet nearly all immigration to the North-West had been from the older Provinces. He was glad they should improve their position in that way, but population should be brought in from abroad to supply their place. The proposal to divide the North-West into four bounds of the dis-North-West, vet. sioner and the Governor of the North-West were here in Ottawa. He was sorry to see no measure promised to facilitate the transfer of property in the North-West. In regard to the Pacific Railway, the contention of the Liberals had been that the railway should be pushed from Thunder Bay to Winnipeg and across the prairies to the Mountains, and that thereafter a better bargain could be made for building the Rocky Mountain section. It had since transpired that the Syndicate did not wish to construct the portion of the road North of Lake Superior, and had to be paid enormously for it. Now we were told that it was a very promising section of the road. There was a change of policy in regard to the Port Moody section, the cost of which had been arranged to be spread over ten years, was now to be expended in four, and being paid out of the taxation of the country. Referring to the rates charged by the Syndicate on the Pacific Railway, ion and Brazil, with good hopes of a he said that though possible to be borne, they were far beyond what should be

> borne by the settlers. The Syndicate were exceeding their exorbitant powers. At their instance charters were disallowed and local railways absorbed. When the Opposition had contended last year for the construction of the road to Sault St. Marie they were ridiculed and held to scorn for it, but now the Syndicate were building the Sault The Syndicate land regulations were, he thought, still highly objectionable even as amended. Ministers were responsible. The Government had, by pubhe documents, proved the value of the lands to be far beyond the figures men-

tioned last year. The Civil Service Bill was produced Mr. Bergeron would preserve patronage, but appoint only capable men. He (Blake) held that polgreatest abuses of the service. The bill economy and the efficiency of the public for winding up insolvent banks was an old dish often offered and withdrawn. He would be glad to have seen a promise of a bill to provide more comprehensive measures for extradition. The present condition of that question was a disgrace. full confidence in your ability and patriotic | The number of classes of crimes for which extradition could be had should be in creased. It should be so that criminals who had been tried, condemned and broke jail could be extradited. At present the persons of whose guilt there was doubt

could be extradited, while those already convicted could not be. Referring to the paragraph about trade with Brazil he said : if we were to make progress in extending trade. we should have power to make commercial arrange ments with other countries. Until we had that power but little progress would be made. (Hear, hear). The importance of matters of land policy could not be overrated. The development of the North. West depended largely upon it. The Government had framed a series of regulations, all defective. The Liberal policy was the land for the settlers, the price for the public. He believed that the result of the late regulations, by which party speculators could get land upon credit, would be to retard settlement and put the profits in the hands of middlemen and speculators at the expense of settlers. If the power of disallowance by the Gov. ernment had not been referred to, it would be the duty of Parliament to discuss that question. (Sir John-Hear, hear.) The had been the dream of the First Minister, in which all power would be centred at Ottawa. (Cheers.) The Minister of Finance had issued a circular, two circulars, three circulars (laughter), each explanatory of the other, in regard to banks. of Commons, no seat has been allotted to He had taken meetings of electors into his confidence and told them that the taxes would be taken off tea and coffee. He had not yet told Parliament that. It was extraordinary that he seemed to be influenced by benevoleut intentions toward the trade, but the trade did not seem to appreciate it. Having paralyzed trade he recently kindly consented, if it would do the tea merchants any good, to rebate the duties. The Government called us to bless them for putting taxes on and then again for taking the same taxes off. It was like a man who carried a large rail on his shoulder up hill in order that he should feel greatly relieved when he laid it off again. The surplus had been produced by increased taxes. He concurred in the expression of regret at the death of Garfield and thought it a sad commo tary on civilization that such an event should occur. He congratulated Sir John on his restoration to health, and, although in the House for many years. (Cheers)

he could not hope to see him long enjoy his present position, he hoped to see him Sir John Macdonald was warmly cheered on rising. He thanked the leader of the Mr. Guillett, the new member for West | Opposition for his kindly references to Northumberland, was warmly received on himself. He hoped to have him opposite rising to second the address. He is a man him for some years yet. He was glad to find that his hon. friend appeared, on the whole, to be pleased with the Speech, although he seemed to begrudge the one day of thanks that had been given to Providthe question was decided whether the ence. He agreed with the Opposition leader as to the desirability of shortening the debate and getting through the public business as soon as possible. Mr. Mackenzie-Glad you have changed your mind (laughter.) Sir John-Yes, I am not a Bourbon.

can learn something and forget something | which he will sell at reasonable rates (laughter). He had been charged with taking a leaf out of the Opposition book, troversy with Mr. Guillett as to the his- and was glad to take a good thing wheretorical accuracy of his remarks. There ever he could find it. He continued in a strain of banter for some time. A food sions Ministers had admitted that the supply for Indians was absolutely necescultural prosperity and therefore to Provi- er must find it; but he hoped the Indians would in time become principally self-supone day for thanksgiving, modestly appro- porting, and, strange to say, the efforts priating three hundred and sixty-four days made in that direction had been most WATER STREET. - - - of the year for thanksgiving to the Minis- successful with the wildest Indians, such

the killing of an Indian as a small matter, of mounted police to preserve order .- vet the killing of one Indian might cause a These were grave circumstances. The war which would greatly retard the settlement of the country. He was surprised that Mr. Blake should be dissatisfied because the Syndicate were completing the road in five years instead of ten. He (Sir John) hoped, even at his time of life, to make the journey across himself. He promised that in the North-West the right of actual settlers to get as close as possible to the railway would be guarded. The land would vet recoup every dollar expended on the Pacific Railway. He agreed with Mr. Blake as to the necessity for a more satisfactory extradition law, but we had not entire control, and could only effeet it through the mother country. He was glad to say that an intimation had been given by the Imperial Government that in the event of any negotiations for a renewal of the treaty with France, no objection would be made to Canada endeavoring to negotiate a treaty with France to refer to Canada only. He concluded by a touching reference to the death of Garfield. The address was then passed paragraph

The usual formal notices of Supply and Ways and Means were given. Sir S. L. Tilley presented the public accounts and the report of the Auditor-

Mr. Bowell presented the trade returns and Mr. Caron the Militia report, and the House adjourned, shortly after 6 o'clock. till Monday.

There are 116 private bill on the list for this session. Of these 31 are railway The presentation of an address by the

Liberal Association of Ottawa and Hull to Hon. Edward Blake will take place next Tuesday evening at City Hall. Petitions are pouring in rapidly both for and against the deceased wife's sister bill.

Mr. Girouard will re-introduce the measure at an early date. The drawing room reception on Saturday night was more largely attended than those that have taken place here for several years, nearly seven hundred having been

presented. It was a very brilliant affair and lasted two hours. The impression is rapidly gaining ground that there will be a general election before another session. Large quantities of circulars to electors and other campaign literature are being printed here and franked all over the country by members

on the ministerial side. Notwithstanding the strictness of De-Winton's regulations one individual managed to get himself presented at the drawing room on Saturday night in a grev tweed shooting jacket.

A caucus of the Liberal party was held this forenoon. The utmost harmony prevailed at it and the reports from the various provinces concerning the party were highly satisfactory, and should there be an election during recess the liberals will be found united and strong and in every way ready for the fray.

Ottawa, Feb. 13. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock and several petitions were presented. Sir Chas. Tupper laid on the table the

eport of the Department of Railways. Mr. Mackenzie asked if the Government ntended to bring down all the returns moved for last session.

Sir Chas. Tupper replied that he would have all in connection with his department brought down.

Mr. Casgrain introduced a bill to prevent frauds in letting railway contracts. Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill constiuting a Court of Railway Commissioners. Mr. Gault asked is it the intention the Government to introduce a bill to pro-

vide for the equal division of estates of insolvent debtors. Sir John replied thar it was not the intention of the Government.

Mr. Houd asked whether the report of the Civil Service Commission is signed by all the members of that commission. Sir John replied that the report was not

ananimous and the minority report would Sir Richard Cartwright moved a series of motions, all of which were carried, calling for various financial statements and

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved for a return showing the amount paid for printing by order of the Government to any person or persons other than the contractor for the Parliamentary printing, etc. He said disallowance had been pushed to limits he had asked for a similar return last sesthat almost realized that legislative union | sion and had not yet received it. He thought it could this time be brought

down early in the session. Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved for a return respecting the amount paid for advertising in the various newspapers of Cana-

da, etc. Carried. Sir John A. Macdonald moved that a special committee of seven members be appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed lists of members to compose select standing committees ordered y the House on Thursday the 9th inst... and that Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Chas. Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. Blake, Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Laurier compose said ommittee. Carried.

Sir John Macdonald moved an adjourn-

The House adjourned at 4.10 p. m. There was a lively debate on Tuesday. which we reserve until next week .- ED.

General Business.

Professional Co-Partnership

The Subscribers have entered into Co-Partner-DesBrisay & DesBrisay. OFFICES-St. Patrick Street, Bathurst, N. B. Dated, 18th January, A. D., 1882 THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.

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ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS

WM. M'LEAN UNDERTAKER

Chatham, Nov. 1, 1880. JOSEPH B. BENSON

Residence of late Dr. S. Benson,

Two Milch Cows

Lower Newcastle.

graphs and other facilities for the development of our industries, trade and development of the laws respecting and the amendment of the laws respecting and the laws commerce. If our rulers are opening proposed then that passengers would to the United States as well as, ulti- the Dominion lands; for the amendment North-West to be dependent. We would to the North-West by men who regarded to