# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 9, 1882.

were set aside for the purpose should be shut up from settlement. Progress was reported.

### St. John Bill.

Hon. Mr. Wedderburn introduced bill vesting the appointment of the Chief of Police in St. John in the Common Council, and a petition in favor of the same; also a bill to vest the appointment Mr. Bliss, or if they were paid at all; I of the Recorder in the Common Council. did not inquire in reference to them.

### The Clerk of the Pleas' Office Enquiry.

On Thursday the Committee on the above matter met at 10.30 a. m. and Wm. Carman, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas, was called as a witness. He deposed that he had been Clerk for 31 years and, through of his salary as Clerk of the Assembly. ill health, had, this year, been obliged to transact business at his house; had been in the habit of making yearly returns to the Receiver-General. Mr. Carman said- He stated that the check was held in his As Clerk of the Pleas I receive fees from two sources, from Attorneys and from the Clerks of the Circuits. In 1881 I received from Attorneys \$1,439.75 and year, making the total receipts for the year \$1,719.71. I have a copy of the General. statement furnished by me to the Receiver General. (Witness produces it.) I paid to the Receiver General in cash \$1,100. (Hon. M. Hanington here interposed and asked if this was all cash.

Mr. Blair denied Mr. Hanington's right to interfere, and a warm discussion ensued in which Mr. Hanington claimed he was there by right as representing the Government, whose conduct was impugned.

Mr. Davidson and Mr. Lynott supported this view, which was combatted by Mr. Blair and Mr. Willis, the chairman, Both the last-named gentlemen said that they were willing that Mr. Hanington should appear on behalf of the Government, but were unwilling that his claim to be there of right should be admitted. It was finally agreed that Mr. Hanington should represent the Government.

Mr. Carmau resumed : The balance the sum received by me over the \$1.100 is made up as follows : Amount paid Crier in 1880, omitted in the account of that year, \$140; paid Crier in 1881, \$140; Cropley for printing and stationery, \$16.35 ; ditto, \$39.40 ; Hall for stationery, \$11.27 ; ditto, \$14.20 ; office attendance, \$36.00; cutting wood, \$10: Cropley. printing and stationery, \$40.33; extra clerk hire, \$200. These sums make amount paid \$1,762.55, leaving a balance due the Clerk of \$32.81. What does the item, "extra clerk hire"

mean ?-I cannot explain the item of extra Clerk

not appear in the accounts. I am respon- by the member for Carleton, he could earn sible for them. Mr. Pugsley acted for me. more by keeping his team home , he would My attention was not before called to the do so, and pay his fifty cents. He could fact. I have been unable to attend to my not vote for the bill as it stood, but business very strictly the past year. thought there were changes that should be To Mr. Hanington-I am 77 years of made in the law. age ; I omitted the fees for admission of

Mr. Cottrell opposed the bill as a secattorneys from my account, for I did not tional matter, but would favor some imknow if they were paid to Mr. Pugsley or provements in the law.

Mr. Kenny could not support the bill as it related only to one section of the Mr. Carman here submitted his accounts Province.

in detail from 1874 and the Committee Mr. Colter spoke of many of the disadvantages of the Act as it at present exists At the night session George J. Bliss, and said there were many complaints Esq., testified that he received \$200 per about it, but did not think the bill under annum since 1873, through Mr. Carman's discussion would do any good, for it was office, by order of the Government, as part his experience that under the present law men were more disposed to go on the George N. Babbitt, Esq., cashier to the roads and do good work with their teams Receiver General, corroborated Mr. Carthan to pay their fifty cents a day.

Mr. Johnson said the present law was man's evidence as to the check of \$280. unjust, and the bill should be made genoffice from February, 1877, till September, eral for the whole Province. 1880, while the system of crier's fees, for Mr. White (Carleton) again supported

which it had been given to cover advances, the bill, and said that as he was simply was in abeyance. On settlement of the asking the bill for Carleton County, he from Clerks of Circuits \$252.63. There question and payment of the check, it was did not see why it should be opposed, and was also a balance of \$27.33 from last quite properly charged by Mr. Carman for it was only a matter of justice that it the first time as cash paid to the Receiver | should be passed.

labor was usually a farce.

An Absurd Bill.

The committee adjourned till Tuesday evening, owing to Mr. Beveridge, one of their number, being suddenly called to tinkering with the Statutes unless there Andover. was some public necessity for the change.

### The Lumber Bill.

adjourned.

In the House on Thursday forenoon, after several bills and motions had been disposed of-

Mr. Colter committed a bill to amend the Act relating to the survey of Lumber. which was discussed for some time, chiefly by the lawyers, who argued that the Provincial Legislature was not competent to pass such a measure, and progress was, therefore, reported.

## Amending the Municipalities Act On motion of Hon. Mr. Hanington, the

House went into committee on a bill to amend chap. 99 of municipalities. Mr. Leighton in the chair. The mover said the bill was to clear up the ambiguity in the bill passed last winter with regard to the election and nomination of county councillors. This bill provides for a declaration of qualification having to be made by an elector of the parish, and provides the form to be used. Mr. Lynott thought the amount of

qualification for county councillors should be reduced, for a man who does not own a cent can go to Ottawa. After a debate, which was taken part i

by Messrs. Hanington, Davidson, Fraser, White, Colter, Black, Thompson and Johnson, the different sections were passBUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chataam, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day It is sent to any address in Canada, the United

States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher)at the following rates :--If paid in advance, . - \$1.00. within 2 months \$1.50

" " after 2 months, - \$2.00. Advertisements are placed under classified head Advertisements, other than yearly or by the sea

son, 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 it should be devoted to special maritime ontinuation

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter M. P.s of the two sister Provinces and Publisher

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

- - - MARCH 9, 1885

# Settlers vs. "Leading Men."

Mr. Elder said there was nothing un-Hon. Mr. Adams justified his hemgracious in the House refusing to accept lock land sales in the Legislature last the bill, for if they did so they would have to accept a similar bill for any other that no one holding a license would county that might want it. He agreed with the member for Charlotte that this haul the trees away ; still, we were told piecemeal legislation was not desirable. last summer that the Kent lumbermen Mr. Black thought the matter to be were preparing to cut and saw hemlock. accomplished by the bill was of too small Book expressly concerning it. He said it why not on licensed lands? Mr. was exceptional to see an able-bodied man

The bill was lost-yeas 12, nays,6. On Saturday a bill was committed Mr. Colter to limit the sheriff of York in the appointment of poll clerks and presid-

ing officers to residents of the Parish in which they are to act. The measure was opposed by Messrs. Butler, Fraser, Sayre, Hutchison, Gillesmade to the Government by leading pie and Blair, principally on the ground men of Kent against giving the lands that if the sheriff were limited in the of that County to settlers under the choice of his deputies, for whose conduct the law made him responsible, it would be unfair to him and actualiy relieve him bark and timber lands of the country." of responsibility. The bill was lost, only Lewis supporting it.

Fishing Privileges, etc. poses, and it is, admittedly, desirable it is, chiefly by abusing the ADVANCE that the people of the Province should and its friends, to the neglect of its be retained in the country, the protests duties in the legitimate service of the of the leading men of Kent should public. The Herald and Gleaner died Governments relating to the question of the rights not have been listened to. It is the of the same malady, and the Star lived joyment of the Inland fisheries, and the granting valuable lumber and bark growing up- a shorter time than either, because its Marlborough House :-on these lands that, in many instances, attack was even more violent than those maintain the settler until he has made of any of its predecessors. The World a farm and permanently established started fairly, but it already shows himself, and he has more right to the symptoms of the hereditary infection. profits of the lumber and bark than Mr. It will, perhaps, when too late, learn Adams' "leading men." Besides, the that the public judge for themselves in "leading men" have always had the reference to individuals who are con-Her Majesty is much gratified at the best of it in dealing with the settlers stantly before them, and have a conand are well able to take care of them- tempt for minds which show a tendency selves without the assistance of the to grovel instead of looking and leading KIMBERLY. Government. Cases of great hardship to higher and better things. The World have arisen in the new settlements of has a mission for good all around it, Kent by reason of Mr. Adams giving and if it spends its energies in abusing the Southwest Miramichi, at or near way to the protests of "leading men" the ADVANCE, its editor and its friends, there and elsewhere. Settlers have instead of discharging the duties of a been deprived of their locations at the respectable journal, all the political should have been submitted to the Execunod of "leading men" and offered poor nourishment that it can obtain at home lands or none, just because they could and abroad will not save it from not help themselves, but a reckoning dissolution. time will come and the Government

will learn that even settlers have rights

which cannot be ignored with impunity,

That Mitchell-Boyd "Dispute."

The dispute between Hon. Messrs.

Boyd and Mitchell at Ottawa a few

days ago was the current theme of the

hour there and the correspondents sent

County, as well as of the country, will 2nd inst., the particulars are given in a culprit to be publicly or privately whipped be treated alike in such matters and no cable despatch to the New York Herald section will be discriminated against as as follows :--

her carriage at the railway station to

drive to Windsor Castle she was fired

at by a man in the crowd, happily with-

out harmful result. The Queen had

been in London holding a drawing room

reception and was returning. The

thirty-five or forty years old, standing

Hardwick has been. with Princess Beatrice, was entering The Bounties for the Fishermen.

The Maritime Liberal M. P.s, ever since the amount of the Fishery Award

was turned into the Dominion Treasury. have contended that a liberal portion of purposes. This was the case with the royal train had just arrived and the

station was crowded with Eton boys changed under arrangement made therefor with the of our own. The Government refuses and townspeople, who, with their hats to listen to these claims ; they had used raised, were heartily cheering her as the money, and they did not wish to she crossed the crimson carpeted platpart with it. The interests of the form to the royal carriage. She had fishermen were urged in vain. This just entered the carriage and the aged was the more cruel, as the cost of prosecuting the fishing business, like that of the coachmen, who started the horses tion to the plea of insanity set up on his prosecuting all others, had been greatly while the air was still resounding with behalf as to omit from his punishment the increased by the tariff. Now the Gov- the cheers.

A shabby, ill looking man, about ernment, having taken many millions

of dollars from the people without reason or necessity, are casting about for at the entrance of the station yard ways of giving back a portion of it .talk about a "free breakfast table," when no such thing is actually pro- raised a pistol and fired at the Queen. week by declaring, among other things vided, and they feel that among the He seemed about to shoot again when victims of their wrong-doing, whose voice may yet be heard, are the fisher- by James Burnside, a photographer of

grant of \$150,000, a portion of the importance to put an act on the Statute If it pays to do this on private lands interest annually received from the prodoing work on the road, and that statute Adams also intimated that when the amount, if properly used, ou ht to do surveys were made everybody had a some good ; but the fishermen will not

chance to compete for those lands and be likely to forget that it was the Mari buy them. Imagine poor settlers going time Liberals who kept the claims of to Fredericton to look after their inter- the fishermen before the country, and ests, with Mr. Adams and his friends who insisted that a substantial portion

that "protest after protest had been priated to their benefit. - Telegraph.

Try to do better.

Labor Act because they were the great by the experience of the past few years, in the matter of conducting their paper.

as often and in such manner as the court shall direct, not exceeding thrice." Bean was convicted under this act and sentenced Late in the afternoon as the Queen. to eighteen months' imprisonment in

Millbank Penitentiary. OTHER ATTEMPTS.

This did not, however, couclude the attacks on the Queen. An Irish bricklayer, named Hamilton, fired a pistol, charged only with powder, at Her Majesty, on Constitution Hill, on May 19, 1849, and was sentenced to seven years' transportation. A man named Robert Pate, once a lieutenant of hussars, struck Her Majesty on the face with a stick as she was leaving the Duke of Cambridge's residence in her carriage on May 27, 1850. This man was sentenced to seven years' transporta-John Brown had taken his seat beside tion, but the Judge paid so much attenwhipping which might have been ordered. Finally, on February 29, 1872, a lad of seventeen named Arthur O'Connor presented a pistol at the Queen as she was entering Buckingham Palace after a drive. The among the other spectators, about thirty

paces from the carriage, deliberately an antique and useless or harmless weapon, with a flint lock which was broken, and in the barrel a piece of greasy the revolver was struck from his hand red rag. The wretched lad held a paper Steam Engine & Boiler, etc., in one hand, which was found to be some men. They have therefore devised this Windsor. Others seized him and the sort of petition on behalf of the Fenian police rushed in and took him into prisoners. When he came up for trial a plea of insanity was put in on his behalf men drove on as though nothing had but he did not seem to be insane in the

happened, and reached the Castle in sense of being irresponsible for his actions safety. The crowd attempted to take or incapable of understanding the penalty the man from the police. The Eton they involved, and he was sentenced, to boys cried, "Lynch him ! lynch him !" twelve months' imprisonment and a whipand a rush was made toward the spot ping.

where a handful of police protected the would-be assassin. But a cab was sent Riparian Rights. for, and the man was got safely away, On Wednesday of last week in the though severely hustled. House of Commons Mr. Weldon moved

The noise of the shot was very slight | for a copy of all Orders in Council issued, and the Queen did not hear the explo- relating to the regulation of fisheries since sion. She only learned what had hap- first of January, A. D., 1879, and of all pened from her excited ladies in waitcirculars and instructions issued since that ing and the commotion in the crowd. date to the Fishery Inspectors and War. She was perfectly possessed, and sent dens in the Provinces of Quebec and New

General Business.

A PLACE FOR YOUR DICTIONARY, A PLACE FOR YOUR NEWSPAPERS, A PLACE FOR YOUR PERICOICALS. THE NOYES DICTIONARY HOLDER.

pistol, however, proved to be unloaded-

For Sale.

A Steam Engine and Boiler all in FIRST CLASS ORDER and nearly new. Cylinder is 12 inches iameter. 18 inch strok, with Shaft 43-8 inches liameter, Driving Drum, 7 feet x 16 inches face, Governor, Stop Valve and Safety Valve, Boiler 14 feet x 41 feet. 37 four inch Tubes; Smoke Box on front of Boiler and fire returns through tube.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham Nov. 1st., 1881-



The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, uperior assortment of

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS.

which he will sell at reasonable rates.

WM. M'LEAN

custody. Meantime the Queen's coachceeds of the Fishery Award. The

against them ! Mr. Adams also said of the Fishery Award should be appro-

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The World's friends had better profit

Messrs. Colter, Thomson, Johnson and It seems to us that as hemlock lands Their Advocate has worked itself from a are among the best for settlement pur- fairly respectable position down to what

Mr. Hill said it had not been shown CHATHAM. that Carleton County was anxious to have the bill passed. He did not like

t was paid by order of the Govern. ment. I cannot say for what service it was paid. It was paid to Mr. Bliss, a Clerk in the office, and also Clerk of the House of Assembly. I cannot explain satisfactorily what it was paid him for to the committee or myself. I should prefer the Government to give its own explana-

Mr. Blair-The public accounts show the Receiver General only received \$836 .-26. Can you explain the difference between this amount and the \$1,100 set forth in your account?

Mr. Carman-I can explain it. The \$836.26 was an actual cash amount paid me. There was an old check of mine for some purpose in connection with Crier's fees which made the difference of \$273.64, and was charged by me against the Clerk's fees received by me last year.

I do not know how the Receiver General kept the account of the money received from me. I only know how I paid it. I had given a check to him 2 or 3 years ago upon the People's Bank. I am sure it was in connection with Crier's fees. I do not know for what period. The payment to the crier comes from two funds. Formerly he was paid altogether by fees. There was at that time no Crier of the Equity Court. When the tariff of fees was established 50 cents were ordered to be paid to the crier on the entry of every cause. The check I refer to was made by me upon the People's Bank in favor of the Receiver General. I regarded that as equavalent to cash. I had forgotten the circumstance until Mr. Babbitt produced it, and the surrender of the check was a substitute for money. I cannot explain it further. I have it charged as cash paid the Receiver General \$1,100. I made no settlement with the Government further than from their accounts. My book shows that on March 28, 1881, I gave a check on the Bank of New Brunswick to the Receiver General for \$500. My book does not show a check for the balance--\$336.26. There must have been one, but I have no recollection of it.

In 1880, the gross amount of Attorneys fees was \$1,135.23, the fees from Clerk of Circuits and barristers was \$134.23, total \$1,269.46. The payments were balance due clerk \$210.15 ; Cropley's bill \$155.59 ; Hall's bill \$44.55; wood for office \$27.50; for cutting, etc. \$18; attendance \$41 hire will appear in all the accounts since 1874. I paid the Receiver General \$200 in April and \$300 in September. There was a balance due me of \$27.33.

In 1879, the Attorneys fees were \$1, 300.93, fees from Clerk of Circuits, etc., \$197.26, total \$1,498.19. I paid balance due clerk \$331.64; Cropley for stationery, etc., \$133.92; crier, \$140; attendance, \$37.35 ; wood, \$37.25 ; cutting, etc., \$9. 63; M. S. Hall, \$9.56; Receiver General, \$600 ; Gazette office for binding, \$3.00 ; Receiver General, \$200 ; extra clerk hire, \$200 ; total \$1,708.34.

large over payments ?

Mr. Carman-1 used to be particular in pense, as he had himself been official re- Local Government be submitted.

ed. Mr. Lynott then moved a reconsideration of the first section, and that \$300 be the amount of property qualification necessary for a county councillor, instead of \$600, as provided in the bill.

This was opposed by Mr. Butler, who thought a property qualification was as necessary for a councillor as for any other representative.

Mr. Killam also spoke in opposition to this, and thought the property qualification was now quite low enough.

Mr. Lynott again argued in favor of the bill and said that now men of ability were debarred from going to the council for want of qualification Mr. Ritchie supported the amendment

and thought \$300 above all liabilities should be a sufficient qualification. He considered all the bills in amendment to the Municipality Act should be incorporated in one general bill.

Mr. Willis also favored the amendment. Mr. Davidson thought if the supporters of the amendment were sincere they would go for abolition of the qualification altogether.

Mr. Landry favored the amendment and thought it would not do much harm if the tive.' property qualification was removed altogether. The amendment was carried. Yeas-Fraser, Wedderburn, Landry, Adams. Willis, Theriault, Johnson, Kenny, White, (Sunbury.) Hutchison, Ritchie, Cottrell, Elder, Lynott, Hill, Woods, McManus-17. Nays-Perley, Hanington, Blair, Black, Thompson, Colter, Davidson, Beveridge,

Morton, Sayre, Butler, Killam, White (Carleton), Barberie, Lewis, Turner-16. The bill was then agreed to.

lowing telegram. -

its aid ; this we will be prepared to do The Queen's Escape.

The Speaker having read a telegram announcing that Her Majesty the Queen had been fired at, but escaped unhurt, the latter part of the telegram evoked great extra clerk hire \$200. The extra clerk Mr. Blair, that the following be sent by cable to the Colonial Secretary :--The House of Assembly of New Brunswick, in

Queen, near Windsor Railway station, desire through you to convey to Her Most Gracious Majesty their profound thankfulness for her prov-idential escape.

### Miscellaneous Business.

On Friday morning Mr. Johnson arose to a question of privilege regarding some remarks in the Chatham World respecting his motion for an official reporter, and Mr. Blair-How came it that you made | said he thought the editor of the World was the last man to complain about ex- of all remonstrances and protests by the

paying up my account expecting to receive the fees due by Attorneys. Adjourned. porter one year and had taken the money for the position. Mr. Wedderburn thought that a delega-tion should be appointed to discuss the

Mr. Barbarie gave notice of the follow. ing resolution :--

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to the Lieut. Governor praying for a return of all correspondence between the Local and Dominion of riparian proprietors in this Province to the enof license to fish and the leasing of rivers in this Province, and of any minutes of Council touching the question, and of all memorials or protests, if any, presented to the Government at Ottawa by the Government of this Province, since the first day of July, 1867.

On Monday the following telegram was read by the Speaker :--Speaker House of Assembly, New Brunswick, 6th March

Your telegraph is laid before the Queen: prompt expression by the House of Assembly of thankfulness at her providential escape. On Tuesday Mr. Hutchison presented the petition of George Burchill, Enoch Flett, H. A. Muirhead and 188 others. praying that a bridge may be built across Bateman's Point. As the expenditure of money was involved the Speaker said "It

> Mr. Ryan gave notice of enquiry for Thursday, asking that a copy of the contract and all correspondence thereof between the Government and Burns, Adams & Co., for service of schooner " Laura H." to run between Bathurst and Miscou, be submitted to the House.

Mr. Hutchison gave notice of a resolu- even for Mr. Adams' favorite "leading tion, for Thursday, to the effect that it is men. undesirable and unnecessary for the Executive to make appointments to fill the vacancies in the Legislative Council. Mr. Barberie moved his resolution ask-

ing for a return of all correspondence be-

minion Government since July, 1867, with

prietors in this Province, in the enjoyment

of inland fisheries and touching the grant-

siderable length upon the question, and

all in their power to prevent the rights of

Clerk of the Pleas has so far been most

Mr. Blair said it appeared to him that

the Province being interfered with.

ing of licenses. The mover spoke at con

tween the Local Government and the Do-

relation to the question of riparian pro-

### Exhibition.

HON. MR. WEDDERBURN read the fol-We understand that your Government intend holding an exhibition in 1883 and we propose giving it a Dominion character by taking a vote in

Signed, S. L. TILLEY."

asked why it was that the rights of the people were not protected by the Local Government. He held that the Dominion Government leased the fisheries in direct violation of the judgment of the Courts. applause. After some further business He contended that they had no right, no the Attorney-General moved, seconded by power, no authority, to snaten from the people that which rightfully belonged to them

Mr. Wedderburn said he was not there session convened, having just learned that an at-tempt was made on the life of Her Majesty, the Government He stated that the Local Government. He stated that the Local with the Dominion Government in relation to the fisheries, and had asked them to do

The motion was unanimously carried.

the form of correspondence was in the shape of conversations. He stated that certain individuals, and moved that copies

Ottawa News.

We propose to give a resume of Otta- days only. The revolver was a small wa news in the form of an extra, as both Fredericton and Ottawa Legislatures furnish more matter than our ordinary space will hold. Our readers will, therefore, excuse the absence of extended Ottawa news this week.

# The Dismissal of Sheriff Vail.

statements concerning it to their several It will be seen by our Legislative report that the Assembly has had the papers. The ADVANCE did not suppress matter of Sheriff Vail's dismissal bethe item, as the World and other Government organs thought proper to do, fore it. Mr. Willis, however, appears to have asked too much. Hon. Robert and, now, the statement is called an "ADVANCE slander." If it was untrue Young, in the Upper House endeavored the ADVANCE was imposed upon, but to be "very smart" at the expense of

we have seen no statement of what took Hon. T. R. Jones on Saturday last, place which materially differs from that when according to the official report, the which we published. Some of Mr. following took place,-Mitchell's friends say the whole affair Hon. Mr. Young said he was ready to answer Hon. Mr. Jones' question as to Government had been in correspondence was purposely planned and the reports why Robt. B. Vail was not re appointed circulated at the instance of one of the sheriff of Gloucester. disputants for the purpose of pacifying Hon. Mr. Jones then read his question a candidate for the judgeship whose is that Lamant R. Doucett, Esq., was apclaims were not pushed by Mr. Mitchell pointed to the office, and Mr. Vail could as urgently as that gentleman desired not therefore be re-appointed. protests had been made to the Dominion to have him believe they were. The

But Mr. Jones is not a gentleman to Government against the sales of lands by World, which, no doubt, speaks for Mr. be treated so cavilerly by a man of Mr. Young's calibre, so we find him thus

Private advices from Ottawa state that reported, -the story, circulated in the Grit papers Hon. Mr. Jones then gave notice that

back to the station as soon as she arrived at the Castle, to hear if any one in the caowd was hurt. A few minutes partment of Marine and Fisheries, the after, the Queen despatched the follow-Inspector of Fisheries, and the Fishery ing telegram to the Prince of Wales at Wardens, under the Order in Council,

dated the eleventh day of June, A. D. " In case exaggerated reports should 1879. Also all applications for such reach you I telegraph to say that as I licenses which were not complied with, drove from the station here a man shot and the names of the several applicants. at the carriage, but fortunately hurt no one. He was instantly seized. I am He said : In making a few remarks upon rone the worse.' the motion, I do not wish to refer to the

The Queen's dinner party at the streams, as the question of whether the exclusive right of fishing existed is now Castle was held as usual. Her Majesty before the Courts, but as to streams which appeared perfectly composed and posare private and non-navigable, upon which sessed of all her habitual calm.

there is no doubt the riparian proprietors On reaching the police station the have the exclusive right to fish. By an would-be assassin was promptly placed Order in Council, dated June 14th, 1879 in the dock, while the particulars of the case were entered against him. The out the lease or license of the Department. prisoner, who to all appearances is a and then the Department practically thorough crank, gave his name as claimed the right of property in the Roderick Maclean, aged thirty-two. fisheries. Parties who had the exclusive He stated that he was a clerk out of right in those waters have been refused a HALL & ROOM PAPER, employment. He was a native of Lonlicense, though they expressed their

don and was born in Oxford street. willingness to conform to the rules and He said he recently came from Southregulations of the Department, while sea and had been in Windsor a few other parties were granted licenses.

Owners of land, fishing thereon, have had their rods and fishing gear seized, and German weapon of six chambers, two of which contained empty cartridges they have been treated in an arbitrary manner, brought up before justices and and two which contained loaded ones. treated as ordinary criminals. While I do One chamber had just been discharged. not deny the right of the Department to Although diligent search has been prohibit fishing in a river to enable the made no bullet has yet been discovered.

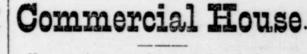
Mr. Justin McCarthy in his "History of Our Own Times" summarizes the different attempts on the life of Queen Victoria.

OXFORD prohibiting the other. Such authority is The first was\_made on June 10, 1840, by not either within the British North Edward Oxford, a pot-boy of seventeen, America Act nor the Act relating to who fired two shots at the Queen as she fisheries, and certainly was never intended was driving up Constitution Hill with to be granted to the Dominion Govern-Prince Albert. Oxford fired both shots ment by the power given to regulate sea deliberately enough, but happily missed coast and inland fisheries. in each case. He proved to have been an

Hon. Mr. McLellan said :- The hon. absurd creature, half crazy, with a longing gentleman is no doubt aware that the to consider himself a political prisoner main portion of this question is now beand to be talked of. When he was tried fore the Courts, and that pending the the jury pronounced him insane, and he decision of the Courts any discussion of it was ordered to be kept in a lunatic asylum is out of place. He seems to think the and Hon. Mr. Young said that the answer during her Majesty's pleasure. The trial regulations made by the Department are completely dissipated some wild alarms unjust in some respects. I can only say that were felt, founded chiefly on absurd | that since I have been in the Department, papers in Oxford's possession about a tre- any arrangements made have been only mendous secret society called Young Eng- temporary, pending the decision of the land, having among its other objects the question by the Courts, which decision we

assassination of royal personages. It is hope to have in a short time. I do not not an uninteresting illustration of the know of any objection to bring down such condition of public feeling that some of papers in the meantime as are not depenthe Irish Catholic papers in seeming good ent upon that decision. faith. denounced Oxford as an agent of the Mr. Weldon,-I was speaking entirely Duke of Cumberland and the Orangemen, of rivers above navigation, which are not and declared that the object was to assas- touched by the question before the si late the Queen and put the Duke on the Courts.

Branswick ; also, of all licenses to fish for UNDERTAKER salmon in the rivers or portions of rivers Chatham, Nov. 1, 1880. in New Brunswick, granted by the De-



Now opening a . ery large assortment of

**NEW SPRING** 

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET, BAGS, CURTAIN MATERIAL, fly-fishing for salmon was prohibited with. TABLE LINEN, DOYLIES, NAPKINS. TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES. OILCLOTH, SMALL WARES, & NICK, NACKS,

> Agency for Buttricks, New York, W. B. HOWARD.

> > Auctioneer.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has taken out a License as an Auctioneer, and is now fisheries to be recuperated, I protest prepared to carry on business thereunder. Any sales entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Orders may be left at the store of John Brown, Esq., Chatham, or with the undersigned,

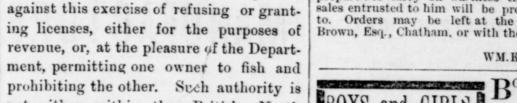
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# ON ST. JOHN STREET.

r the Homestead of the late HON. JOHN M. JOHNSON.



WM.KERR, Napan

BOYS and GIRLS. 180 PRIZES. tifully illustrated, 25 Cts. a Year. We give you a choice of Gold and 180 PRIZES return envelope free. Address T. MADDOCKS Publisher, London, Ont.

SELL.

FRIDAY MORNING'S COMMITTEE SESSION On Friday morning the Committee met inquiries

at half past nine. Mr. Carman stated that Mr. Bliss had told him-but he was here stopped as the Committee decided to have Mr. Bliss' evidence from himself. Mr, G. N. Babbitt had acted for him when he was ill, and had paid the balance due Receiver General in 1881 in money and not by cheque.

Here a dispute arose between the Chairman-Mr. Willis and Mr. Hanington, during which Mr. Willis accused Mr. Hanington of insolence and of stating what was false.

Mr. Carman said,-I was ill last spring and could not attend to my office, and authorized Mr. Babbitt to receive money for me, and give receipts in my name, and I issued circulars to the attorneys informing them of this. I think it was in May or 1st of June that he commenced to receive money for me, but I cannot now say what amount he so received as we have not settled, but he paid over to the Receiver General the amount between the \$806 and \$500. I did not know how much of the said Robert B. Vail? money Babbitt had, and I wrote him to pay whatever amount was in his hands. The \$1,100 was made up of the \$500, the old check of \$280, and the amount paid the C by Mr. Babbitt. Formerly (I offer the following explanation of the \$280 check) the crier was paid by fees alone, and there was no crier to the Court of Equity. O'Brien used to make on fires. in the Supreme Court, and was allowed an amount for doing so. The new arrangement provided that the crier was to attend to both the Supreme Court and Court in Equity, and make on the fires and was to receive \$300 a year. This arrangement was made I think in 1874. John Gill was the new crier. About that time a new tariff of fees was made, by which the in any way by private conversations crier was to receive 50 cents on each entry. That was charged by me to the attorneys

on the entry. Q. Were these crier's fees intended for the crier ?

### A. Yes.

As I said, the change came in 1874 and in the chair. 1875, and the grant of \$160 for the crier was and is still continued. That left \$140 to allow a day's work on the road by a to make up the \$300. If I understand it man with a pair of horses, waggon or the Government paid the crier \$300 by harrow, to count as three days work. warrant for 1875 and 1876. The Government had only \$160 in the estimates to law at all it should be for the whole pay the \$300. This left for the two years Province. He thought the whole road \$280 to be paid the crier out of the fees, law required a revision. and I gave the Government a check for Mr. Woods suggested that a committee that amount on February 7th, 1877, which be appointed to take the road law into check was not presented and I forgot all consideration as there were many comabout it.

Q. What did you pay the \$280 out of. A. When the new tariff came in force I accounted for the crier's fees as I did the commissioners have to hand the road clerk's fees in my account as moneys re- money over to the Supervisors and there ceived by the Province. When it was is no way of making the latter account for discussed before the Barristers' Society as it. He thought the law might, with satisto how the crier in Equity was to be paid, faction be changed to what it was before. it was considered that 50 cents an entry would pay him.

To Mr. Lynott-I myself paid the crier the suggestion to refer the law to a com-\$140 a year, paying him quarterly. The mittee was a good one, \$280 was for the two years I did not pay Mr. Morton said every man was interest- Carman.

him. During those two years I was ed in the roads. Under the law a man

1. Is it the intention of the Government | burn announced the information would to sell the hemlock bark lands applied for be furnished. by J. & J. Miller & Co., in Kent County, or any portion of the same, and if so.

2. Has any other person applied for such lands; if so, how much, where dent at Fredericton.situate, and will they be sold ? and if so, when?

when

The following questions by Mr. Willis now came up for reply Was not the late Sheriff of Gloucester, Robt B

vail, Esq., prior to his appointment in the year 1880, informed by the Hon. Robert Young, President of the Council, that the members of the County of Gloucester, or one of the members thereof, desired a change in the office of Sheriff of that County ? Did not the President of the Council urge or re-

quest the said Robert B. Vail to place his resignation of the said office in the hands of the President representation should not be by population of the Council alone, as there were many other elements Was not such request made and complied with apon an understanding between the said President to be taken into consideration. The matof the Council and the said Robert B. Vail that

the said letter of resignation was to be used for a purpose stated by the Hon. Robert Young, but not to be acted upon or taken as a resignation in fact

Did not the said Hon. Robert Young agree of promise the said Robert B. Vail that the letter of stands as follows :-resignation should be burned after it had answered "There is a feeling in various parts of the purpose stated between the said President of the Province that the representation of uncil and the said Robert B. Vail? Was not Sheriff Vail reappointed in 1880 subse the people in General Assembly requires quent to the giving of the said letter of resignarevision

Was not the said Robert B. Vail continued i office until the month of June or July, 1881? Did not the said Robert B. Vail discharge the duties of his office in an efficient manner? Or were there any complaints against him ; and, if so of the Executive Council." what were they, and by whom were they made?

What was the cause or reason of the nonppointment of the said Robert B. Vail as Sheriff of Gloucester County In reply Hon. Mr. Wedderburn said

that the Government declined to assign reasons for such removal or to be bound

### Highway Labor.

On motion of Mr. White, the House went into committee on a bill relating to highways in Carleton County, Dr. Lewis

The mover explained that the bill was Mr. Butler thought if the bill became plaints about it. Mr. Lynott said there was a great deal

of dissatisfaction respecting the law. The the Mr Thompson said there were grievances existing in the present law, and thought

ing to explain or reconcile the figures in the public accounts with those of Mr.

Mr. Sayre gave notice of the following matter with the Dominion Government. truly valuable and veracious sheet, the lowing resolution : "That this House is The resolution was adopted. Mr. Wedder-

> In addition to the above we take the those two gentlemen, in which nothing following from the letter of our corresponwas said or done which could justify the slanderous report which has been diligent. ly spread by the organs of the Party of On Tuesday Mr. Johnson moved his resolution in regard to the extra represen-

Mitchell, says :--

gentlemen parted on the best of terms. tation for Carleton, Kent and Gloucester We give Mr. M. the benefit of the Counties on the ground of increased popula-World's explanation. At the same tion to warrant it as shown by the returns time, its attempt to show malice on the of the last census. The debate on this part of the ADVANCE is not successful. motion occupied the greater part of the day and the matter was fully ventilated, Public men have their faults corrected the general tone of it seeming to be that and their evil propensities restrained by public mention or censure thereof and although Mr. Mitchell is a far better man than very many of the ter was brought to a climax by Mr. Elder | friends who bled him to political death moving an amendment which totally and drove him from this County, he is eliminated Mr. Johnson's motion, which still far from immaculate.

Mail Accommodation.

We are glad to notice that the Work Therefore Resolved, That an humble is seconding our efforts of a year or two address be presented to His Honor the Lt. ago, to place the just requirements of Governor praying that the whole subject Hardwick and Lower Glenelg in the may be brought under the consideration matter of, at least, a semi-weekly mail Messrs. Elder, Johnson and Perley were before the postal authorities. The

appointed to prepare the address and re-Dominion Government has a large port. The remainder of the day was surplus. A very small proportion of taken up with routine business. it, indeed, would pay the expense of Referring to the Clerk of Pleas office two or three mails a week, via Black matter our correspondent says : Brook and make a separate drive of The investigation into the office of the

Kouchibouguac mails. It is time the successful, and the charges preferred by Mr. Blair have been sustained. The inlower portion of the South side of the vestigation showed that so far as the last Miramichi received better consideration fiscal year is concerned, the receipts were in this matter than it has done in the \$1,719.71, and Mr. Carman stated under past. It is natural to ask why two oath that of this amount he paid the Re- mails per week are carried over the upceiver General \$1,100 by a check. By the river route and three to lower Gloucesauthority of the Government he paid Mr. | ter by the down river route, while the Bliss \$200 the balance being expended in large and important district below office expenses ; yet the Receiver General Chatham is so miserably served ? The only acknowledged receiving \$836.26 in only reply is that the Government is the public accounts, and denied in the indifferent in the matter. The people House that he had received any more .-interested have been neglected in this Mr. Bliss has received the \$200 a year way by Liberal and Conservative above referred to since 1874 in addition to the \$400 allowed him by law as Clerk of Governments, alike. The Liberal Government excused their neglect, when Assembly, and that on the mere motion of the Government. This is the matter was brought before their a sample of the results of the investiganotice, by saying that Mr. Mitchell

tion and the question that is now agitating could never see the importance of inpeople is how the Receiver General is gocreasing Hardwick's mail accommodation, and the Conservative Government, perhaps, say they will only follow the

Advance, about a quarrel between the of the opinion that the treatment of Hon. Peter Mitchell and Senator Boyd, is Robert B. Vail, late high sheriff of Gloua maliciously perverted and untruthful cester, by the Government was unnecessaraccount of a friendly conversation between ily harsh, and undeserved by the said Robt. B. Vail." \

We will now see how much further Mr. Young's indifference to justice in Purity, and at the close of which both | this matter will carry him.

the Black River, Dickens, and

our mild Attorney-General has had the courage to interview the acting Minister and the Commissioner of Fisheries on the subject and it is probable that they have been implored to let the people of this province enjoy what belongs to them. Now is the time for this matter to be agitated until it is redressed. It is the duty of the Provincial Government to look after our Provincial fishery

**Fisheries Department.** 

Her Majesty, the Queen, Shot at.

throne. The trial showed that Oxford The motion was agreed to. was the agent of nobody and was impelled by nothing but his own crack-brained love of notorieiy.

FRANCIS.

driving down Constitution Hill, on the

very spot where Oxford's attempt was

made. This was a somewhat serious

attempt, for Francis was not more than a

few feet from the carriage, which, fortu-

The Queen showed great composure. She

was in some measure prepared for the at-

tempt, for it seems certain that the same

man on the previous evening presented a

pistol at the royal carriage, although he

did not then fire it. Francis was arrested

and put on trial. He was only twenty-

two years of age, and although at first he

endeavored to brazen it out and put on a

sort of melodramatic, regicide aspect, yet

son was passed on him he fell into a swoon

punishment became publicly known an-

other attempt was made by a hunchback

lad named Bean. As the Queen was pass-

ing from Buckingham Palace to the Chapel

Royal, Bean presented a pistol at her car-

nately, was driving at a very rapid rate.

General Business. On May 30, 1842, a man named John Francis, son of a machinist in Drury Lane.

SHERIFF'S SALE TO be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 6th day of May next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12, noon,

and 5 o'clock p. m. All the Right, Title and Interest of William Woodbury Williston in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke, and County of Northumberlar and bounded as follows, viz .- Northerly or in from by the Bay du Vin Bay; Westerly, by a road leading from the shore of said Bay southerly to the Great Highway, and by lands owned by Alexander Tay lor ; Easterly by lands owned by Donald McLeod and Southerly by the rear boundary line of said Lot, being all those lands conveyed to the said Wm. Woodbury Williston by James Chapman, h Deed, bearing date the 7th day of September, A.D 1868, as by reference thereto will more fully ar pear, and being the same lands and premises up which the said Wm. Woodbury Williston at presen ides, and containing 200 acres, more or less. The same having been seized under and by virtu ofan Execution issued out of the Northumberland

County Court by Jahez B. Snowball against the said Wm. Woodbury Williston. JOHN SHIRREFF. Sheriff of Northum'ld Co. when the sentence of death for high trea-Sheriff's Office, Newcsstle,

16th January. \$A. D., 1882. Notice of Dissolution of

Co-Partnership.

The Co-Partnership business heretofore carried on by the subscribers at Escuminac, in the Parish f Hardwicke, County of Northumberland, under the style and firm of WILSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the given. said firm are to be paid to Alexander Wilson, and all liabilities of the firm will be settled by him. Dated at Escuminae, in the County aforesaid

this 30th day of December, A. D., 1881. ALEX. WILSON WILLIAM WILSON

# Schooner for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale the well-known fast-sailing Schooner "ADVANCE," 24 tons egistel. Warranted in good order. Terms easy. Apply to ANGUS MCEACHERN.

riage, but did not succeed in firing it be-Feb. 23. 2y4 Pilot, Chatham fore his hand was seized by a prompt and courageous boy who was standing near. WARREN C. WINSLOW. The pistol was found to be loaded with powder, paper closely rammed down and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, some scraps of a clay pipe. A change in

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ment at once sharp and degrading was FFICE:-Pugsley's Building, Prince William St. provided, even for mere mountebank \*5t24-2 ST. JOHN, attempts against the Queen-a punishment which was certain to be inflicted. A bill MONEY! was introduced by Sir Robert Peel making

A. H. JOHNSON,

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the

## BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion is cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation.-The Water Power Saw Mill on the property is new, will saw over 30,000 sup. feet of lumber per day .-The property has a good dwelling, barns and other buildings. Possession given immediately if required. Also two million feet of spruce and pine saw logs will be sold with the property if the urchaser wishes.

TERMS- For Mill one-fifth down and balance i equal annual payments extending over four years. For the logs payment after delivery next season as

Barr ister

My Illustrated Catalogue for 188 will be mailed free to all intending purchasers on ap-plication. Farmers wishing a reliable change of Seed. Grain, etc., should order early. Price on application. WM. RENNIE, Seedsman, Toronto, Canada.

# LAND IN GLENELG

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber oners for sale that lot of land in the Parish of Glenelg, County of Northumberand, situated on the Southern bank of the Bay du Vin River granted to the late Robert Clark

and lying at the Southwest corner of Lot B. granted Roger Deegan, and adjoining the Glebe. Lot " so called. The lot contains

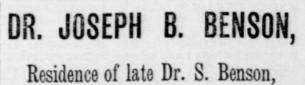
250 ACRES, or thereabouts, has a good growth of Lumber, and embraces a large quantity of first rate land. It will be sold cheap and a good title will be

J. D. PHINNEY, Barrister. Richibucto Oct. 1881. 7rb

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

JOHN JAMES MILLER, of Millerton. in this County of Northumberland, Merchant, lately carrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date this day, assigned all his Estate and Effects to the Subscribers John C. Miller, of Millerton, afor said Esquire and Allan A Davidson of Newcastle. Esquire for the benefit of Liscreditors who execute it within three months, which said assignment is lodged in the office of Messrs Davidson & David. son, Solicitors, Newcastle, for exection by credit-ors, and all persons indebted to or having any property of the said John James Miller, are here required to deliver and pay over the same to the subscribers without delay or proceedings will be taken against them Dated the sixth day of January, A. D. 1882.

J. C. MILLER, ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Assignees.



rights, and if they neglect them they are unworthy of support. Dominion

For the fifth time since the commence-

ment of her reign Her Majesty, Queen such attempts punishable by transporta-

Riparian Rights. The fishery difficulties which have fired a pistol at the Queen as she was

arisen by reason of the Dominion Government assuming the power to confiscate the rights of riparian proprietors, have been receiving more attention from our public men this winter than at any other time since Confederation.

We well remember the time when they were quite indifferent on the subject. Our Local Government, in their desire to keep themselves on a good personal footing with that of the Dominion,

allowed the latter to sweep away entirely the fishing privileges of the Province and to make them a source of Federal revenue, while the individual riparians, simply because so few of them felt able to bear the expense of fighting the Government, were forced to submit to

most unfair confiscation of their

and was carried insensible from the court. property rights and to see out-The sentence was not carried into effect. siders enjoying them while they It was not certain whether the pistol was were treated as strangers and intruders. loaded at all, and whether the whole performance was not a piece of brutal play Through the pluck of our Robinsons. acting done out of a longing to be notori-Steadmans, Hansons, aud Spurrs there ous. Her Majesty herself was anxious has been a waking up all round. Even

that the death sentence should not be carried into effect, and it was finally commu-

ted to one of transportation for life. The very day after this mitigation of

Candidates should also be pledged to the duty of protecting individual riparian proprietors against the continued persecutions and assumptions of the the law was effected by which a punish-

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### accountable for all the fees in my office. The fees for attorneys admitted in 1881 do or pay fifty cents a day, and if, as urged [We hold over the continuation of our Legislative report until next week.] [We hold over the continuation of our the last to see the day when all parts of the attempt was made on the evening of for a term not exceeding three years, "the 20th Feb., 1881. TO LEND, in Sums of \$200 and upwards, for CHATHAM Attorney, Chatham, WATER STREET