General Ausiness.

Sheriffs Sale.

10 he sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, next in front of the ost Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12, oon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest of Harrison T.

Graham in and to all that piece or parcel of and, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Bardwick in the County of Northumberland and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a cedar stake placed on the southern side of the Bay du Vin River at the northern angle of the lot No. one, granted to Angus McDenald thence running by the magnetic needle, south twenty degrees, east one hundred and forty-seven chains of four poles each to the pear line of those lots fronting on the said River; thence along the rear line, north rfty-five degrees, east fifteen chains and forty links ; thence north twenty degrees, west one red and thirty-tour chains crossing the two mile brook to a stake placed on the said side of the said river and then e along the river southerly to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres more or less, being the lands and premises conveyed to the said Harrison T. Graham by John Brown, by deed, dated the tourth day of April. A. D. 1877. Also the right title and interest of the said Harrison T. Graham, in and to all that part or portion of the lot or piece of land lying and being within the County of Northamberland, situate at Escuminae in the said Parish of Hardwick, The said lot being bounded and described as follows: On the north by land granted to John Williston,
Esq., on the south by lands granted to one Welsh, on the east by the Gulf shore, and west by un granted lands, the whole lot containing 100 acres, more or less; and lately occupied by the said Harrison T. Graham as a Lobster Fishery. The same having been se zed under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Northumberland County Court against the said Harrison T. Graham

Sheriff of Northumberland County. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 24th April, 1883.

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS to build the new R. C. Presbyter at Campbellton, N. B., will be received ti MAY 10TH, 1883. Plans and Specifications can be seen from the Rev Pastor of said town. We do not bind ourselves to accept anyone of th various tenders that may be sent. S' C'Y OF CHURCH COMMITTEE Campbellt , N. B., May 1st, 1883.

Pasture Land to Let.

TO LEASE, 15 acres of pasture land, lying along the rear line of the Kerrand Laban estates. JAMES ANDERSON,

400 M. SHAVED CEDAR

SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers. AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

ROGER FLANAGAN

COLDEN BALL SHOE STORE

AND

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Departure. WE ARE NOW SELLING

MEN'S HAND MADE DRIVING BOOTS. MEN'S HAND MADE KNEE BOOTS.

MEN'S HAND MADE SHOES. at Prices unequalled hitherto

Satisfaction Guaranteed or a Money Refund.

The Trade Supplied on Satisfactory Terms.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO. Chatham, April 9th, 1883.

SEEDS.

Black and White Oats, Clover and Timothy.

MANITOBA WHEAT,

FOR SALE BY

R. HUTCHION.

ALSO A FEW BUSHELS

Money to Lend.

ON good real estate security for years. RICHARD CARMAN,

Chathem, Ney fre, 1882 tf. NOTICE.

A CLASS will be formed in the Primary School for the next year. Applications for permits

THOS. CRIMMEN. Chatham, May 1st, 1883

SEEDS

DIRST Installment has arrived comprising

SOWING IN HOT BEDS. Balance of Vegetable Seeds in our legislature, generally .-

The above are now in stock in time for

Daily Expected. OUR SEEDS ARE GUARANTEED FRESH and True to their kinds.

Catalogues now Ready, Call and get one.

The MEDICAL HALL. J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

Chatham, N. B., April 35th, 1883.

-AT-

AMERICAN

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF HATS. for continuing as it has begun. Failure to do so is possible, but,

NOBBIEST STYLES OF STIFF AND SOFT HATS Shown this Season.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

I. HARRIS & SON. To Let.

The house and premises situate on Wentworth Street in the town of Chatham, in first class order, good water on the premises. Apply to JOHN HARRINGTON.



Miramichi Adrance.

The legislative session closed on Thursday last at Fredericton, and when it is said that the manner in which its business was despatched reflects credit on the Government, the term means more than usually attaches to it. The House is composed of men who appear to fairly represent the public sentiment of the day, the best evidence of the fact being the quiet and determined manner in which they turned the late Govern ment out of power and, unmoved by the element of Dominion politics, which the defeated ones endeavored to import into the contest, stood sturdily up to the duty of placing fellow representatives of the County, the new administration in a position of undoubted security. We say it is a creditable thing that the business of the House was carried through so expeditiously, for there is evidence that the leading members of the late Government were put in a position by members of the Dominion Government to offer tempting inducements to certain Conservative mem bers of the local Government party. with a view of inducing them to as sist in restoring the old and corrupt condition of affairs. Had even one or two of the supporters of Mr. Blair been swerved from their allegiance to the interests of the Province by their preferences for their party now dominant at Ottawa, we would have had the old state of things still existing at Fredericton, instead of the system of reform that has been so unmistakably introduced. Instead reduced executive and other official salaries connected with the legislation of the Province we would have had increases. Instead of knowing exactly how we stand financially we would have to be contented with cooked, crooked and deceptive financial statements such as have been brought down by successive Provincial Secretaries since confederation. We would have had unseemly and

The present Government recognises the necessity for the proposed bridge und the Engineer of the Public Works Department made bona fide soundings of the river a few weeks ago through the ice; before making a plan and drawing a specification which are honest Government can ask tenders upon. ne must also make measurements and examine the ground on the banks of the vexatious wrangling by the defeated river, which can only be done after the party, a protracted session and, perfrost is out. He will then be instructhaps, the unnecessary turmoil of a ed to make a plan and specification on general election. All this has been which tenders will be invited and avoided by the banding together of bridge built. Our information, which the best men in the Legislature, irreis from good authority, justifies the spective of their preferences or preexpectation that a contract will be entered into in time to enable the builder judices in Dominion matters, actuto get out his material next winter and ated only by the proper desire to reas ev. ryone familiar with the subject form the abuses which had fastened knows, that part of the work could not themselves upon the Province under be done sooner under any circum the party that has been practically stances. If the Advocate desires to annihilated, for whatever may be the censure anyone for the delay that has success of the Opposition now led by taken place, it should turn its attention Mr. Landry-Mr. Wetmore having to those who made only a pretence of completely collapsed as a leader—the going on with the bridge for political purposes. The public will, we think, fag-end of the Government that came realize that those who are earnestly and in with Confederation and died in in good faith, proceeding as rapidly as the hands of Mr. Hanington, can possible towards securing the construcnever again aspire to the control tion of the work are deserving of credit. which they have been shown to have which cannot be said of those whose so scandalously abused. dealing with it was so fraudulent and

The people of the Province may

not yet feel like accepting all the pro-

fessions of the new Government

under Mr. Blair's leadership, but

their faith in it is much strengthened

by the events of the past month.

Promises of reform from the hustings

made. A false step on their part

will be noticed far more than a com-

plete tumble would have been among

their predecessors. We do not sup-

pose they can always successfully

guard against mistakes, nor will they

be expected to do so, vet the duty of

constant vigilance on the part of the

heads of Departments cannot be too

carefully and too conscientiously dis-

The Nelson Bridge.

insincere and who have evidently inspired the Advocate's attack. A Lesson of the Day.

At Ottawa despatch to the Halifax Chronicle says :- "Mr. Livingston, late of the St. John Sun, is here. He has become thoroughly disgusted with the Tory leaders who have treated him vilely. He goes on the Montreal Herald in thorough sym-

and even in speeches "from the oathy with the Liberal party." Throne" had been so often broken by Why should Mr. Livingston complain Government supporters and the Govof being treated badly by the Tory ernment itself, that our people had eaders? He once professed to be a almost come to attach no import-Liberal and changed his political ance to them, and the ordinary elector allegiance for pay. He is one of the class of men in Canadian journalism had learned to think that "they were who proclaim that an editor is not supall alike." In fact some such docposed to write what he believes, but, trine is preached quite readily by a like a lawyer, to do his best for the certain class of politicians as excuses party that employs him. Mr. Livingfor their broken pledges and failures ston has never been a political force, creating strength for the party to whom been a political machine, ready to be 'hired out" to those who might resome time, yet, if the Government quire the services of a writer of his continues as it has begun, it may look without fear to the future. Though know, were always paid for as his many may have been taught to have employers agreed with him, and, such no hope of ever again seeing an being the case, no party is under any honest administration in power, pubobligation to him. It has been his mislic sentiment will turn strongly to the fortune to imagine the Tory party owed right and endorse it with a lovalty him a lucrative position, in which he would have little to do and much to that never could be awakened by the receive for it. It is singular that one demagogism that pervaded provincial so insincere as Mr Livingston has politics for the last ten years. The proved himself to be in all that relates Government must, however, realise to public affairs, and who helped to that the greatest watchfulness and work and lived by what he knew to be care are necessary to strengthen puba system of political deception and in lie faith, not only in their policy but sincerity, should be so wanting in judgment and so incapable of profiting by "Friends" with "axes to grind" must experience, as to expect any better treatment than he had assisted in meting be given to understand that they must out to other political partizans. If he stand back. Economy in the expens disappointed in his aspirations for diture of all departments of the puboffice which he claimed as the reward of lic service must follow the cutting political services rendered against his down of executive salaries, in order convictions, few honest men will pity that the genuineness of the Governhim. He has found, doubtless, that all ment's professions and acts in this imthe attractions of political life are not portant direction may be established with the dominant party; that Is it right? Is it necessary? and not parter of sound political principles for the illusive prospect of a snug corner in Has it been the custom to do it? some official dust-hole is not, after all. Must decide whether this or that outeither a laudable anibition or a pursuit lay of money shall be made. It is that can elevate a man in his own estisaid "a new broom sweeps clean" and mation or that of others. We hope our new broom at Fredericton has that as Mr. Lizingston has made another political turn, he is truly repentant of his former apostacies. He has undoubted talent for newspaper work, and will be an acquisition to the Herald judging from the brief past, hardly staff, unless habits acquired on the Sun probable. Public sentiment endorses have so rooted themselves as to have Mr. Blair and his Government, and made a tangled and weed-grown patch that because of the record they have of the garden of his better nature.

An Unmerited Attack.

Mr. White of Cardwell is one of the Ontario gentlemen who represent the dominant element in the Government at Ottawa. Representing the feeling of the political inner circle at the head of Dominion affairs he has all the contempt for the Maritime Provinces which the true blue Tory inherits and which even Sir John cannot always restrain. We observe that he celebrated NELSON BRIDGE. - In reply to a question asked in the House of Assembly by W. A. in his place as a member of Parliament and revenge.

advantages of the town of Campbellton. Works stated that no amount was placed in the estimates for the building of a Why the representative of Restigouche bridge at Nelson. By this it would apllowed Mr. White to so misrepresent pear that the change of Government has Campbellton we do not know, and perresulted in serious injury to the people of Nelson as well as the North side of the haps the ADVANCE ought not to inter-South West Miramichi, and this injury is fere, as Mr. Moffat gave the consent upheld and maintained by John Burch II. which silence implies. We may say. E-q., M. P. P., a resident of the parish of Nelson, aided and assisted by Hon. Thos. however, for Mr. Wnite's information. F. Gillespie, a member of the Government. that there are three churches in Campbellton. There is a chapel of the So far as we understand the matter it Church of England, a neat little buildwas neither expected nor deemed neces ing -- well appointed -- in which sersary that a sum should be voted this vices are held every Sunday and on Wednesdays. Then, there is the Kirk "change of Government," we believe, -the oldest church in the town-in has placed this bridge matter, as it has which the regular Sunday services are many others affecting both Northum held. The Roman Catholic Church of berland and the Province, generally, Campbellton has also regular Sunday an honest basis. The late and other services. The Methodist Government refused, up to last summer, Church has established itself to entertain the idea of building the the town, also, and, together with bridge. Mr. Adams, when Surveyorthe other religious bodies named, is do General, and having absolute control of ing such good work as ought have such matters, told at least one of his exempted Campbellton from Mr. White's uninformed and, apparently, that Nelson would never get the bridge

year for the Nelson bridge.

as long as he could prevent it. He

said this as late as the closing days of

the session of 1882. When the general

lection of last summer was pending,

however, he caused a mock-survey to be

nade of the proposed site and induced

ome of his chief supporters to assure

was to be built at once. After the elec-

tions nothing further was done, but,

just before the legislature met at Fred-

ericton-when Mr. Adams rightly feared

hat the people's representatives intend

ed to vote the Government out of

office-believing that a dissolution of

the House and a new election would

follow-an advertisement was published

asking for tenders for the bridge. The

plan on which builders were asked to

nake offers bere on its face the insin

cerity of the Government in the matter

It was for a structure that would have

on, and after Mr. Adams left office

pplicant that we have yet heard from

ould succeed in obtaining a look at i

while it was understood to have been

uncontradicted aspersions on its religi-UNFAIR.-Hon. Mr. Gillespie com plains that Mr. Park succeeded in lefeating his bill to restore Chatham and Nelson Parishes to the Railway facility act, among the termini to be the people interested that the bridge chosen from for the Valley Railway, by showing members of the Assembly a telegram from Hon. Peter Mitchell to the effect that if Mr. Gillespie's bill passed it would prevent the Dominion Government from granting the proposed subsidy of \$3,000 a mile. If this is true it is simply contemptible on Mitchell's part, as he knew at the time hat he had no prospect, whatever, of succeeding in his application to the Ottawa Government and also that Mr. Gillespie's bill could not affect his chances one way or the other. It is ime that Mr. Mitchell rose above such nardly survived the day of its comple-

ROBICHEAU CREEK. - In our reference to the proposed new Robicheau Creek Bridge we gave lengths of the proposed structure as well as the measurement between the banks on either side 100 feet short of what they actually are. The Board of Works specification calls for a bridge 300 feet long, while the measurement, from high bank to high bank, is but 231 feet. The question asked is, what will the contractor do with his 69 feet of extra bridging and, as there will be no room for it between the banks of the creek, will he excavate in earth and sandstone to make a place in which to bury it, or will one fifth be ! deducted from the amount of his contract for the work which it will be almost impossible and entirely unnecessary for him to do ?

"Unity."-Because the farce graded schools is forced upon the Province by the Board of Education, the World wants all the Chatham Town Districts united. Graded schools in such places as Chatham are an injustice to Teachers, pupils and parents al.ke.

CEDAR GROVE. -- At a meeting held by the N. B. Steamship Company at St. John, on Tuesday, the directors decided to proceed at once with the building of another ship to replace the 'Cedar Grove."

THE RICHIBUCTO COLLECTORSHIP Customs is to be given, it is said, to Mr. Girouard, M. P., the present Collector to be superannuated. What about Mr. Gordon Livingston's claims to the office?

The Subsidised President vs. the Poor Publisher.

If the President of the World Publish. ing Company does not receive a check at our hands, we presume he will imagine he is all that the fancy of his paper's Newcastle correspondent paints him. He will not only think, as he has assumed, that there is no sense of decency among the readers of his paper in Chatham, but that the ADVANCE and its editor-like so many who seem to hold the dual position towards him of vassals and friends-are only to speak when he permits them to do so and then, to say only what will please him. We confess that we prefer peace to war, friendship to enmity and mutual con fidence and neighborly feeling to sectional jealousy and a persecuting spirit, but he happened to be attached. He has when we are pursued with the unrelenting vindictiveness that has been manifested towards us by the World-the "war of extermination" openly proclaimed on Declaration Day in the Newcastle Court House last summer against the editor of the ADVANCE by the late Surveyor-General-it is a question of fight or rup. As we have not learned to run we must there-

The World and its controlling spirit-Mr. Rol ert R. Call. who is President of the Company publishing it-would be much less worthy of our notice than they are, were it not for the fact that even the Directors of that paper, to say nothing of the stockholders, are men of large means and excellent business position, and we feel that the war they are assisting Mr. Call to wage against a fellow-citizen, who is single-handed in publishing the Ap-VANCE, is one which cannot commend decency which some of them must possess. The fact seems to be that Mr. Call. who stood at the late Surveyor General's back and cried, hear, hear! when he uttered his threat of exterminating war against "Mr. D. G. Smith," is the commanding officer in the campaign that is being waged against us, and we seriously believe that he is now wringing money from the unwilling purses of his fellow-Directors to

telligent analysis of the subject will prove

World would not receive the attention we think over the import of the unminly now give them but for their having been threat of annihilation which he betrayed repeatedly referred to by fellow-citizens the late Surveyor-General into making on whom we esteem-many of them differing Declaration day, and to repent of it, we from us in political matters -- who have avoided making any reference to him for agreed that they are so unworthy of any a long time. His ready ire, however, was journal claiming to be considered respect- again aroused when his despatches to the able as to deserve general and unequivocal condemnation. We, therefore, purpose, Ottawa in the Valley Railway subsidy as briefly as possible, to show the animus of these attacks. When we have done so, reliable. Because of this and also because Mr. Call may continue them if he chooses | we have forced him to take an honest and to do so, just as long as he can pay for unequivocal position in regard to the having them written and published, with steam service between Chatham, Newcaspublic money and means procured from the Nelson and Douglistown, Mr. Smith others, in the name of a political party, by is now subjected to Mr. Call's newspaper the manipu'ation of which he makes a vibilitation. We say that the attacks living far better than he could possibly Mr. Call's paper makes upon Mr. Smith earn by honest work. When Mr. Call publishes Mr. Smith as | Call's part, that the ADVANCE stands with having broken promises to the Govern- the people and insists on his keeping faith ment, he suggests broken promises of his | with them in his public undertakings, and own out of which have grown the "war that, personally, Mr. Smith can neither be of extermination" which Mr. Smith is now forced to contend against. When Mr. knows. Mr. Call has found all his devices Call was emerging from the chrysalis con- for capturing Mr. Smith and the ADVANCE dition, and before he became the great failures. When Mr. Call's paper insinu-

was ten years ago. At that time Mr. proffered in the corrupt and dishonorable Call's story was that if he were given a way in which Mr. Call once offered it to subsidy of two thousand dollars a year for him. five years, for the Andover, he would be We might pursue this disagreeable subenabled to establish a permanent steam ject further, but having said sufficient to service on the Miramichi which, in that show the animus of the World's personal time, would become self sustaining, withattacks upon the publisher of the ADVANCE out further Government aid. Instead of we have done for the present. In closing, being granted the subsidy of \$2,000 a year however, we say to Mr. Call that, although for five years, the Andover, which was he may not real ze it. he is pretty well valued at \$8,000, was handed over to him understood just now in Northumberland. as a free gift, the Government agreeing to The leading men of the County have his pay the owner-the late Hon. Benjamin measure. He is recognized as a political Beveridge-for her in four years, and to leech and cormorant-one who sets his give Mr. Call \$2,000 the fifth year. Mr. dear friends on to beat the political bush Call, therefore, received more than he while he catches the bird. We do not asked for. - The Andover was given to him 'ay he is a "scallawag," as his paper's as a free gift by the Province, a gift equal Newcastle correspondent said Mr. Smith to \$8,000 cash down, instead of \$2,000 a was, because, we believe he is quite a year for four years, and he was, also, good citizen in private life-though no given the fifth year's subsidy—the last of better than those who are abused by his the series which he said would be sufficient hirelings. He however belongs to the to establish a permanent service from dangerous and undesirable class of mer Chatham upward to Doaktown on the who keep up strife, personal dislikes, and Miramichi. With the means given to him sectional feeling for their own profit : but by the Province during those five years, we reserve the proofs of this for the next including the New Era subsidy, and his challenge we receive from Mr. Call's accustomed pickings from the Dominion paper. He may calculate on receiving all Government, Mr. Call had placed himself the attention from us which his case in a position of influence and comparative merits, just so long as he employs his wealth. He was not, by any means, the paper as he has done of late, assisted, as pioneer in steamboat service on the Mirait was not long since, by the other local michi, as he often manages to have himjournal. We prefer to deal, in such matself publicly proclaimed, but he understood ters, with principals and not with Mr. the art of advertising himself and his busi-Call's hired writers, for, as the saying ness, and considering the real value of the goes, aquila non capit museas, and ever steam services he did and the way they the President of the World Publishing paid him, it was a matter of some surprise Company is such poor game as to make that he secured a renewal of his sul sidies us feel like apologising to our readers for at the expiration of his first five years. devoting so much space to him.

His promise to the Government, that he would permanently establish the service without further subsidy, was not kept He realised that some changes in the personnel of the Executive at Fredericton had taken place and that his pledges of five years before could be easily smoothed over. He had laid his plans well, and, by using the name of the lumber trade of the river, by the influence he had gained over certain members and, probably, by other and less honorable devices, he was again permitted to make another haul of thousands of dollars out of the pub ic Treasury,

in the alleged interest of the people of the

About this time a number of our people determined to secure steam service down river, and they sent a petition to the Government during the session of 1879 asking for a subsidy for the steamer. William, of I the route between the up-river towns and points below, as far as Lower Bay du Vin. having "established" his business up-river he had already been-in providing a downriver service. Instead of acting in a liveand-let-live spirit, however, he stepped in with his subsidized influences and thrust those interested in the down-river project aside. He said to the Government "do not give the William a subsidy, but continue to give me \$2,000 a year for the Andover and I will do the down-river work as well as that up-river." Mr. Call thus, selfishly and greedily

prevented a good and substantial steamer from being put on the down-river route by that he could not perform it, and we leave the Miramichi public to judge as to the manner in which they were treated by did." (Applause.) him in this matter. But for his "dog-inthe-manger" spirit we believe a really usehas covered his broken pledges with the mantle of his profitable political associasume that fact will, in part, suggest the of that gentle:nan. Mr. Smith, of course imagined this was a free country and that he had a right to promote public interests by means of steam traffic, but he has learned that, in Mr. Call's opinion, there is only one man who ought to think of doing local freight and passenger business with steamers, and that man is Mr. Robt.

When Mr. Call's second subsidy harvest had been reaped, he seemed to realize that he had strained Government liberalcarry on the publishing warfare he is ity to the breaking-point. Some of his friends in Fredericton felt that his influence was considerable and worth retaining but, on reckoning the cost, they felt like making a stand against his further our proposition. The enquiry is not a inroads on the Provincial Treasury. They publisher of the ADVANCE in Mr. Call's \$8,000 and about fourteen thousand dollars paper of last Saturday. It says, "Mr. in cash, besides. It is time for us to shake steamer contracted for in Bellevile, in andefaulter and "sneak-thief" etc. Neither | ticipation of the subsidy, was also told. Mr. Call nor his paper can produce a copy and the other and accustomed aids in such of any such contract as they allege and no matters were put into operation, and as such contract was ever in existence, usual, Mr. Call was again placed by the They know this, but it does not deter Provincial Government, above the necesthem from the repetition of the stale slan- sity of earning a living. When he failed der. . Mr. Call's paper also insinuates that to bring along the new boat from Belleville rates had, in some instances, increased a of the same age works as actively as the we have difficulties with our paper-maker we exposed his broken promises, because arising out of non-payment of certain we had a right to do so in the public in. drafts, etc., but, even if the state of things terest. Thereupon, he set the Advocate hinted at existed Mr. Call's reference to it and his newly established World upon the only shows the lengths to which he is pre- publisher of the ADVANCE and, in other pared to drag his fellow-publishers in ways, displayed evidence of increased carrying on the "war of extermination" venom and vindictiveness against us.

under his direction and waged for his and As a good deal that passed between Mr. of the Assembly elections of last summer, friends.

press respecting bis alleged success at matter were not received by us as entirely are inspired by the conviction, on Mr. "bulldozed" nor bribed by him, as he well political moth he now is. Mr. Smith met ates that Mr. Smith cannot pay his paper him at Fredericton and did what he could manufacturer we are glad to be in a posito assist him to procure a subsidy for a tion to say that he would rather go to jail steamer to run on the Miramichi. That for such debts than to accept money

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, May 4 .- Sir Charles Tupper

delivered his annual railway statement to day. At the end of two years he said he was able to assert that, notwithstanding his expectations regarding the successful nature of the Pacific Railway, his most sanguine anticipations had been fulfilled and although the enterprise had been a stupendous one, the progress had been so remarkable that by 1886 the work of con struction would be entirely completed The character of the work was excellent and the Syndicate were carrying out heir part of the contract to the letter. An ar rangement was being made for the taking over of section "B" in the Thunder B.v branch from the contractors and handing it over to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co Quebec, which it was proposed to place on The contractors in British Columbia would be able to finish their engagements in the time specified, and he was pleased to be able to say that the estimated cost etc. It was thought that Mr. Call would | of the work would not be modified or keep his word and stand back : that changed in the least. He defended the disallowance policy and said the interests of the province must, if necessary, be sac rificed in order that the great public rail way policy should be carried out. The Northwest and Manitoba owed their prosp-rity, if not their very existence, to the Government railway policy. The cost of sections to be constructed by the Government and handed to the Syndicate would not exceed \$28,000 000. Next season one could make a voyage from Algoma Mills to Prince Arthur's Landing in 24 hours. Mr. Mackenzie-"You've adopted the

water stretches ?" (Hear, hear.) Sir Charles Tupper denied that he had intimated, when introducing the Syr dicate bargain, that there would be no disallowance of local railway charters. Mr. Blake-"No. but the first Minister

Sir Charles Tupper, continuing, said the freight charges on the Canadian Pacific road were no higher than on similar roads in the United States and he claimed that the increased immigration into the conn try, as well as the increased prosperity o the entire Northwest, were due entirely tions : - he received the Government to the Government's railway policy. In money, and the Government and people the balance sheet on the Pacific Railway account he estimates the Government outlay (\$25,000,000 to Syndicate and \$28,000. 000 on unfinished sections) at \$53,000,000 and to meet this outlay he proposes to devote of the surplus revenues, \$22,238,359; the estimated proceeds of land sales this year, \$1.750,000; the estimated proceeds of lands in 1882-83, \$2,250,000; saving of interest after 1885, \$7,500,000; surplus for the next seven years, \$7,000,000; proceeds of land sales for seven years at \$2,000,000 a year, \$14,000,000; total, \$53,693,251.

Mr. Blake followed in an exceedingly calm and moderate address. He pointed out that the majority which the Government hoasted from Ontario was due to the gerrymander and not to the popularity of their railway policy. He defended the policy of the late administration, and showed that had the proposals of the Op position been adopted when the Syndicate contract was before Parliament, the results would have been beneficial, while the discontent now developing in the Northwest would have been avoided. The increase of population in the Northwest was not due to the railway in British Columbia or in the country north of Lake Huron, but to the construction of the prairie section: and in 1880 he had advised that the work of that section be pushed forward, while portious unnecessary to the purpose of settlement should be postponed. As Mr. Bake proceeded to show the results of some of Sir Chas. Tupper's statement-, Sir Blake showed that the Pacific Railway the second oldest Colonial Bishop, is in his local freight rates had increased about 50 79th per cent since last year, while through hundred per cent. Prosperity had come to the Northwest in spite of the railway set foot on the shores of New Brunswick monopoly, but the people of that country down to the present time he has stendily by exorbtant railway rates. The difficult this direction have been crowned with ties are only beginning to be discovered. abundant success in spite of many trials He closed with a brilliant peroration and and difficulties. He has impressed al the last day of April, instead of the first, the late Surveyor-General's gratification Call and Mr. Smith happened in the heat sat down amid great cheering by his classes and conditions of men as well by

committee of supply and passed some rail

May 5. - The supplementary estimates for 1882-83 were brought down yesterda They amount to \$3,300.803, making the total estimated exp-nditure for the current year \$31,374,690. The principal item

D 1. 11	
For civil government	16,02
Administration of justice	10,61
reillentiari :s	4,);
Legislation	12 9
Littary	26
dene at elections of 1832	130,00
Immigration	71 10
Direction	2 7
tanwity's and cinals	846.8
Manifob i telegraph line	6,00
Public works Fisheri's - cost of distributing fishing boun-	176,39
Fisheri's - cost of distributing fishing boun-	.,.,.
1108	3,0
Scientific institutions	1 7
Steamboat inspection	2,0
Light-house and coast service	9.1
ludi ins of New B unswick	1
Indians of Manitoba and the Northwest	200,1
Mounted police	50,0
Expenses of Governor General to British	30,0
Columbia	10 8
Expenses of Fisheries Exhibition	15,0
Extra el rks pre paring returns for Parit-	10,0
ment	20.0
Baiance of expenses in connexion with the	20,0
Pacific Raiway	21.0
Post office	
Charges on revenue	142,7
Dominion lands-including allowances to	733,4
John O'Connor.	1500
Unprovided items	150,0
The principal public works estimated for	542,9
are a site for a new partitmentary build-	010
The P ctou marine hospital	84,0
Sugger N D most off a malamata has	60
Sussex N. R., post-office and custom-house	60
Levis immigrant sheds	57,0
Dominion bu'ldings, Montreal	8.1
Public buildings in Ontario	9,7
Do. in Manitoba	15,6

The Montreal harbor commissioners are to be voted \$7,000 for maintaining buoy beacons. The Government have, e.ms, undertaken to pay \$5,000 for the publication of the proceedings of th Royal Society of Canada.

The immense sum of \$118,000 is to ! expended upon the purchase of rollin stock for the Intercolonial railway. Fo the enlargement of the Cornwall canal \$15,000 is put down; for the completion of the Culbute canal \$23 100. We hear of nothing for the Escumin of Breakwater. In the House of Commons, to-day, the Castoms and fisheries estimates were considered Messrs. Davies and Weldon omplained of the inefficient remuneration oid to the customs officers in P.E. Island and New Brunswick.

Mr. Mitchell defended the expenditure on the fish hatcheries.

Nova Scotia members complained tha he fishways in dams on the rivers in tha Province were worse than useless. They say the law was not observed and over eers took no pains to enforce it.

Mr. Burns urged that salmon fisherme should be allowed to import material for their business free, and the Governmen should also take steps to protect the smell tisheries. He thought the catching of this fish by nets should be prohibited. In answer to Mr. Kirk, Mr. Bowei aid the r ason why the lobster fisherme were not to participate in the fishin

Washington treaty. Messrs. Gilmour and Weldon urged the necessity of erecting a fog alarm on th south end of Grand Manan Island. Hon, Alex. Mackenzie sails for England

bounty, was, that that class of fisherme

were not affected by the provisions of th

on the 16th inst. Mr. Mousseau, Premier of Quebec, ha been unseated and a suit for his disqualifi cation has been withdrawn. He will offe

for re-election in Jacques Cartier. The Great Eastern and European Short Railway Company have petitioned Parlia ment for a subsidy of \$1,200,000 in aid of their proposed through line from Montreal to Loui-burg, C. B. They propose run ning from Montreal to the American boundary line, using Pope's road from Sherbrooke, thence through Maine t Houlton, where connexion will be made with New Brunswick Railway for St. An drews and St. John, while the main road will be pushed forward via Woodstock which road will be used as far as Painsec Junction, from which point the line will be constructed via Baie Verte, Pugwasl and New Glasgow. The Eastern Exten sion will then be used to Canso and a new road built to Louisburg. The company ask that the subsidy be distri uted, \$176. wick, \$128,000 in Nova Scotia and \$694. 000 in Cape Breton.

The license bill will, it is said, he intro duced on Tuesday or Wednesday.

[St. John "Globe "]

Hamlock Bark.

The great slaughter of Hemlock tree throughout the country, in order to get the bark, has led to an application to the the export, in the hope that this duty will have some effect in stopping the destruction. This application will not be successful, and, it successful it will hardly have the desired effect. Our Provincial Government has just adopted some new regulations, in regard to the Hemlock Licenses which will have some influence locomotive and tender and two box cars preventing the destruction now prevalent, while, at the same time, adding bar in the train broken. Fortunately, and to the Provincial revenue. No doubt the | we might also say miraculously, none the Surveyor General will give official notice of train hands were seriously hurt, though of these in the next Gazette. We understand that in substance they are as follow:

All licenses for hemlock will expire on the 31st day of March in each year. niles, and the upset mil age at the rate of \$8 per square unle must accompany the

Application to be made in the usual

orm for timber licenses.

rate of \$1 per thousand superficial feet of "all right." The work had evidently been noved from the landings until the stumpage has been paid. In settling the stumpage the mileage of 88 per square mile will be credited for all with intent to wreck the train.

enses actually operated on The licensee is prohibited from unnecessarily destroying other growing trees on his licence, and in case of violation of this section the license to be forteited and the a long time than the placing of Mr. Macbark subject to seizure.

The Bishop of Fredericton

On Sunday, 4th May, 1845, the he John Medley, D. D., was consecrated first Bishop of the newly formed diocese of Fredericton, in the Chapel of Lambeth Palace, England. He took possession of the "Cathedral Church," at Fredericton, N. B. on 11th June following, upon which occasion the Holy Communion was admin-

Yesterday, therefore, the venerable Bishop of Fredericton witnessed the thirty-eighth anniversary of his consecration. Dr. W. P. Austin, the oldest Colonial Bishop of the Church of England, has been Bishop of Guiana since 1842, but while he is in his 76th year, Dr Medley,

Bishop of Frederict on. From the day he his apostolic, self denying life as his able Park, Esq., the chief Comm. of Public by unjust reflections on the religious. The personal attacks in last Saturday's and we wished to give him time to soberly The debate was continued by Mr. Pope. and effective preaching. His sermons,

written in a singularly pure and chaste style, are always fresh, instructive and worth hearing. In fact, as a breather from var to year, at all times and in all p'aces, the Bishop of Fredericton has few equals and scarcely a superior. His libera'ity is too well known to need comment. That he may be spared a few years longer to gni le the church in New Brunswick is the earnest and heart-felt prayer of many.

A Fenian Scare at Halifax.

A Halifax despatch of 8th insta says .-There was a little sensa in nere to-day wer the fact that special constables were I tailed to guard the Government House and the Provincial and Dominion Buildnes in consequence of an intimution ie eived at O tiwa by the Governor-Genral, that a detective in the late convenion at Philadelphia reported there was a project to retaliate on Monday next for he hanging of Brady on that day. It was stat d that two suspicious vessels, nanned, it was believed, by Fenians, and a rying a quantity of torpedoes and other lingerous explosives, had sailed from Boston a few days ago, and it was thenght ntended to make Halifax their destination. On arriving it was asserted the torpedoes with which the ve-sels were laden would be laid as opportunity offered beneath the waters of the harbor with the int ution of blowing un shipping entering or leaving. A line of torpedors was to be stretched rom Sambro up the harbor as close to the city as possible and when the time arrived all would be fired. It was also recomnended that the guards at the various barracks, poweer magazines at the dockvard and on any war ships in port be strength ned, H. M. S. "Tenedos" is ow in the harbor. This was done and he sentries stationed at various points in he city have been instructed to be careful whom they allow to enter the gates at which they watch.

General Notes and News.

IT IS SO PLEASANT. - It is so certain and asy in its action. It invigorates the ierve, brain, and muscle. Zopesa does these things simply by giving active D ges. tion, and regulating the Stomach and

SAYS DRYDEN

ham, N. B.

"She knows her man, and when you rant and Can draw you to her with a single hair."

But it must be beautiful hair to have nch power; and beautiful hair can be nsured by the use of Cingalese Hair Renewer. Sold at 50 ets. by J. D. B. F.

People wishing their Teeth to look Use "TEABERRY" daily-at morning, at It sweetens the Breath and reddens the E chances the heanty of dangters and sons. Sold at Medical Hall. Chat-

An Ottawa despatch says it has been found that after the proposed division of the fishery bounty of \$150,000 voted last year was made, a sufficient balance remained on hand to increase the bounty to fishermen in boats to \$5 per man for 1852, and the bounty to boat tonnage in proportion. An order-in-Council is said to have been passed making this increase thus beat fishermen, instead of receiving wo dollars and a half as expected, will get double that amount.

There is considerable talk in political iteles at Ottawa over a se ions difference of opinion between Sir John Macdonald and Sir Hector Langevin, caused by the latter's action in throwing the Northern Railway Company amalgamation bill out of the Railway Committee, of which he is chairman. Hon, Frank Smith, Presilent of the Council, and President of the Northern Railway, is also much displeased at his action, and openly accused Langevin and all the bleus of having been bought by the Grand Trunk, who opposed the proand Gibson to Salisbury, L. C. Railway, posed amalgamation, which would be in the interest of the Canadian Pacific.

The Montreal Witness says: "It seems hardly credible that the stevedores of St. John, N. B., have acceded to the demands of the ship laborers on strike that no steam machinery shall be used. This 000 in Quebec, \$384.000 in New Bruns I would simply mean that St. John is to be placed at an immense disadvantage as compared with other ports, and that eventually the work shall be done elsewhere." Clearly it is to the interest of the merchants and people of St. John generally to get at the bottom facts in this matter. If that port is to be advertised all over the world as one at which steamers are placed under exceptionally bad conditions, some steps ought to be taken to see just where the source of all the trouble is. St. John cannot afford to have statements made as that above

On Saturday night, 28th ult., about 11 o'clock, a freight train in charge of Conductor W. J. Ross ran into the gravel pit siding at Bible Hill, N. S., when the so were badly smashed up, and every draw all of them were very roughly and unceremoniously knock d about. The cause of the accident was the displacement of the switch at the north end of the siding The switch lock had either been broken Each application for license must be not or opened by some person having a key less than two nor more than six square (the lock was missing), and the points shifted so as to run the train into the siding. Then the finger board had been lift-The stumpage charged will be at the ed out of its socket and placed black done deliberately, by some person or persons acquainted with the working of switches and switch signals, no doubt

> Nothing of a more iniquitous character has been perpetrated in public affairs for donald in the seat in Parliament to which Dr. Robertson was elected for Kings Co.. P. E. I. Dr. Robertson received the votes of a majority of the people, but the House declare I that he was not entitled to the seat because of some alleged slight irregularity. Not satisfied with this the House has decided that the man who received the smallest number of is the choice of the people. is done through the majority in Parliament. through Conservative influence, by Con-Conservative party. It is certuily a most unjust thing. The people ought, at least, to have had a chance to try the

