General Business.

## HARDWARE STOCK & BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Hardware The average cash receipts per year are about \$10,000. The stand is one of the best in Chatham, years. I will make a large discount on the cost n order to close business in Chatham so that I may give my personal attention to my business in the West. All persons requiring Hardware, Paints, Oils, etc, will find that they can save 40 per cent by buying their goods from me. Job lots. special discounts. If not all sold by the

August, next

it will then besold at PUBLIC AUCTION. J. R. GOGGIN



We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Men's Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of the now well established superior quality, and in the matter of price our goods will be sold nearly as low as the common kind imported. We, of course, keep on hand a few of these cheap lines as well.

Our Furniture Department will be found complete, comprising: Parlour Suits, Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Whatnots, Parlor Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Spring Beds. Mattresses, Bed Lounges, etc, etc, Our stock of Trunks and Hand sortment of Baby Carriages we wish to sell.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO. COLDEN BALL, BOOT, SHOE AND FUBNITURE EMPORIUM



#### **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.

## NOW IN STOCK.

MANILLA ROPE

ALL SIZES from 6 thd to 41 inch. White Lead and Colored

PAINTS.

Good Quality and Cheap. ALEO

COPPER PAINT,

unrivalled as a preventive against bottoms of Vessels fouling.

CHEAP FOR CASH

GEO. WATT

Chatham, April 18th, 1883.

## BAY DU VIN. THE Proprietor of the above well known House

Summer Boarders and Tourists. It is situated convenient to the shore of Bay du Vin Bay and the surroundings are of the most pleasant description. There is excellent SALT WATER BATHING,

Spleydid TROUT FISHING and admirable BOATING facilities at the door, while the sur rounding country offers great attractions for the student of natural history, the pedestrian and the

Boats, Horses. Teams places provided by the proprietor and also to be had from others in the neighborhood. Charges T. B. WILLISTON.

### NEW AND BEAUTIFUL OIL TABLE COVERS.

GREY COTTONS WINCEYS, PRINTS. BOTTOM PRICES. Black Brook, April 18th, 1883.

### FOR SALE

SCHOONFR SPY, nearly 18 tons, well built, good carrier and fast sailer. Apply to Chatham, April 18th, 1883.

## Assessors' Notice.

1 Ch	Assessors of Rates for the Parish of atham, having received the warrants for the following sums
For	Fire Purposes \$1,281 00   Police Fund 1,74.26   County Contingencies 1,087.00   "Alinshouse 427.00   "School Fund 2,376.73
hereby in said	request all persons hable to be rated Parish to bring to the Assessors within

property and income liable to be assessed. The valua ion list when completed will be posted at the Post Office for inspection.

thirty days from date true statements of their

DANIEL CRIMMEN. Assessors JOHN GALLOWAY, ) Chatham, March 14th, 1883.

GOOD clean seed wheat can be bought at Alex Morrison's, Sp.in, field, Chatham.

April 10th, 1883.

Miramichi Advance.

The Finances of the Province.

It is not a matter of wonder that the late Government asked for a little time to fix up their accounts, etc. before giving up office, after the House of Assembly had voted no confidence in them. Their accounts were in a most scandalous condition and they could not be "fixed." This, also, helps to explain why the defeated heads of Departments resorted to desperate tricks and humbled themselves by making reckless offers to their opponents with a view of patch ing up the defeated combination .-They, no doubt, regretted having to part with their offices and the emoluments thereof, but they could view the loss of these and the patronage they had so long and so corruptly administered with comparative complacency, while they dreaded to have the public informed of their dishonest important matter of the Provincial finances. In plain English the late Government was guilty of falsifying their books for the purpose of deceiving the people to whom they were accountable and who were, by law as well as morally, entitled to an honest exhibit of how the revenue and expenditure accounts stood. The Government, at the end of the

last fiscal year-31st October-caused the Auditor-General to show a balance of \$55,162.30 to the credit of and evasively, by such means as the the Province, when they had at that date drawn \$63,847 out of bank by checks which were kept out of the vear's accounts, leaving a balance, on this account alone, against the Province of \$8,325. Ordinary business men will ask what kind of a person the Auditor-General is to be a party Bags is large and good, and we to such a false exhibit? Besides must not omit to mention an as- this, in order to keep their heads above water, and by means of their abject servility to the Dominion Government, they had obtained a loan of some \$60,000 at Ottawa, which was lie last year. to be repaid out of this year's subsidy. This was a trick that had been performed for several years and it explains the fervid declamation of members of the defunct concern on the advantage of the Government of New Brunswick being a kind of a branch that at Ottawa. People wondered, no doubt, when they learned, from year to year, of the rejection of our Eastern Extension and other just claims on the Dominion, what these great advantages were which our Fredericton rulers so often impressed upon the public. We now know all about it. The Dominion Government would not pay our just claims, but they would lend their creatures at Fredericton money to help them cover up their falsified accounts .-There is no Dominion subsidy payment actually due until Jan. 1st, yet the late—and may we not justly say, disgraced—Government had borrowed no less a sum than \$60,000 at Ottawa to help meet the current demands of their mismanagement. They have left to the new Government to be provided for, a floating indebtedness amounting to over \$265. 000 which with the current estimated expenditure to Dec. 31st will amount to \$779,253.83. It is fortunate thing for the Province that those now controlling its affairs have already provided means by which the unauthorised and unconstitutional over-expenditures of their prede cessors will be provided for, without our credit being impaired, but the people will be thankful that they are rid of a combination whose only

### Alarm at Rideau.

The N. Y. Herald's Ottawa correpondent telegraphed as follows, on 18th A FEW CASES OF TAR AND WNOSONS'

The strange occurrence at Rideau Hall last night is the general topic of conversation in this city to-day. In some quarters it has created considerable uneasiness, while in others it is regarded as a hoax gotten up by some wag. The circumstances connected with the affair, however, do not bear out the latter theory, for it i fair to assume that no sane individual would be idiotic enough to emerge from a grove in the immediate vicinity of a resilence guarded by a dozen armed men, empty four chambers of his revolver and then retreat, just for the fun of the thing. The incident caused considerable alarm in the viceregal household, and this morning the matter was discussed in the Cabinet Council. The particulars as told by a policeman are as follows:-Shortly after midnight, while Officer Geddes was on begs to announce that it will be open during | his beat, his attention was attracted by the grove about midway between the ing this in quick succession were three form of a tal man retreating. Remembering that he had implicit instructions from the Superintendent of Police not to leave his post on any account, he returned to his beat and the party escaped. Officer Fallen, who was on an adjoining beat, met Geddes returning from the bush. He

also heard the shots fired. The Superintendent of Police, in dis cussing the matter with members of the oress, attaches little importance to the occurrence. He expressed the belief that there was nothing in it, and that the offi cers who reported the matter were draw ing on their imaginations for their facts as to seeing a human form emerge from the grove. In the vicinity of the grove there is a small lake, and it is asserted that the shots were fired by a Frenchman who occasionally shoots muskrats which abound there. Whichever is the correct theory, there can be no doubt that the shots were fired and that considerable alarm has been occasioned. A Toronto detective stated to day that they had one man under surveillance, and that an arrest might be effected within the next he is true to his convictions and fear-

light on some mysterious movements. The papers all over the country have been publishing more or less extended accounts of the occurrence above related. Our opinion is that as this is a period when it is so fashionable and easy to get up sensations, the detective and police interests have conspired to render their services necessary to the greatest extent possible. They consider His Excellendy and Her Royal Highness the most available and remunerative subjects in the country for their purpose and are determined to work them for all they are worth. Imagine sanguinary assassins cutting hose at Rideau Hall and firing pistols in a grove considerably removed from the Brunswick fiscal year, so as to have it dwelling-place of the supposed objects correspond with the calender year will, of their murderous designs! The only no doubt, become law. Heretofore, wonder is that some detective does not the accounts of the Province have been put a builet hole through his own ear made up from Nov. 1st to Oct. 31st, in-

and dare him to tread on the tail of his coat. Such acts might, if adroitly follows,-- - APRIL 26, 1883. managed, produce a genuine sensation and ensure the employment of half the detectives in the country for the next

Miramichi Steam Service. Last week we referred to this subject and expressed the opinion that Mr. Call, who has heretofore run a steamer between Chatham, Douglastown, Newcastle and Nelson, and received a very amount of provincial money therefor, ought to let the public know what his intentions are in regard to occupying the route this season. So far, he has not thought proper to make any announcement, although the Publishing Company of which he is President has given to the public, in the form of Newcastle correspondence, in their local paper, nearly a column on "the ADVANCE and the new steamer" The public cannot be expected to accept this as a declaration by Mr. Call, for accounts and false balances in the the letter is, evidently, the work of one of the nobodies who do the Newcastle correspondence of Mr. Call's paper and receive their reward in the notoriety which their efforts gain for them. have only this to say,-If Mr. Call will not give the public any assurance of his having procured a steamer he need not be surprised if others step in and occupy the route. The time has gone by when legitimate enquiries on such subjects as this can be answered indirectly "correspondence" we refer to. Mr. Call's paper has dealt through that medium, for more than a year, with the ADVANCE and its editor, and we propose to pursue the course we have heretofore followed in regard to it, but in such an important public matter as this steam service, we intend, if possible, to bring matters up to solid ground, so that there will be no room for a repetition of the Belleville contract deception that was practiced upon the Miramichi pub-

#### The Difference.

The other night a "serio-comic" was performing the part allotted to her on the programme at Charlie Shav's theatre, and or some reason her singing failed to please at least one member of the audience. a man who sat in the gallery, and he expressed his disapproval by a well decided The hiss, coming at a time when the audience was quiet, attracted universal attention. Among the others who noticed it was special policeman Lauchlin, and he quietly took a stand near the demonstrative auditor. Shortly the sound of disapproval was repeated, at which the officer promptly collared the offender and removed him to the lockup, where a charge of disorderly conduct was lodged against Yesterday the case came up in the third more than the total shirments of police court. Judge Jeffers presiding. The story was told, and one of the witnesses said that other persons in the Continent, etc. Not bad for one audience had applauded the same per- river. "Did the officer arrest them?" asked the Judge. "No, sir," with some "Did not the applause make more noise than the hissing?" "Yes, I suppose it did," "Well, I will discharge the prisoner. A man who pays his money to see a performance has the same right to express his disapproval in the customary | The Circassian sails from Liverpool to way as he has to testify his approval. The right to applaud implies the right to hiss. You may go, sir." The prisoner went. - Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

We commend the above to a pretty large class among our people who seem to think that it is everyone's duty to applaud those who pretend that they are doing great things for the public. has an especial lesson for the World and Advocate whose writers devoted themselves to the work of condemning the ADVANCE and its editor because we did not join in be-praising Mr. Call's efforts to obtain a Dominion Subsidy study seemed to be power at any price for the Valley Railway. As we knew and with whom the interests of the people were only a secondary considthe subject and that the whole thing was a huge joke-just as Mr. Call has now, himself, discovered-we quietly signified our disbelief in the ridiculous announcements made. Let the public remember that "the right to applaud implies the right to hiss." We shall always be ready to applaud where ap-

time the Hon. Mr. Anglin will leave St. John, N. B., where he has lived for more than thirty years, to take up his abode in Toronto as the manager and editor of the Tribune newspaper. Mr. Anglin has long filled a very prominent position amongst the public men of Canada, and is an accomplished writer and public speaker. This fact, with his high personal character, will secure for him a cordial welcome in his new home. and also throughout the Province. where his name has long been familiar. We are pleased to have such an addition to our list of distinguished citizens, and all the more so because in the person of direction of the grove and observed the Mrs. Anglin society here will gain by the presence of a lady who won golden opinions by the grace and tact with which she played her important part during Mr. Anglin's tenure of the Speakership of the House of Commons. -Toronto Globe.

The Sun, whose editor has so faithfully represented the personal hatred with which all Tories and turncoat-Liberals have always regarded Mr Anglin, refers to the hon, gentleman's departure from the Province in the worst possible taste. All that the Globe says of Mr. Anglin, however, is true .-He belongs to the people of Canada and not to any particular Province. He is charged with being of too cynical and unsympathetic a nature ever to make a successful public man, but those who know him best recognise the fact that twenty four hours which would throw less in expressing them, even in the full blaze of popular cant and political hypocrisy. There are a few men on both sides of Dominion politics who ought never to be out of parliamentary harness, and Mr. Anglin is one of the best of them. If his going to Toronto means only that he is to sit down to the work of journalism, his removal from this Province would be looked apon as a serious loss to it, but if it turns out to be the means of restoring him to Parliament, it will be a gain to the country generally.

The Estimates. Mr. Elder's bill to change the New or hat or the fleshy part of his arm, clusive. The current year will be from One of the Mulcahy twins bought a copy hon, gentleman had better not alter the Mr. White (Hastings) rebuked Mr. Cas- and Miss McLelan.

estimates for the current year are as

Estimated receipts from 1st Nov. 1882 to 31st Source of Revenue.

From General Government-Government and Legislative grant Export duty indem-\$228,493 20 Less - Amount advanced in 60,000 00

--- \$168,403 20 Subsidy on popu-lation, due July ..... ...\$128,493 20 o ernment and Legislative Export duty indemnity do. Less - Amount advanced in Feb. 1883, and appropriated to

pay bink loans for Legislative ouildings... 170,000 00 \$3,000 00 2,000 00 Agricultural Department-

Sale imported stock 1881, amount due,\$ 818 00 Sales at stock farm, Fees from Lunatic Asylum. 5,000 00 1,000 00 \$464,352 16 \$5,900 00 Total estimated receipts Balance per auditor's re-

Less-Sundry items on sus--41,393 00 \$511,645 16 33,073 32

tion of forests and riparian rights .. ree Grants Act. Public Hospital, St. John Surveys, railway inspection, C, L. Re

ote on Legislative Council

Rifle Association. Inforseen expenses..... GREAT LUMBERING. - A correspondent writing from Chippewa Falls, Wis. says the logging season is just ended and fall estimates have been all obtain ed. There is now banked on the Chippewa and tributaries, six hundred millions feet, or about five times the annual product of the Miramichi and one-

241,866 62

ENGLISH MAIL.—The steamer Parisian which left Liverpool on 19th, is intended to be the last steamer landing weekly mails at Halifax this season. Quebec direct, to-day (Thursday).

#### The Chatham Opposition Organ and the Back-down.

It leaked out, Wednesday morning, that the Lieut. Governor considered that it would be his duty to dissolve the House if advised to do so by his Ministers, and this put a new phase on the matter. Mr. Wetmore called his followers together, and it was agreed that it would be injurious to the farming interests and impolitic for several reasons to force a dissolution at this time. The want of confidence motion was, consequently, withdrawn.

to Mr. Wetmore! His tender regard for the source of the press telegrams on their interests partakes of the character of an inspiration. It seems that when a half dozen of Mr. Wetmore's former sup. porters told him squarely on Wednesday morning that they had no confidence in him as a leader and were prepared to give Mr. Blair's Government a chance to work | 171 per cent. out its reform policy, he consulted with the members of the late Governmentor all of them excepting Mr. Perley-and plause is due and not afraid to hiss | they got up the "farming interest" idea down attempted frauds on the public as the best they could do under the circumstances. They seem, like the World to have imagined that it was easy to pull | means? The amount so paid is the duty, the wool over the farmers' eyes. It ap and that means one-twentieth of pears to us, however, that the farmers of duty; and if the duty be \$20. We understand that in a very short | the Province would like to have given a | twentieth of that would be \$1, or 1 per day or so apiece to the duty of enforcing cent. ; so the hon. gentleman's object is the lesson which their brethren of York | not accomplished by the clause. taught Mr. Wetmore the other day. No wonder the leader of the Opposition so

> World in a rather awkward position before its readers. It ought to be pretty well-informed in reference to Opposition matters, but it seems to be merely kept waiting in the kitchen or vestibule like all other menials. It is very wise after the event. It now tells us that on Wednesday morning Mr. Wetmore called his friends together and agreed to back down "in the farming interests." Yet the World came out in Chatham at 4 p. m .-an hour and an half after Mr. Wetmore had actually made a sorry exhibition of himself and his party-with a "special despatch from Fredericton representing "the Government on the verge of defeat" and stating that the Speaker was to give the casting vote, which would be against the Government, whereupon, "Wetmore, "if called upon, will form a Government "none of whose members will take a port-"folio until the supply bill has been passed

"and the House prorogued." Now, if this "Wetmore," whom the World treats so familiarly had called his followers together in the morning, and come to an understanding and, moreover. had, actually, withdrawn his resolution at 2.30 p. m. how was it that the great Opposition organ in Chatham did not find it out in time to save its President and his only another mode of getting the 5 per fellow proprietors the mortification of cent. reading at 4 p. m. such trash as its boasting Fredericton special contained? that's the kind of thing that killed the poor Tribune. It requires a person of brains to manufacture Fredericton despatches in St. John. Such eff rts must emanate from quarters above the kitchen or vestibule.

an interesting letter on the above subject, ships, less 5 per cent. to cover Govern-

The World is a wonderful paper. In-

deed it could not be otherwise with such a wonderful man at its head as is the Presi dent of the World Publishing Company and such a wonderful editor as the man who sent it that wonderful despatch on Wednesday of last week announcing the that the Government is not as liberal as roll himself in the mud and say he was Nov. 1st '82 to Dec. 31st '83 inclusive, of Saturday's issue and caused no little resolution, as it will satisfy the shipping grain for bringing such a matter up, say-

some friend to walk up to the guard on Jan. 1st and end Dec. 31st. The the head of the Public Wharf by while nobody will be very much harmed entitled "The fight at Fredericton." He in this particular resolution. My expesaid it wasn't the kind of thing the lads about here called a fight," because one crowd backed down and wouldn't fight at all. He pronounced it more cowardly than the attacks Mike made on old man

> Ivory and Denny kirk last year. Just then old man Mulcahy came along and said the President of the World was just as much bothered as anyone on Wednesday, because he had given the word round to the boys to prepare for action. "That fellow with the long jaw and motherless-colt-looking mouth, that tells all the byes about his correspondence in his boss's paper down in Chatham, was tellin' me his boss had a tillygram frum McAdam."

You mean from his honor the late Surveyor-General said one of the twins. "That what I was sayin," replied Mulcahy, sr. "It was on the very day of the back-down and the tillygram-so the motherless-colt told me-said

"We have them to-day sure old fellow.

May be home in a few days." "The colt said it was as early as 10 Wednesday morning that his boss got it." "An'. I suppose, the colt and his boss thought there was a great fight a goin' on after that," said Hoolohan, "They'd be glad, I b'lave, if Glaspie was turned out, although he tould Mister Ryan that the colt's boss was a great friend of the new

Government."

"There's deciption goin' on among thim all," said Mulcahy,-"to think of anyone sindin' a tillygram like that all the way from Fredericton to Newcastle to deceave a raal frind of the Government like

"Oh," broke in Doody, "he's very friendly to any wan as 'ill give him a subsidy or make him a President, but it was a shame to deceave the poor innocent World crathur with that tillygram from

At this juncture one of the twins proceeded to explain that it was "the crathur" that had deceived the World. he sent the Fredericton telegram from S John-and just then the new policeman came along and the crowd dispersed.

#### Ottawa News.

April 17th. A lively discussion arose a the Commons Committee to-day on item 19 of the tariff bill, relating to cotton duck, which provided that all duck should pay duty ranging from 171 to 25%. Sir Leonard Tilley said-It is proposed. if a merchant imports a quantity of duck for ships' purposes, for the sails of vessels engaged in the fisheries, and the various purposes mentioned under the Act. that upon sufficient evidence being produced to the Customs Department that, say 1,000 yards, had been used for ships' purposes, he shall be refunded the duty paid less 5 per cent. It is intended that parties shall occupy the same position as be-New Brunswick to Great Britain, the fore, duck for ships' purposes being charged only 5 per cent : but it is intended to make all parties pay the duty in the first place, and to provide for the diffi-

> culties of duty being returned to parties entitled to it. This course is rendered necessary by parties making large importations free, ostensibly for ships' use, but disposing of them afterwards for general purposes,

> thereby defrauding the revenue. Mr. Blake. The intention is, that they shall pay 5 per cent. on this article?

Sir Leonard Tilley. Yes. Mr. Blake. The hon, gentleman see in a moment that this wording does not at all accomplish that intention. The average duty paid on these articles is from 171 to 25 per cent.; and we assume the duty to be 20 per cent., that would be on \$100 worth of goods, \$20. It is proposed that the whole duty should be returned less 5 per cent, thereof, which would be How grateful the farmers ought to le \$1; and, therefore, it is here proposed that of the duty of \$20, 1 per cent, should b) the duty collected for revenue. Sir Leonard Tilley, Oh, no. We may

be wrong; but I think that the hon. gentleman is wrong. Mr. Blake. It is perfectly clear. Sir Leonard Tilley. Suppose they paid

Mr. Blake. Very well. Sir Leonard Tilley. Then, on \$100 worth, we would receive back \$12.50. That is what the hon. gentleman intends ; but will he allow me to ask him. what "5 per cent. of the amount paid"

Sir Leonard Tilley. I think that the hon, gentleman is right, the wording does suddenly thought of the "farming inter- not cover certainly the instructions given. Mr. Bowell. It is right enough. If \$20 be paid and 5 per cent. be retained, The paragraph above-quoted places the the payer will be in precisely the same position in which he is now.

Mr. Blake. I did not know that it was necessary to repeat the explanation to convince the hon. Minister of Customs. I convinced the hon. Minister of Finance. who, perhaps, will convince his colleague. Mr. Mitchell. I presume that the object of the Government is merely to retain enough to pay the actual expenses to which they are put in receiving entries and looking after the business. Mr. Paterson (Brant). It is to collect 5

per cent. duty. Mr. Mitchell. I do not understand so. Is it to collect 5 per cent. duty? Sir Leonard Tilley. Yes.

Mr. Mitchell. If so the resolution is wrong; but if it be merely to give back to the people engaged in the shipping busi ness of the country the duty paid on canvas used on ships, retaining 5 per cent. of the duty paid, then the resolution is per feetly correct. The hon, gentleman does not want to collect duty on the article at all. It is now free. Mr. Blake. It pays 5 per cent.

Sir Leonard Tilley. That is the case. Mr. Mitchell. This then does not cover Mr. Blake .- As I understand it, this is

Mr. Mitchell. It is not conveyed by the resolution. I suppose that the hon.

gentleman wanted to place the shipping interests, in which his constituents are engaged, on more favorable terms than to-day exist; but as there is some little doubt as to the terms of the resolution. think it should be left as it is, and there fore give the shipping interests of the A valued Newcastle correspondent sends | country the benefit of free canvas for their ment expenses in looking after the business and returning the duty. That is the way I read the resolution, and I take

Mr. Patterson (Brant). No. Mr. Mitchell. Then all I can say is

his comments on the leading editorial, by it. I wish to point out another defect Frenchmen. rience with the Department of Customs, during the last season, has taught me that a very strict rule has been laid down in relation to canvas for ships' purposes. One would naturally suppose that canvas for ships' purposes would be admitted

> a liberal interpretation of the term, look. ing at the spirit that inspired its admission at a low rate of duty, would have been different to the present practice; and so certainly a great many shipmasters and owners, and collectors of Customs, construed the law, giving a low rate of duty to canvas actually entering into sails. For instance, in fitting out a new ship, a man wants a-half dozen or one dozen tarpaulins, to cover hatches, where masts enter the deck, and boats; but the Minis ter of Customs, under his reading of the law-and I do not say he is wrong-will not allow the reduced rate on canvas used on ships purely for sails. It seems to me that this was not the spirit in which this Protectionist Government-a system I approve of-inspired that clause; and I think that the Act ought to be amended in such a way as to allow all canvas going into ships for all purposes, as well as Mr. Bowell. The hon, gentleman as

usual reads me a lecture as to what he considers to be my duty, and the unnecessarily strict manner in which I interpret the Tariff. If the hon, gentleman will take the trouble to read the law. he will see that it is as explicit as language can make it. The hon. Minister of Customs could not by any possibility, unless he violated the law, put any other interpretation upon it. There is no such thing as latitude in the matter. It reads thus "Cotton duck or canvas of hemp or flax and sail twine, when to be used for boats. 5 per cent." And all any hon, Minister has to do in collecting the revenue is to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Act. I have never put any other construction upon this language; and the House will see at once that there is no power given to the hon. Minister to allow duck to be imported and then manufactured into tarpaulins or put to such other uses, while it may serve on board ship. I am not discussing, nor do I propose to developed discuss, the propriety of extending it so that it may be used for the purposes to which the hon. gentleman alludes. The difficulty we have found in carrying this out has been that merchants have imported it in large quantities at 5 per cent .. and then used it for all kinds of purposes -not merely for tarpaulins, but for coverings, awnings, tents, and various other ases to which canvas of that kind can be out. If the hon, gentleman will read the Tariff he will see that no other possible oustruction can be put upon it other than the one I have referred to.

Mr. Mitchell. The hon, Minister of

Customs has chosen to misrepresent me in regard to the statement I have made. He said I chose to read him a lecture about his duties; I did nothing of the kind. I told the hon, gentlemen that I did not know that he was wrong in doing as he had done : but I pointed out a particular difficulty in relation to this matter. for the purpose of having the Government amend the Act; and I said that if they intended to encourage the building of new ships, or the promotion of commerce in old ships, as was originally intended. that the clause did not carry out that in tention. Because there is an omission in the Act to which I called attention. I am to be snubbed by the hon. Minister of Customs, and told that I have been read. ing him a lecture. I want him to under stand that I know what I am talking about. The words of the Act confine i strictly to ships' sails, and though I did not find fault with his interpretation of the letter of the Act, I said that its object and spirit, and the policy of the Government in bringing it into force, was to give free canvas, or canvas at a cheap rate for the purpose of shipping; and l said now, when they are consolidating and amending the Act, they should allow all canvas for ships to come in at that low rate. Does the hon, gentleman know so little of the navigation of the country as not to be aware that, in addition to having her sails complete, every vessel has to take several bales of canvas with her, for various purposes, which may be required on board. A sail may be blown away or split in two, so that they require canvas for these purposes as well as for tarpaulins for covering boats, as well a for the safety of those on board. Yet. when I call attention to this omission. the hon, gentleman tells me I was reading him a lecture, when I was doing nothing of the kind.

Sir Leonard finally consented to let the matter stand over and to amend the reso ution so as to make it cover all canvas

April 18th. On motion of Hon. Mr.

used for ships' purposes.

Caron in the House of Commons, to day, a resolution was passed fixing the pay of officers and men of the Active Militia, for each day of 3 hours drill, as follows:-Lient, Colonel, .....\$4 87 Paymaster. jutant with rank of Lieut..... Adjutant with rank of second Lieut. 2 13 Quarter Master, ..... Sergeant Major, ..... 1 00 Quarter Master Sergeant, Paymaster's clerk and hospital sergeant (each),....

is fixed at \$2,600. In the Commons to-day Mr. Casgrain called attention to the fact that an important sentence in Mr. Tyrwhitt's speech on the Orange bill had been omitted from the Hansard report. He quoted from a number of newspapers to prove that Mr. Tyrwhit said that he hoped the passage of the bill would keep away an objectionable

The pay of the Quarter-Master General

Mr. Tyrwhitt not being in the House, Mr. Bowell said that possibly his words had been incorrectly reported. Mr. White (Cardwell) said that some-

class of emigrants (Irish Catholics), which

he, for one, did not wish to see coming

times reporters, when in doubt about the accuracy of a sentence, would omit it al-Mr. Tyrwhitt now entered the House

and Mr. Blake asked him what he did say. To the chagrin of Messrs. Bowell and White, Mr. Tyrwhitt repeated the words as quoted by Mr. Casgrain and said he had not authorized their omission from Hansard. Afterwards having consulted with some friends he said he referred to "fugitives from justice." (Great laughter.)

Mr. Ives said possibly the member was

have Orangemen for neighbours than

Mr. Costigan moved a resolution declaring out by Gen. Hewson, no alleges that Sir it expedient to meke more ample pro- John perjured himself in a recent suit. visions respecting the regulation and col- Gen. Hewson, as the Canadian public lection of tolls and dues from the use of government works constructed to facilitate John made use of and then turned his the transmission of timber and lumber back upon without paying what he had free. True, this is the case for sails : but down rivers and streams; to authorize the promised for the General's election ser-Governor-General, in Council, to make regulations in that behalf; to require the verification of statements respecting such matters by oath, and to impose penalties for infractions of such regulations, and to provide that timber and lumber and products thereof shall be liable for such tolis and dues, and may be followed until the same is paid. The resolution was adopted and a bill

introduced accordingly. Sir Leonard Tilley moved a resolution to provide by law that a bounty of \$1 and 50 cents per ton should be paid on all pig iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian ore, and that a bounty of \$1 per ton be paid in like manner on the same manufactured between the first of July, 1886, and the thirtieth June 1889, inclusive. Mr. Blake asked what changes in the

tariff on pig iron the manufacturers had Sir Leonard Tilley said from \$5 to \$7

per ton. One capitalist from the United

States asked for \$20 per ton. Mr, Blake asked if the Finance Minister referred to the production of pig iron last session when he said that millions were ready for investment to develop the resources of the country if the people would sustain the Government's policy.

Sir Leonard Tilley said it was included. Mr. Blake said the Minister did not then inform the House and the country that the capital referred to would only be invested upon condition that large bonuses would be given from the treasury in aid of the proposed new industries. The people had been deceived and the Government were returned to power upon the understanding that the taxation of the country was not to be increased. Now Parliament was asked to vote thousands of dollars to aid an unprofitable business. Sir Charles Tupper said a Lounty was

necessary before our iron mines could be In answer to Mr. Blake, Sir Leonard Tilley said he believed there would be

120,000 tons of pig iron produced in Canada next year, involving a charge of \$160,-000 upon the revenue. Mr. Charlton pointed out that this would be equal to more than \$160 for

every man employed in the manufacture of pig iron. The discussion was continued by Messrs. McLellan, Ross, Burpee, Woodworth, Wright and others, and the resolution

The evening session was spent in discussing the militia bill. Sir Charles Tupper is to leave for Eng-

land on the 16th of June. April 20th. -Before the orders of the

day were called, Mr. Royal contradicted a statement made by Mr. White when in troducing the Orange Incorporation bill. Mr. White stated that Archbishop Tache had advised the Roman Catholics not to oppose a similar bill when passing through the Manitoba Legisture. What he did say was not to indulge in any useless and acrimonious discussion on the matter.

The railway statistics brought down today showed that the number of persons killed on Canadian railways last year was 147 against 99 in 1881. The number injured was 397 in 1882 and 147 in 1881. The Dominion Government have refused the request of the Nova Scotia Government for a Federal guarantee of the new Provincial railway loan.

The railway from Thunder Bay to Win nipeg has been handed over to the Pacific Railway Company.

The projected agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canada Pacific Railway has fallen through, and to-day Mr. Abbot presented a petition for a bill enabling the Syndicate to lease the Credit Valley and Ontario and Quebec Railways, thus securing a rival line in opposition to the Grand Trunk between Montreal and Chicago.

April 21.—Orangemen throughout Outario are indignant at the cowardly conduct of Sir John Macdonald and Bowell in refusing to speak in support of their incorporation bill. The Orange organs claim that Sir John could have obliged his annporters to vote for the bill if he wished, and that he has been guilty of bass ingra-

Government supporters condemn Sir John's conduct in paying \$2,000 to Mr. John O'Connor upon condition that he should resign his seat in the Cabinet in favor of Mr. Costigan. Mr. O'Connor received \$2,000 two days after. He is said to have been retained to look after the boundary question and since 10th July last he has drawn \$6.300 without rendering any service whatever.

The sub-committee appointed to draft a bill for the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors held a sitting with closed more than 3,300 pages a year) the subdoors yesterday. A number of clauses have been agreed upon and the bill as pre- \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any pared by the committee will propose many one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or radical restrictions, though it is expected weeklies with the "Living Age" for a that it will be modified in the interest of year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boslicensed victuallers when it comes before ton, are the publishers. the House. The sale of liquor will not be permitted in any place where other goods are sold. In cities, towns and incorporated villages, one tavern to every 150 inhabitants will be allowed to the first thousand of population and one for every miles from here The fire brigade from additional thousand above that figure. this place went out by special train, but Three classes of licenses, wholesale, shop were too late to save the village. The and tavern, will be granted. In country districts one license for every four hundred inhabitants will be granted, and the same rule will apply to shop licenses in town and country. The Licensing Board will where the village is situated, but when be composed of three persons—the County | the fire cancht a drug store two barrels of or District Judge, Warden of the county whiskey were rolled out on the street and or Mayor of the city, and another person the several members of the village appointed by the Governor-in-Council. brigade became intoxicated and helples Annual meetings of the board will be held in March in each year, and all applications for licenses must be filed before the first of that month. All applications for licenses must be accompanied by a certifi cate signed by one-fourth of the electors of the polling division in which such proposed tavern is situated, and no license will be granted in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the voters of any

April 22 .- On Dr. Fortin's motion for ductor Crockett's train from Campbellton papers in reference to Brazil trade agree to Moncton, and when between Charlo ments Mr. Burns claimed that reciprocal and Dalhousie. By gross carelesness in trade relations with South America, making up the train the car of kerosene Mexico and the West Indies, would render had been placed next to the engine. As Canadian lumbermen independent of the was to be expected the oil ignited, and United States markets.

he sails for Liverpool, England, to repre- except its iron work. There seems to have sent Canada at the International Fisheries | been some effort made to conceal the facts annihilation of the Blar Government. they ought to be. I must say that the alluding to the importation of Chinese. Exhibition. He is accompanied by Mrs. from the public, and we hear that a system

pose of attending his son's wedding a summons was issued calling upon him to appear before a magistrate on a charge of April 19th.-In the Commons, to day, perjury, the summons having been taken know, was a great Conservative, who Sir

## Mr. Ahier's Flection.

SHIPPEGAN, Ap'l 19th, 1883. MR. EDITOR, -Monday last, 16th inst., was a pretty lively day amongst our local politicians. An election was to be held in order to fill the vacancy caused at the Municipal Council of Gloucester by the death of the late F. W. Alexandre, Esq. Great interest was taken in this election. the more so that the French nationality cry had been raised once more, and that a few in the Parish had wished to make this election a trial of strength between the supporters of Mr. Burns and those of Mr. Turgeon. Two candidates were out Thomas Ahier, E-q., the popular member and representative in New Brunswick, of the firm of Messrs. Wm. Fruing & Co.. solicited to offer by the most influential part of the community, and Mr. Peter E Savoy who, for this occasion, had consented to be made the scapegoat of the

Turgeonites of the Parish. There never was such enthusiasm in the Parish before. At 10 o'clock the Parish Clerk having declared the meeting open Hon Wm. Taylor proposed, and W. S. Brown, Esq., seconded that Henry A. Sormany be appointed Chairman of the meeting, which was carried unanimously and that gentleman took the chair, when polling began in good earnest. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the day and at 3 o'clock the box was opened and the counting of the ballots began, when it was found that 168 votes had been deposited for Mr. Ahier against 53

As the Chairman had to wait for the eturns of the poll at Little Shippegan before he could declare the successful candidate, the meeting was adjourned to the next day, Tuesday, at 10 a. m.

According to adjournment the meeting was called to order at the pre-cited hour and the No. 2 District returns being pened it was found that 44 votes had been polled for Mr. Ahier against none for Savoy. Thomas Ahier, Esq., was, therefore, declared elected with a majority of 159 over his opponent, -- the greatest majority that was ever given in this Parish to any one man before. After the declaration the successful can-

lidate, in a few words, thanked the electors for the generous support they had given him, and then gave an outline of his intended course of action when at the

Thanking you for the space accorded me n your columns, I remain, etc., ELECTOR.

# Rossa's Campaign Estimates.

O'Donovan Rossa, the only Irish patriot who has had much success, and the only one whose blows have really reached their object-the man who originally declared and contrived the dynamite war-recently proposed a great lucifer match advance upon the English cities. His estimates for the cost of such a war have been given to the public. He wants to send a thousand Irishmen, each with a box of matches in his pocket, to start fires simultaneously at a thousand points. He wants \$7 for matches, \$60.000 for travelling expenses for the Irishmen, \$1,250 for the rent of rooms and \$25,000 to give each patriot \$25 for his services. We are afraid this was talked over in Tammany Hall. In this \$86,257 there is at least \$80,000 too much. What need is there to send a thousand men at an expense of \$60,000? There are already plenty of Irishmen on the spot. Besides. does a patriot want \$25 for saving his country? In our opinion \$5 is quite enough. It is evident to us that if anyhody gives Rossa the money he wants he will burn the English cities for \$6.257 and not account for the \$80,000. But, then,

Rossa must live. - N. Y. Herald. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of the "Living Age" for April 14th and 21st contain A Few Words About the Eighteenth Century, "Nineteenth Century;" Miss Burney's Own Story, and The Enchanted Lake, "Contemporary: Jonathan Swift, "Blackwood;" Scenes During the Winter of 1794-5. "Temple Bar;" Queen Victoria as Goddess, Startling Poetry, The Conditions of "The Grand Style," Sir George Jessel, and Socialism and Auarchism at Geneva, Spectator;" and in the line of fiction Under the Snow," "The Three Strangers," and "The Wizard's son," with the usual quantity of poetry.

The number for April 7th begins a A new volume began with the first number of January. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or scription price (\$8) is low; while for

A VILLAGE DESTROYED. - A Toronto despatch of 18th inst. says,-

Fire this morning destroyed the village of Oakville, on the lake shore, twenty loss will amount to \$100,000 or more, The inhabitants of the village are flocking to the city by hundreds for shelter. The Scott Act was in force in the county otherwise the fire might have been controlled in its first stages. The insurance

A CAR OF OIL BURNED. - From inform. ation furnished by a correspondent, we learn that an accident occurred on the Intercolonial the other day which resulted in the destruction of a freight car and its. load of oil. Our informant states at this occurred on Tuesday last, on Conthere was no possibility of extinguishing The Minister of Marine and Fisheries it. The car was shunted in flames, on to left on Saturday for New York, whence a siding and was there totally consumed attacked by Erin go Bragh, or hire and after that, the fiscal year will begin fun among the loafers congregated as interests of the country just as it stands, ing that the Irish Catholics would rather John was in Toronto to-day for the pursublicity.—Moncton Transcript,