is tune to be on the alert. Let us stand

up for our rights manfully and approach

the Dominion fearlessly and courageously.

Hon, Mr. Mitchell laid the report of

Crown Land Department on the table.

the Board of Agriculture on the table.

Hon. Mr. McLellan laid the report of

Mr. McManus introduced a bill entitled

act to authorize the Parish of Beresford

debtedness. The bill was read a first

Mr. Barberie, introduced a bill to ren-

der valid the county valuation made in the

county of Restigouche in the year 1883.

The Contingent Committee presented

Mr. Glasier presented the reply of His

Mr. Wetmore gave notice that he would

move on Tuesday for information relating

to the contract for the proposed bridge

at Fredericton and for all correspondence

chap. 99 of Statutes relating to municip-

committees, presented the following re

On Corporations-Ellis, Wheten, Mc-

On Accounts-Thompson, Park, Kill-

am, Flewelling Leighton, Lewis and Bur-

On Law Practice and Procedure-Rit-

chie, Wetmore, Blair, Hanington, Mit-

On Agriculture-Hetherington, Colter,

Nedeau, Morton, Glasier, Humphrey,

White, LeBlanc, Hibbard, McManus,

Quinton, Labillois, Turner and Burchill.

Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted report of

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted the es-

timates required for the service of the

public and not otherwise provided, for

the current year and gave notice that he

would move on Wednesday next at 2.30

p. m. to resolve the House into committee

House adjourned until Modday at 10 a.

Mr. Wetmore introduced a bill

amend Chap. 99 relating to municipalities.

Mr. Wetmore gave notice of motion for

a detailed statement of all monies receiv-

ed by the Government from the Dominion

Government since 31st October, 1882, to

date, specifying the dates on which re-

ceived and on what account paid out; al-

so a statement specifying the time when

application was made to the Dominion

Mr. Wetmore gave notice of a similar

The Attorney-General gave notice of a

Mr. Tibbits moved for a committee of

passed, it being understood that all bills

FREDERICTON March 3.

to consider the motion for supply.

chell, Adams and Barberie.

Manus, Morton, Glasier, McLeod and

Mr. Burchill introduced a bill to amend

report. The telegraph franking privilege

of each member was placed at \$10.

Honor to the address of the House.

and papers relating thereto.

alities. Bill read a first time.

Read a first time.

FREDERICTON March 1.

The address then passed.

tion to the General Government on the considered there was anything ir subject of the short term prisoners the responsibility of the charge of whom the Government believes should rightfully de-

volve upon the Dominion. The Judgment of the Supreme Court of Dominion politics. His Canada affirming the right of the Province election in York had be in the Fisheries, and other judicial decisions recently rendered upon questions involving the powers of the Local Legisla- his rights of citizens' tures, justify the hope that we may rely he shall cease to upon the Court of final resort preserving he was willing the political autonomy of the Provinces against the dangers which threaten it right of the fre from Federal encroachments. "Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the

House of Assembly, I have directed the Accounts of the Income and Expenditure for the past year. as well as a Statement of the Receipts persor and Payments of the current year up to the opening of the present Session, to be laid before you.

Estimates of the probable Income and, Expenditure for the current year will also be submitted to you; and I think y will find that the Estimates of Exper ture have been prepared with, due r gard to economy and requireme ats of We public service.

Mr. President and Proporable Gentle men of the Legistative Conneil. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House

of Assembl ... Bills-in amendment of the School Law-Providing for the payment of Court Fees by Stamps-In amendment of Equity Practice and Procedure-To fix the liability of Employers in certain cases-To regulate the appointment and fix the duties of Lumber Scalers on Crown Lands

-To authorize the Survey and setting apart of certain Lands to be reserved for Lumber purposes, -and other important measures, will be laid before you, and to which I invite your careful consideration. Having every confidence in your devotion to the public interest, and trusting that your deliberations, under the guidance of Divine Providence, may result in the general good, I leave you to the performance of your responsible and honor-

able duties. After the members had returned to their chamber, and some routine business had been transacted.

Mr. Glasier moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the Address,

paragraph by paragraph. of the House, but he thought one night might be granted in which the members would have an opportunity of digesting its | fitted him, he was a man of estimable contents. As a matter of right to the Opposition, and of justice to all, he asked that time be given. It was a very un usual proceeding.

Hon. Mr. Blair did not feel that the leader of the Opposition had presented a very strong case. He had no desire whatever to stifle debate, but, masmuch as when the several measures alluded to in the Address are introduced ample opportunity will be afforded to discuss them ; he did not consider that an adjournment should be granted. The Government was desirous of proceeding with the business of the country promptly, and until some particular good that would accrue from a postponement of the Address could be pointed out, he did not feel inclined to grant it.

Mr. Adams thought there might be more courtesy between the leaders. The government, secure in a majority, and being happy in that security, should give the opposition some show. It was true that measures could be discussed when introduced, but that was only the right of every member, and no concession by the government. If the Attorney General granted the request he would be held in kindly remembrance by the opposition.

Mr. Glasier, in moving the Address, asked the indulgence of the House while he made his maiden speech, and prefaced his remarks with complimentary references to Canada's last, and her present, Governor General. Coming down to practical questions, he said it was a fact, lamentable though it be, that our lumber industry is dying out. The time has come to seek in other channels, and depend on other sources for our prosperity. The exhibition held in St. John was most successful, both as regards the extent and variety of the exhibits. Notable among the latter were the agricultural implements, which made the avocation of the farmer easy now compared with the almost slavery of former days. The Centennial exhibition gave us an opportunity to compare our progress for that period in the arts of peace. The Forestry Exhibi tion about to be held in Edinburgh will be almost invaluable as a means of spreading information about the capabil. of dollars that are now being spent in building up the West were applied toward, turning the tide of emigration to these Provinces by the sea. Thanks to the Provincial right of property in the fisheries in non tidal waters adjacent to lands of which the Crown is the riparian proprietor has been established, and already the revenue has profited by it. By right handling and judicious advertising these waters abounding in salmon and trout may be made to yield even a much greater amount than they now do. The passage of the Dominion Liquor License Act by the Dominion Parliament was an instance of the centralizing tendencies of that body which seemed to arrogate to itself our right of local legislation. If continued in we will soon be left without a vestige of our rights.

Mr. Wetmore congratulated the member from Sunbury on his speech, but thought he dealt largely in generalities. When the new Government was in Opposition it had framed a platform but had not, in his opinion, acted in accordance with it. Departmental and legislative expenses were to be reduced but they had not been substantially so. As a matter of fact he admitted some reduction had been made but he thought some of them were of questionable utility. He questioned the propriety of abolishing the office of the Clerk of the Crown. The salaries of the Speakers of both houses were reduced and the sessional allowance voted away from some members of the Cabinet but these were not substantial It was rumored that some scalers to the Crown Land Department were not doing their duty. He charged that the Government the Province, that they dismissed Liberal | the Local Government by electing Mr. | then, knowing our rights, fear to assert Concervatives from their employment and Gregory. took on Liberals and that, at the last Dominion election in York County, the Attorney General had used the prestige of time of the last election it was with the Liberal-Conservatives fill the treasury his office in favor of the Liberal candidate. leader of the opposition. The advertisement for tenders for the new

Hon, Mr. Blair arose, not because he told that they knew nothing about agri- ing how much shall be paid for the thing."

marks of the leader of the but simply out of courtesy. Government was formed i when it became necess cised fearles that he had not done, and anything less not do. He defied the Opposi name the place in which or the to whom he had appealed as a aber of the Local Government. The vertisement for tenders for the new

almost completed before publication.

was not done for election purposes. The leader of the Opposition had hinted that some scalers were guilty of misconduct. He thought he should formulate those efforts to prevent the possibility of any loss to the Province by reason of inability of scalers. With reference to the Exhibition the last speaker made statements of facts that were not facts and history that was not history. When the accounts are presented then the House will see that the case is a very different one, and they will be able to express an opinion upon them, because they will have the material before them. There was one other consideration that should be thought of to-day, and that was, that since the House last met, two valuable members have passed away. The late Hon, Dr. Elder, Provincial Secretary, had been cut off in the midst of his work when the Province could ill afford to lose him, in the very height of his usefulness and when he was taking that position he graced so well. Personally he had not long been associated with him, but it was long euough to know and to feel that in his death he lost a true and faithful colleague and a kind and honor-Mr. Wetmore objected that the course able friend of generous heart and impulses. was unusual. The Address contained a The other the late member for Sunbury, large amount of words, but as to its mat | Mr. Geo. A. Sterling, also died. He did ter he was unable to speak. He had no not long occupy his seat in the Legislature desire to delay unnecessarily the business but while here, although he was prevent ed by physical inability from taking that interest in politics for which his talents

> FREDERICTON, Feb. 29. The House resumed its session this morning at 10 o'clock.

worth and his death will be deplored by

Hon. Mr. Blair moved that a seat b assigned the official reporter on the floor of the House. Carried.

Mr. Stockton asked leave to introduce bill entitled an act respecting the union of certain Methodist churches therein named. The bill was read a first time. Mr. Wetmore referred to the loss the country sustained in the death of Messrs Elder and Sterling.

Mr. McLeod resumed the debate on the Address. When a Government held it self out to the country as a reform govern ment it had a right to stand by its platform, and the people were right in expecting reform. The Legislative Council was to be abolished and the Executive reduc. ed, but they had not been, although he admitted the terms used in the speech were broad enough to cover that. The explanations with regard to the Fredericton bridge were not satisfactory and the tenders asked for only playing for private ends. The paragraphs in the address referring to the action of the Dominion Parliament were hostile to the body and we had no right to be so. It is a truism to say that our rights are protected. We ourselves may sometimes pass measures outside our jurisdiction and so may the If they are wrong let us look to the courts. Parliament of Canada. The danger is not such as would warrant us in passing a fully the remarks of the leader of the virtual vote of censure upon them.

were in opposition in 1881 they formed platform, the honesty of which was then doubted and it may be so yet. Educational reforms are promised but no bill to provide for them has yet been introduced. Chief Superintendent Rand had resigned and it was rumored he was forced out by the Government for the purpose of securing the Catholic vote in York at the Election. In the appointments made consequent on that some consideration should have been shown to the Catholics. He the address in view of the fact that litiunderstood that the Fredericton Bridge contract had not been signed up to two decision if they choose, but until it has o'clock yesterday afternoon. Speaking been finally disposed of by the highest ities of the country. He thought that it for the people of the North Shore he pro- court of appeal be that court what it may, would be well if a few of the thousands tested against the money extracted from it has not been finally decided nor have them in stumpage and other taxes being our rights been defined. He thought it spent in building bridges and railroads in was a desire to extract complaint that Southern Counties. The bridge he believed would cost between \$100,000 and efforts of the present Government the \$135,000. The stumpage regulations made merely because in so doing we may find by the present Government were not cal- fault with somebody else? He appreculated to foster an industry that the hended that if the Government and those mover of the address said was dying out. interested in the welfare of this Province The Government talked last session of bonding the debt, but whether they had done so or not he was not prepared to say. Federal Parliament it was their duty to Railway contracts have since been entered into, which will increase the public in-

> In the afterno on Mr. Adams continued | to deprive us of them. When an encroachhis speech. The reason assigned for ment is manifested what duty devolves on it was done was that the lumber might be | that if the last speaker were not in opposi- etc. got out this winter. This was flimsy. It tion he would not speak as he had. Last is not safe for any man to tender for work | winter, at his suggestion, his honorable under the present Government, because of friend had joined hands with him in its delay and uncertainty. Tenders were entering a protest against the attempt asked for a bridge called the Tetagouche made upon our fisheries. If we were not Bridge, and the plans could not be relied formerly able to obtain the emoluments on, for the bridge would be actually 97 and pecuniary results arising therefrom feet longer than that called for in the it was because the friends of the specifications. The contract had been gentleman opposite were unmindful of the awarded, but another had to be made out best interests of the Province. They and no one had secured it vet.

Hon, Mr. Ryan-You are not correct. Mr. Adams said he might be mistaken. | individuals who fought the matter from Tenders are now asked for building Mor- | court to court. After the courts had prorison's [Clarke's Cove] bridge when the nounced in favor of these parties, the abutments are still sound. Regarding the Dominlon authorities, acting under the action of the Attorney General in the late | Minister of Fisheries, endeavored to mini-York election, he did not charge him with mize the effect by excluding the Crown taking a prominent part in it, but he from the benefits. Did his honorable charged him with having brought the in- friend then act as he does to-day? No! fluence of the Local Government in favor He joined hands then. How does he of a certain candidate, and it had been reconcile his position to-day with that of reported that the Attorney General asked last winter? He says we ought to leave were introducing Dominion issues into the electors to express their confidence in Canada alone in the matter. Shall we

> Hou. Mr. Blair denied this, and stated that we may lose them forever? It is of that when he discussed local affairs at the no consequence to us whether Liberals or

Mr. Adams said that being the case, of ing the political rights of the people are bridge was only gotten up for the election. course it was all right. The responsi- at stake. It is a duty we owe our coun-The exhibition held in St. John was not a bility was removed. In Northmmberland try to stand up in defence of them be the Provincial but a St. John exhibition. The County many supervisors of roads and consequences what they may. Every in-Board of Agriculture should have con. free grant commissioners had been remov- fringement is a blow struck at the political ducted it, but the citizens of St. John ed but out of the large number, only three autonomy of the Province which is bound must have a large finger in the pie, and were Grits. Of the emigration clause he up in the British North America Act. In the outcome was that they ruled it. The could scarcely see the utility. The point Ontario the question which was called the Government should have allowed the he objected to was that the emigration Mercer Escheat case and which involved Board of Agriculture to conduct it. With scheme was gotten up for another purpose, many questions in itself was carried to regard to the policy of the Dominion for he understood that a gentleman had England in the hope of cutting down the Government, the House has nothing to do applied for a tract of land and was going rights of the Province. Here, the kind with it. Our representatives are compet to England with a scheme of his own. and the number of licenses to be granted tent to look after themselves. If they When the Government of which he (Adams) he felt were rights of legislation unquest and Iron Bitters. It gave me strength Swim, R. A. Lawlor and T. Crocker, the plans offered, while they never, at

the re- culture. Well, to assist them a Board of licenses. Another act was passed last Opposition | Agriculture was established one part of year by the Dominion which he believed The present whose duties it was to conduct exhibit was beyond its powers. We have for adependent of tions. But in the last Exhibition held at years been passing laws incorporating ourse in the last | St. John the Board was treated by the railways, giving them subsidies and conen referred to, but Government in a severe and cruel way. tracting liabilities that may add from ary in the exercise of It was stripped of its power, deprived of \$500,000 to \$750,000 debt for their nip as an elector that | its rights and sent home in disgrace. No encouragement and yet the Dominion wonder that the Board and the Govern. Parliament steps in and says it alone has ment were unfriendly. Neither is it won | the power to make laws about them. It nchise he had always exer- dered at that there is a deficit of \$5,000. sly. Anything more than The whole population of St. John was employed as a police force-\$1,063 for that alone. The printing cost \$2,275, and \$370.75 were spent on amusements. Had adecent'show been given, he would not ob-

ject, but the only thing the North saw was shoulder for the preservation of the rights a travelling show that came heralded with grented by the Act of Confederation. oridge was bona flde, and the plans were extraordinary announcement. The change that had been made by the Government in regard to stumpage rates he thought should be referred to in the address. In conclusion, he desired to express his regret at the death of Messrs. Elder and Ster charges. The Government were making ling and to add a tribute of respect to the memory of generous friends and worthy to contract a loan to pay off certain in-Mr. McAdam thought it would take time. Adjourned.

much more money to build the contem plated bridge at Fredericton than the offer in the accepted tender. He thought if he were the Chief Commissioner he would take more time and await more information before entering into the contract It was his opinion it would take neare \$200,000 or \$300,000 to build the bridge than \$58,000. It would take the latter figure to build a temporary bridge, and that would always be an expense.

The first seven sections of the address then passed. When the 8th was reached Mr. Wetmore said he did not feel like giving a silent vote on it. The 8th and 9th sections related to certain acts of the Do minion Parliament and he would conside them together. It was his opinion that the Legislature was treading on dangerous or at least imprudent ground. This is not the proper institution provided by the con stitution of the country for discussing these matters. It may bring us into conct with the Dominion in the 9th paragraph to carry the matter complained of to the ultimate Court of Appeal may have a tendency to throw discredit on our own courts. It is in the nature of federal institutions that they should assume more power than are actually theirs by right. Centralization is natural to them and it has ever been thus. In the United States a fight has been going on all the while between the individual States and the central government and the battle is no more over there than it is here. To define exactly the dividing line between the powers is very difficult. Lawyers divided on the question and now aymen are asked to set the question at rest-to give an opinion on a matter of law. In order to preserve good feeling at least it is unwise to throw discredit on any act passed by the Parliament of Can

ada. To speak of appealing to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, it appeared to him to be a reflection on our courts. Lawyers here are as able to read an act and construe its terms as the four or five gentlemen across the Atlantic. They and the Governor General are the only ties outside sentimental ones that bind us to the mother country. Besides the desire to encroach has not always been on the part of the Dominion Parlia ment. We have done it ourselves in th acts passed for the examination of person imprisoned for debt, &c. We have no reason to pass a resolution reflecting of the Dominion Parliament because the have done something that they believe

Government for advances before they bethey had a right to do. Why should we set up ourselves to take them to task? motion with respect to monies borrowed Hon. Mr. Blair said he followed carefrom the banks since 31st October. 1882. opposition in order that he might gather Mr. Adams said when the Government the burden of his complaints which seem motion to amend the rules so that in the first fourteen days of the session the ed to be twofold. 1st, that the resolution orders of the day should not be called reflected on the character, competency until 2.30, the object being to give comor integrity of our courts and secondly mittees the morning to do their work that the 8th resolution was an improper one. Any honorable member must come seven, to whom will be referred all bills to the conclusion that any one who treats relating to municipalities. The motion

the matter as the leader of the opposition

has done must be actuated by a desire to

were then in power, but they gave no aid

and took no interest in those private

them and place them in such a position

benches at Ottawa, when matters involv-

relating to municipalities or towns should find fault. In magistrates' courts this go to that committee. question may be adjudicated on. What In answer to Mr. Tibbits. Hon. Mr. Mcother language then could be employed in Lelian stated the cost would be so great that the Government did not feel justified gants may rest there satisfied with the printed this year. Mr. Barberie gave notice of motion for n criminal offences since May, 1868, which have been forfeited, of all moneys collected on such and suits commenced caused the last speaker to refer to the against parties for such forfeiture. matter. Are we not to protect our rights [We are obliged to hold over the re-

mainder of this report until next week.] It is an Iil Wind that Blows no One any Good. felt that the terms of Confederation

should not be encroached upon by the The usual Spring equinoctial gales are always preceded by the Grand Monthly say so; to see that our rights are main. Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery. tained and respected, and to protest in The 166th Monthly will take place on the strongest language against any attempt March 11, 1884. It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, and on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., granting the bridge contract or for asking us if not to oppose to the best of our you may obtain information how you can for tenders at the particular time when ability the advances made? He believed obtain \$75,000 for \$5, or \$15,000 for \$1,

Fact Stra ger than Fiction.

It is a fact that Alonzo Howe, of Tweed, had a fever sore that afflicted him for thirty-five years. Six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, which he considers almost a miracle. It was but the natural result of the remedy restoring pure blood and perfect secretion.

Every Spring. HOW AN AFFLICTING ANNUAL VISITOR W. DRIVEN FROM A WEARY WOMAN. Plain and simple mechanics are not liable to get out of order. Complicated watches, intended not only to keep the time of day, but to mark the movements of the moon and stars, are certain to need frequent repairs. Husbands and fathers often fail to see that their wives and laughters are more delicately organized than themselves, requiring corresponding care when they are well and assistance when they are ill. Yet much better for woman's fine system is a trustworthy medicine, ready at all times for use, than a deal of tinkering by semi-educated local

"Every spring," said the wife a well known employee of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, "I have been for some years past troubled with nervous debility and weakness. It was the burden which so many women are called upon to bear, although none the lighter

"Advice and dosing, to be sure, I had in plenty; still, on each returning spring my sickness came as regularly as the buds "You seem better now."

"Oh yes; I consider myself almost or quite well, and it came about in this way. A lady living on St. Catherine street this city, commended to my attention Sulphur

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICH ADVANCE" is published at Chat ham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning-in time for despatch by the earliest mails of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United tates or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-

lisher) at the following rates :-One year. - - - -If paid in advance, \$1.00. Advertisements are placed under classified head Advertisements, other than yearly or by the sea

cents per line (or twenty cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the On a question like this in the Legislature rate of \$6.75 an inch per year. The matter space secured by the year, or season, may be of New Brunswick no party lines should anged under arrangement made therefor with the divide us. We should stand shoulder to

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

Miramichi Adrance.

A Great British Victory.

The great event of the week is the Arab defeat by British troops in the Battle of Teb, which will pass into history as one of the decisive engagements by which the prestige of Britain in war-as well as in peace-is between Trinkitat and Tokar, which latter town is 15 miles from the shore of the Red Sea. Tokar, it will be remembered, had surrendered to the El Mahdi rebels on 21st February, and it was while on the business of re-taking it that the British troops. numbering 3.900 under General Gordon, met and routed 12,000 Arab rebels under Osman Digna, the great Mr. Barberie gave notice that he would | slave-trading Chief of the Soudan and on Wednesday move for the appointment ally of the False Prophet. The Briof a committee to consider the claims of tish had 24 killed and 147 wounded. while 900 of the enemy's dead were pointed to strike all general and standing The rebels fought with determined bravery, but did not handle their Remington rifles with any effect All the casualties on the British side were caused by hand to hand conflict with spears, scimitars, swords and

bayonets.

The Valley Railway. Thousands of people in Northumberland and York Counties have had reason. since the spring of 1882, to regret the attitude assumed by several prominent gentlemen of Northumberland in the matter of the Valley Railway. It will be remembered that when the Subsidy Act of that year was passed, the Government of the day-at the instigation of Messrs. Adams and Davidson, the latter being then a member of the Lower House-against the earnest protest of Messrs. Gillespie and Hutchison backed by petition from electors of Northumberland, so changed the provision for the Valley Railway as to make its junction with the Intercolonial in the parish of Derby only, imperative. This, being a new departure and contrary to the intentions of the original promoters of the proposed road-its age," thus earning the subsidy, unless it deep water terminus having always been intended for Chatham, as shown by the Company's Act of Incorporation of 1872, and all other legislation on the subject up to 1882--it seemed to discourage those who had long hoped to | ing a good deep-water terminus, and, as | see the undertaking made a reality. When the Dominion Subsidy for a porion of the Railway was under consideration at Ottawa last Spring an effort was made by these same gentlemen, to have that, also, arranged so that it would not be payable should the road terminate anywhere save in Derby Parish, but about forty Chatham gentle-

express terms by Act of Assembly, and which has entered into a contract with in having more copies of the Statutes | the Government to build the road from | is, however, a very agreeable one-at the junction with the I. C R. in they understood it to be such. the latter parish) has been desirous of men in their position might have conthat of 1882, by way of amendment, and it is on this one, single point—the little personal fling contained in the restoration of the words, "or Nelson." to the Subsidy Act--that all the discussion has arisen and the contention between the gentlemen referred to and the Company has been carried on. In some way, and for reasons which we have never vet heard advanced, a majority of the Municipal Council of the County, were induced by Messrs. Adams and Park, M. P. P.'s and others to vote for resolutions against the Legislature restoring Nelson to the Subsidy Act. This action was so manifestly against the interests of the Railway and the people whom it was intended to serve, that it was discussed in every parish of Northumberland, the result being a general decision of the people against what the Council had done and a determination, on their part, to inform the Legislature that they were in full accord with those who desired the Subsidy Act changed. It is seldom that any question of a local public nature takes such a hold of the people's minds as this Railway the friends and active promoters of the undertaking and an additional proof that the judgment of the people, as a whole, is generally right. Eighteen men in a Municipal Council of twentysix, voting contrary to the interests of their constituents, have been answered within a month by the protest of four thousand whom they had presumed to misrepresent. The petitions of the

four thousand will go to the Legislature and their prayer cannot but result in a favorable answer. But the most striking feature of the discussion of this subject is the gratifying change that has evidently taken place in the attitude of a number of influential gentlemen who had, up to a week ago or less, spared no effortfair or otherwise-to prevent the Company from securing the legislation desired. We refer to Messrs. R. R. Call, R. P. Whitney, John Ferguson, Robert pass unconstitutional measures the courts are where our remedy lies.

When the Government of which ne (Adams) he felt were rights of legislation unquest tionably vested in us, but the only power left us by the act is the paltry one of say.

When the Government of which ne (Adams) he felt were rights of legislation unquest tionably vested in us, but the only power left us by the act is the paltry one of say.

When the Government of which ne (Adams) he felt were rights of legislation unquest tionably vested in us, but the only power left us by the act is the paltry one of say.

When the Government of which ne (Adams) he felt were rights of legislation unquest tionably vested in us, but the only power left us by the act is the paltry one of say.

Whose disease was nearly the same as woicing their now, happily, changed least intention of making their junction of sentiments, no doubt—published the with the Intercolonial in the parish of ate and all sold at moderate prices.

following article on Saturday last .-THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

The question of most interest to Northumberland that will be before the Legislature this session is the proposal to change the Railway Facility Act so as to make the provincial Subsidy available for a railway terminating at Chatham Junc-

build the Northern and Western Railway is ready to build it from the Junction, but son, are inserted at five cents per line nonpareil, (or will not build it from any other point. sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and two The reason of this is that, by building to the Junction, the Chatham Branch may be incorporated into the Northern and Western, thus giving the latter an independent deep water terminus. by building it to any other point on

the Intercolonial the Northern and Western would be made a mere branch of the latter-a tributary, subordinate, dependent branch of the great Intercolonial. The promoters of the Northern and Western, the gentlemen who are to furnish the money that will be necessary to supplement the subsidies, consider it that it should have access to deep water. Their idea is that, by bridging the St. John at Fredericton, the Northern and MARCH 6, 1884. Western will become an important section of a new international through line, which will carry a large percentage of the pro-

the goods that are required in exchange. Wilson's Point, the terminus prescribed by the Facility Act, is no place at all. There is nobody there, nothing there-no wharf, no buildings, no roads. There is water there, but it is too shallow for the maintained. The battle was fought load, two or three at a time, but that is all. No one can seriously assert that there is the necessary depth and breadth of water at Wilson's Point to accommodate the shipping that may reasonably be expected at the terminus of a great through line of ranway. No one will make such an assertion with the expecta- should run from the Intercolonial to tion that anybody on the Miramichi is

going to believe him to be sincere. If the road were for local purposes only, if it were intended merely to run to Mc-Laggan's Mills, the route through Derby would be the only one having any claim to consideration; but as it is intended to connect with lines leading to Montreal, of one parish should give way to the gen-

Hon. Mr. Blair, from committee ap- counted in the captured positions. The vote in the Municipal Council did not give expression to the feeling jority of the people. Personal feelings, rather than the interests of their constituents, guided some of the members. Dislike of one who has labored diligently to identify the Chatham route with pers nal abuse of everybody who favors the other one had a great deal to do with the course of at least five of the Councillors. And then it was positively asserted, in direct contradiction to all the evidence, that if Chatham Junction were chosen at the place of beginning the road would not cross the South West at all, but run that the country to the head of Grand Lake, thus leaving Blissfield and Ludlow out in the cold. This canvass caused the two latter parishes to go on record as opposed to the change asked for by the company, when, as a matter of fact, they are both interested in having the change made, as they will thus get the railway sooner than they possibly can if the change should be refused, and they will get a railway with the necessary terminal facilities.

It ought to be a sufficient answer to the canvass that misled the Blissfield and Ludlow Councillors to point to the fact that the Dominion subsidy would not be available, under the terms of the resolu tion by which it was granted, unless the railway crossed the South West. The subsidy was granted to "the Norhern and Western Railway company, for 32 miles of their railway, from the Intercolonial Railway, near the Miramichi, to Moran's near Dunphy Village, in the Province of New Brunswick;" and how can they get to "Moran's, near Donphy Vill-

crosses to the Northern side of the South The majority of the parishes and the majority of the people of the county are in favor of the route to Chatham, and will also to prevent the road from being he best served by it. The success of the railway depends very largely on its havthe expense of bridging the North West prevents its going to Newcastle, it must come to Chatham. We would like to

have it come through Nelson Village, and down by the bank of the river, but this would involve a good deal of expenditure which can be avoided by utilizing the Branch We have thought, at times, that the

gentlemen named, and whose paper now comes out so squarely and sensibly men requested that the bill then being in favor of the only route by which the put through the House by Sir Charles | road can ever be built, went too far in Tupper be so changed as to provide for their opposition to the Company and a junction with the Intercolonial on its plans, but they, no doubt, acted either side of the Southwest, which was without having given the matter that full consideration in all its bearings, The Company now empowered, in which it has received since the Municipal Council gave its absurd vote. While we confess our surprise-which Chatham or Chatham Junction or some their sudden change of attitude, we point in the parishes of Derby or South- must congratulate them on having return of all recognizances for appearance Esk (although it is impossible to make abandoned a false position as soon as having the provision for the junction | tinged to hold out from sheer obstinacy. with the I. C. R. in Nelson, as it was We can, under the circumstances. in the Subsidy Act of 1874, restored to afford to withdraw our charge that they were obstructionists and to forgive the second and third sentences of the eighth paragraph of the above quoted article. The World is also to be congratulated on having, at last, placed itself in accord- with the feeling and judgment of the people on this important subject. Its article is, in the main, to be commended and is a gratifying offset to misleading statements and opinions, which have so long characterised its Newcastle editorial depart-

> That peculiar writer of the "communicated" articles in the Advocate says,-"The representatives of the Snowball-Gibson Company did not hesitate to promise the delegates of the Northern & Western Railway Company, that if the latter would give way, the line would be built ? on the Northern side of the river. It was not long, however, before the organ of the Snowball-Gibson party, plainly declared, on behalf of its patrons, that there was no intention of building the line by any other

route than the Southern one.

Messrs. Park and Adams, M. P. P., are reported to have asserted that they had an interview with representatives of the question has done, the result being bona fide Company at St. John at which satisfactory in the highest degree to an arrangement such as that referred to 3 in the above was made. It is to be hoped that, for their own credit sake, as ()N AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. Sth. the gentlemen, Messrs. Park and Adams are not responsible for the statement, as we have the assurance of the gentlemen referred to as representatives of the Snowball Gibson Company that they had no interview and made no arrangement whatever with Messrs. Park and Adams or any other persons representing the Derby route interest. Messrs. Park and Adams had an interview with certain members of the Government at St. John in which they, on behalf of what was known as the Valley Railway Company, offered to give up their plans, etc , to the Northern and Western Company provided they would build by the Derby route, but their offer was, of course, only listened to courteously by the gentlemen of the Government who, when they mentioned the proposition to the Gibson Company's representatives, neither required nor received any assurance that it would be entertained. The Company did not need

Derby. Statements of the character of that quoted above are, therefore, only foolishly untrue, as the Government, the Directors of the Company and Messrs. Park and Adams well kn w. If the Advocate writer has been imposed upon in the matter he is, of course, not morally responsible, but if he still adheres to his The company having the contract to statement he ought to give us the names of those who "did not hesitate" to make the promise stated as well as those to

whom it was made.

The Advocate writer, for whom that paper disavows responsibility, and wh appears—as he ought to be—ashamed of his own identity, is out again this we-k with an article chiefly misrepresenting "Smith." The article bears on its face evidence of uncultured irresponsibility, and, therefore, requires little notice at our hands. The writer's ire appears to essential to the success of the railway have been roused by our proofs from the Statutes of the Province, that all legislation up to 1882 contemplated the construction of the Valley Railway on the South side of the river. When this ducts of Prince Edward Island and the writer found that neither Deroy nor North Shore to market and bring back any other point on the North side was mentioned in the Act of 1872, incorporating the Northern and Western Railway Company, and that Act expressly provided for a line terminating at Chatpurpose. It would permit schooners to ham, and that the Subsidy Act of 1874 provided for the same line, he realized the utter falsity of his statement that-

"When the Miramichi Valley Railway Company was first formed there was no question as to which side of the South West Miramichi River the line Blackville. It was not until 1882 that any one seriously thought of the Railbeing located on the Southern side." He goes on to tell us that he did not

refer to those Acts because they had expired. The Subsidy Act of 1874 had Boston and elsewhere the local interests | expired, but the Northern and Western Railway Company's Act has not, but both Acts were in force when, as he aleges. "the Miramichi Valley Railway Company was first formed." It is. however, almost a waste of time and space to discuss a question of such importance with a writer who seems to know so little about it and is so reckless in his assertions; and we may add that this characteristic fault is the cause of the untenable position occupied by those for whom "Com." speaks. As he refers to the petitions which have been so largely signed up-river, we may remark that the people there seem to un New Cretonnes, Cretonne Fringes derstand the Company's intentions just as we do. They set forth that they are 'assured by the said President and "Directors that it is their intention 'cross the Miramichi below Doctor's 'Island, near Bartholemew River, run ' thence by the north side of the Southwest Miramichi to a point at or near Doaktown, and thence by the south ' side of said river to a point at or near Boiestown, and thence to and down the Nashwaak Valley to St Mary's or Fredericton, in York County, and ' to give all necessary facilities for the 'local traffic along the line and at "Derby or Millerton." If the Advocate writer can comfort himself by writing so contemptuously of Stephen Duthie's and Barnaby River, in his en

> solitary enjoyment. We observe, by an official report sent to the Advocate, that a Ratepayers' Meeting, presided over by Councillor Adams, of Northesk, was held in that Parish on Tuesday. The meeting passed resolutions, charging that "false statements," "deliberate and gross misrepresentation," " rascally and unscrupulous means" were employed in obtaining signatures to petitions in favor of "changing the present route of the Northern and Western Railway." The meeting also expressed its "surprise and shame " that men would so " demean" themselves, etc. It does not appear from the report that any person who signed the petitions made any statements calculated to justify the strong language of the resolutions, though it is stated that the Chairman and Messrs. J. F. Harley and R. P. Whitney made "remarks." From the tone of the World article of Saturday,

deavors to misrepresent "Smith," and

built, he should be left to his almost

however, we assume that Mr. Whitney. who has been published as a director of the Company owning that paper, would deprecate both the strong language and anything that might tend to hinder the construction of the road. It is to be regretted, however, that some person of responsibility had not the courage to make the charges set forth in the resolution, so that the gentlemen slandered might have an opportunity of seeking redress in the proper quarter.

THE OPPOSITION at Fredericton have succeeded, we understand, in mustering twelve trusty men. That would indicate a Government majority of sixteen. A MIGHTY WARRIOR is out in full

whoop" on the trail of the Local Government. It is no less a scalper than the terrible Advocate at Newcas-Let the Government tremble!



Fall Arrangement.

TRIPS A WEEK.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock. for Eastport, Pertland and Boston, connecting oth ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Ste-

Returning, will leave Boston same days at 8 30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p. m., tor Eastport and St. John. Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada as No claims for allowance after goods leave ar Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Ageut.

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ng many articles, it is impossible here to enumer-

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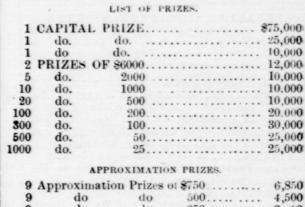
onisiana State Lottery Company. · We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the ompany to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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EXCURSIONS. FISHING TR PS, ETO. JOHN MORRISSY, . . . Proprietor.

Notice of Sale.

To Benjamin Shepherd of Chatham, in the County

of Northumberland Ship Carpenter, and to An-

me Shepherd his wife, and to all others whom it ATOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mcrtgage bearing date, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and Northumberland Ship Carpenter and Annie Shenball of the same place, Merchant of the other part. TEENTH SEPTEMBER in the year of our Lord ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND County Records pages 611 612 and Brown of Chatham aforesaid Clerk, for the conof the said Power of Sale, and for the purpose of FRIDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH Lands and Premises in the Indenture of Mortgage Southeast angle of Saint Andrews Church burywith the easterly side of the said burrying ground two hundred and seventy-five feet, thence Westof the said burying ground, of beginning, and on which the said Shepherd at present resides, together with all and singular the buildings and thereon, and the priveleges and apourtenances to

the said premises belonging or appertaining Dated, the twenty-second day of Jan'y A. D.1884 ANDREW BROWN. Assignee of Mortgagee

THE Subscriber offers for sale the well known SCHOONER "CLAYMORE."

of 52 tons burden, built at Miramichi in 1872. She is well found in every particular and adapted for Ready-Made Clothing. freighting, trading, fishing or any other business requiring a good vessel. Apply to HUGH MARQUIS, owner.