debt was bonded. He spoke of the stock taken which he would like to see, for he farm, saying that it was almost impossible did not believe it had been produced in to tell where it was. He expected to Court. Mr. Park had charged Mr. Stockfind it in York, but he had been dis- ton with always voting with the Governappointed, and it seemed that the farm would stay in Kings county. He spoke elected as an independent member, and of the s'umpage regulations, especially to-night he moves a resolution as an inthose relating to hemlock, which had dependent member, but he has voted called forth such a howl of indignation through thick and thin with the Opposithat the government had been compelled tion. He thought Mr. Park might disto back down. The stumpage on logs play a little more independence, of which to \$1.25. The reasons given for the falling off in the revenue did not agree. The secretary blamed it to the roads; the surveyor genrral to the depression, but the In respect to the Nelson bridge, while not principal reason was the high stumpage. He knew plenty of cases in which the regulations had this effect. The Government instead of helping the people out of their difficulties, had heaped new burdens upon them. If the condition of the country was better, as they claimed, they should reduce the stumpage. He intended to take the feeling of the House upon the question. He moved the following as an amendment to the motion to go into supply, saying that he moved it as an independent member, in the interests of a

ground down people :-Whereas, This house, by the adoption of the address in reply to the speech of his honor the Lieutenant Governor oo the 26th day of February last, has expressed its opinion that as yet no trustworthy signs are perceptible of any early revival of trade, as respects our greatest staple article of export, and that this branch of industry is in a languishing state; and

Whereas, The present rate of stumpage is fixed at \$1.25 per thousand superficial feet on logs, which seems excessive in the present depressed state of trade; therefore Resolved. That the estimated revenue for the current year should be based upon a reduction of the current rates of stumpage lumber.

now charged upon timber logs and other Among other things he said, -What | Chatham. Dr. Black seconded the resolution. Mr. Burchill thought some gentleman outside of the legal profession should discuss the subject before the House. He disapproved of the number of lawyers in the late Government, because he thought tion in managing the affairs of the country. He thought the financial position had been thoroughly discussed and he would only speak of the bonded debt and the eastern extension claims. The great point of attack on the part of the opposition is the Northern and Western Railway. They oppose the action of the government and he would also deal with this because their friends did not get the contract and if they had we never would have heard about the road. He was not the champion of the road but he felt that the action of the Government could be defended. The funding of the debt had been fully discussed when the law was passed. He had not been in the house and did not hear the arguments against it but it seemed to him as a practical man that it was good policy to save interest by bonding this debt at a lower rate of interest than was being paid to the Banks. He could not see how fault could be found because the debt was in creased by the subsidy to the Miramichi Railway. While the opposition object to the subsidizing of one company they complain that another company was not subsidize!. This he thought was very inconsistent. The shoe did not pinch on the issue of the debentures by the Government but in the receipt of them by the Gibson-Snowball Company. He reviewed the causes to which the over expenditure was attributable, explaining the exceptional calls upon the Public Works Department. He thought the Government entitled to credit for getting the Eastern claims, whatever credit might attach to their predecessors. He referred to the history of the Northern and Western Railway. claiming that the people had long looked for the old company to build the road but they had not only failed to do so but had lost the right to the \$5,000 subsidy journment of the debate. Two years ago the Gibson-Snowball Com pany was formed and it was well under stood that an effort would be made to get the road changed to the south side of the river where it would serve the interests of the majority of the people. He had presented a petition signed by a large number of the people, 3,800 of his constituents, in favor of a change of route and the House had authorized the Government to change it if it saw fit. He did not know when the route was changed, but he knew the railway would be built, and in two years

of St. John can get their flour over the Intercolonial cheaper than the merchants of Newcastle, because Newcastle is with out a competing line, although 200 miles nearer the locality where the flour is produced. Discussing the Northern & West. ern Railway contract he said that the rights of the country were fully protected | adjourned. under it, and that any change in the mode of payment was in the interest of the The Speaker left the chair till 7.30. After recess Mr. Burchill resumed. He said while it might be said that the Federal Government would not throw obstacles in the way of a company, it was possible that the Intercolonial might pass into the hands of a company and the two ley. companies might not work in harmony. There is really no material difference in length between the two routes, but what there is is in favor of the route adopted, and when the house authorized the present route to be chosen there was no grant for the Indiantown Branch, and he did not believe there would have been a grant for it if it had not been proposed to charge the route. The Opposition had charged that the Provincial Engineer had been employed by Gibson and Snowball when he was a government officer. He was not prepared to say anything about this, but he did know that Park was correct in saying that Mr. Maxwell had given his opinion in favor of the southern route. He could not, as a competent engineer, do otherwise, and in doing so he was bornedly the petition of 3,800 people. Mr. Park pretends to have been in en-

tire ignorance of any complaint against

the taking of the highway for the Indian-

town Branch, but he must have known of

it. He (Burchill) has been asked by

some of Mr. Park's warmest supporters

before the injunction was applied for,

would be completed, and his honorable

friend, Mr. Adams, when he canvassed

the county for Ottawa, would be able to

ride by rail from one end of the county to

It is well known that it was not unti

after the change of route was authorized

that the Indiantown Branch was provided

for by the Federal Government. It was

to be not a feeder to the Intercolonial but

a competitive line. The flour merchants

ment but he (Park) had offered and was cents he boasted, with advantage to himself. He wished to say that so far as he was concerned the Surveyor General had been prompt in the matter. of correspondence. it, he denied that the late Government were entitled to any. Tenders were asked for by the late Government, but the plans

> Mr. Adams said the plans had been in his office but had been returned to Fred-

Mr. Burchill said when the tenders were opened the chief commissioner asked where the plans were, and he said that he had seen them in Mr. Adams's office. The actual work of the construction of the bridge would go on in the spring. There are other matters with which he would like to deal but they had been already handled exhaustively, and he would not refer to them. All the government could do was to deal out equal justice to all localities, and he would continue to support the present administra-

Hon. Attorney General followed Mr.

Burchill confining himself to Mr. Park's amendment and pointing out that it offered no substitution for the reduction of revenue its passage would involve. does Mr. Park ask the House to do? No one disputes the preamble. The House is not concerned with this. The amendment is what the House is concerned with. and this is that the estimated revenue should be based upon a reduced rate stumpage. What reasons does he give for this? Has he told the position in which the country stands, or the state of existing contracts upon the country? Has he J. E Baldwin. 22 told the House that he wishes the estimates, carefully prepared, should be revised? Does he mean that the Secretary shall revise his estimates. He should have given the House some information these points. When the regulations were adopted gentlemen had purchased the leases under a full knowledge of their conditions and with a full knowledge that the lumber business was depressed. They had a right to hold these leases against all the world, and we are asked to interpose and alter the term of their holdings. The House is asked to say to these men, "We will put you in a better position than you supposed you would be put in, and which those who bid against you thought the terms of the contract would be." would lay us open to a charge of favoritism. The Opposition are posing as the friends of the lumber interests. They have told us that the Government was in the hands of the lumber interests; that the lumber magnates took us by the throats and forced ten years leases from us. He knows that the Government have resisted the pressure of the lumber interest to change these resolutions, or if does not know it he ought. The lambermen have pressed for changes; they have even threatened to withdraw their support if the Government did not yield to them, but the Government had said "you came to the sale, you bd in the land against others and we cannot in fairness alter the terms of the contract," The Opposition come here as the instruments of the men who have been attempting to control the administration and whose demands the Government has been resisting. The Attorney General moved the ad-

A large number of bills were submitted. Mr. Barberie resumed the debate supply. He said he would urge on Government to meet the reasonable wants of the lumber trade and believed they would. He could not support the amendment and moved the following amendment

That this house would view with very World's Fair at New Orleans and the great satisfaction any substantial reduction of the rates of stumpage now chargeable upon lumber that the Executive Government, which enjoys the confidence of the House, may find itself able to propose without reducing the grants in aid of chools, roads and bridges of the country. This resolution was seconded by Mr McManus, who said he would like to

the other. Mr. Adams had complained the lumber business receive all possible that the old company's work and outlay assistance but he did not think it would had been lost, but the money spent by benefit the classes most needing it to make them was only in a small degree their a reduction now, as it would be unfair to own, the bulk of the amount having been competitors at the land sales. raised by public subscription. If the Mr. LaBillois said he felt the interest of change of route had not been made, we the settlers would not justify him in supwould not have the road now underway

porting Mr. Park's amendment. Mr. LeBlanc said that while he heard many demands for money he heard none for a reduction of stumpage and he could

not therefore support Mr. Park's amendan absurd thing to say that a private company would make their terminal point Mr. Hibbard said the amendment to the | a vote of thanks, moved by Mr. George on a government line. The N. & W. was amendment met his views and he would

vote for it and against Mr. Park's resolu-The Speaker ruled Mr. Baro rie's success of the course were also made by

Mr. Adams favored Mr. Park's amend-

The provincial secretary moved the adjournment of the debate and the House

LATEST ! Fredericton, March 11. Special to the Advance.

Government was sustained by vote of 28 to 10 on Mr. Park's Opposition motion, Morton and Vail were absent. The Opposition men were Wetmore,

Hanington, Black, Adams, Park, Humphrey, McAdam, Coltart, McLeod, Per-The poor showing of Opposition men is

the subject of ironical congratulations for the "independent" Mr. Park. Miramichi and the North

Shore, etc. STONE-HAULING for the new Methodist

Church, Chatham, is now going on. A GRAND RACING night at the Rink on

Monday next. See advt. CONCERT.—The Methodist choirs, Chatham and Newcastle, assisted by other local musical talent, will give a grand concert in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Thurs-

day evening next. "A Poor Man's FRIEND" writes on the subject of temperance and the duty of aiding those who are expending their capital and energies in developing the country. He witholds his name, however, and for that as well as some other reasons we

withold his letter from publication. heard that Mr. Park had been busily en- W. Railway has just delivered a fine new gaged in getting affidavits against the in. passenger and baggage car at the Frederjunction, and one affidavit had been icton end of the line,

morrow or next day.

off sale is going on and will last for one month at the store of the late Hon. Wm get great bargains there.

almost completed the re-arrangement his well-known store, which has been enlarged by Mr. John McDonald, fitted with new counters, shelving, etc. It is now one of the best-if not the best-ployer. claiming credit for himself on account of dry goods store in town in regard to light and roominess.

> rick's Day evening there will be a Grand Carnival in Newcastle Skating Rink. An error in the posters makes the price of admission 50 cents to non-ticket holding masqueraders. The price will, however, be but 25 cents all round.

> A JUVENILE CONCERT will be given in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Chatham Temperance

> Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Admission

BACK AGAIN. - We are glad to learn that Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart will hereafter conduct their extensive lumber business in Miramichi at the port of Chatham, to which they have already removed

It is also said that Geo. McLeod, Esq., is about to remove his Micamichi office to THE BATHURST CURLERS now rank next

to those of Chatham on the North Shore, having beaten the Newcastle club in the two last games played with them. The Newcastle men went to Bathurst for satisfaction and played there on Thursday last. The scores were as follows, -

R. H. Gremley, 16 T. W. Crocker, 20 W. Harriman

NEW BUSINESS .- Messrs. Arthur W. Purdy and John M. Curry of Amherst have located themselves in Chatham with the intention of carrying on the upholstery business. They have made a beginning in the Fitzpatrick building. near the ADVANCE office, but having purchasod the valuable property Water Street formerly occupied by 'Mr. Cyrus Brown and owned by Mr. George Dick, they intend removing thereto in May and going more extensively into the business. They are experienced workmen and will, no doubt, succeed. Their principal lines will be fine parlor suits and lounges, besides doing a furniture repairing business.

MR. MORRISON ALL RIGHT .- A good many of Mr. J. A. Morrison's friends will, doubtless, be interested in learning how he is coming out of the ordeal he passed through on that memorable occasion when three boats' crews and passengers almost perished in the Straits a few weeks ago. The doctors at first thought he would lose his toes and part of one foot, but they evidently under-estimated his recuperative powers. It now turns out that he will not lose a single toe or any flesh, anywhere. All the frozen parts have recovered. The frozen skin peeled off and nature has already replaced it with new, healthy skin, and he will not be, in the least, the worse for his terrible experiences. He is to leave the Island for Halifax as soon as the steamer is running and will probably visit his Miramichi friends in April. He may be assured that they will be heartily glad to

PERSONAL.-Mr. R. A. H. Morrow, gent of the Daily Telegraph town vesterday. We are glad to learn that the paper he represents has a large and loyal constituency in Chatham.

Messes. John Johnston and J. M. Rud. dock have returned from their trip to the Southern States, including a visit to the orange groves of Florida.

Mr. Asa Beebe and Miss Annie Good win were married at the Methodist church, Chatham, on Wednesday evening of last week, before a large assemblage of friends, Miss Gertie Haviland acting as ridesmaid and Rev. Neil McLachlan as groomsman. Just before the ceremony Mr. Whittaker, Supt. of the Sabbath School, presented the bride with a large bible accompanied by a suitable address. to which Rev. Mr. Chapman responded, in Miss Goodwin's behalf.

The Lecture Course.

The Chatham lecture course was closed on Tuesday evening with a very fine effort by Kev. R. S. Crisp, whose subject was. "The Battle of Life and how to Win it." Mr. Nicol was Chairman and B. Fraser and seconded by Rev. E. Wallace Waits was tendered to the lecturer. Appropriate remarks on the Mr. Palmer.

We omitted notice of the lecture preceding that of Mr. Crisp, which was delivered by Geo. V. McInerney, Esq., of Richibucto, on Tuesday evening, 24th ult. It is no flattery to say that it was one of the very best of the course, beautifully written and delivered in such a manner as to hold the undivided attention of the large audience through-

Echoes of the Election

A good many of the ratepayers who held tax receipts-among them large and well known, real and other property-holders in Chatham-were debarred from the right of voting on Tuesday of last week. They were simply told their names were "not on the list." Over fifty were thus disfranchised. The responsibility for the omission of these names rests between the Collectors of Rates and the Secretary-Treasurer.

The local correspondent of the Sun who, as everybody knows, is the editor of the World and also correspondent of the Moncton Times-sends the follow ing to the Sun,-

Now that D. G. Smith of the Chatham Advance has been elected a County Councillor, we look forward with some faint degree of hope to the withdrawal of the New Orleans Lottery advertisement from the columns of the Advance. Smith as a moral reformer has a great future before him in

The above is reproduced in the World. The trouble with that little sheet is that it was never offered an opportunity to advertise the lottery referred to.

Why don't the World remind its readers | negotiations and conversations had of its recent abuse of the interests it wished to kill off by berating the successful can- in some things-there was a material dif- after him pretty quickly and he was glad remarkable that the 590,795 persons dewhat they should do about it. He had NEW CARS. - Mr. Alcorn of the N. & didate in the late election. It is significant ference between the accounts. In the one that neither the World. Sun nor Times have case if they believed that in the last conmuch to say on the subject editorially. versation the defendant had said that have been let off in that way. Before the election, however, the World wheever took it must take it for \$50 and We repeat that Mr. McLachlan is a what they claim, to be temperance Chatham, N. B., March 11, 1885

contract of the property of the same

pected for the same road at this and to. Newcastle candidate and were filled with plaintiffs were to see him again before

CLEARING SALE, -A genuine clearing Mr. Watt's friends would cease to manifest out making any other arrangement, and itself as soon as the election was over they might infer that the plaintiffs con-The columns of the World and the fences sented to take it for the \$50, but if they Muirhead. The ladies declare that they of the town, however, show that they wish to continue the warfare. Mr. McLachlan is put forward as their post mortem ENLARGED. -Mr. P. A. Noonan has champion. He will, probably regret his titled to recover the reasonable value of

> rashness before he gets much further. The Moncton Times Newcastle correspendent is very much dissatisfied over the and result of the late contest. So is his em

Miramichi Men Abroad.

Referring to Port Ludlow W. T., and NEWCASTLE CARNIVAL. -On St. Pat. its business, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of 8th January, says,-

No mention of the place would complete without including Mr. R. D. Attridge, proprietor of the hotel. Attridge came to Puget Sound from Minnesota in 1859, and entered in the logging business. His residence in Ludlow dates from 1866. In 1869 he began the hotel business. His present hotel, the "Phœnix," was built in 1874, and has a served several years as secretary of the Territorial Republican Committee, of which body he is still a member. He is one of the solid men of this county, and is quite popular, as attested by repeated elections to the Board of County Commissioners by large majorities. He has served acceptably thereon for four years past, and was re-elected in November. He is also chairman of the County Central Committee of his party. He is a brother of Mr. Arthur Attridge, customs inspector. His family have a pleasant home near the hotel in Ludlow. It is learned that the Puget Mill Co intend making Port Ludlow head-quarters for a verdict for plaintiff for \$96. all their business on Puget Sound, where they have immense lumbering interests, including the mills at Port Gamble and Utsalady. Ludlow is a pleasant little town, and has fine farming land near by, from which is obtained a plentiful supply of vegetables, milk, butter, etc.

Both R. D. and Arthur Attridge formerly belonged to Doaktown, Miramichi, and spent their boyhood in Chatham. R. D. Attridge will be remembered by many "old" Chatham boys as one of the pupils of John Smith, whose name is. doubtless, familiar to our older residents. When still quite young Attridge went to Doaktown and thence to Minnesota. From Minnesota he removed to Puget Sound where he began business for himself and also invested in real estate in the flourishing town of Seattle. He went into the drug business at Seattle and was, at the same time, proprietor of the Phenix hotel, Port Ludlow. He is the owner of a valuable farm a short distance from Port Ludlow, as well as of some excellent timber lands on Puget

Arthur Attridge served in the war of the rebellion and was subsequently appointed Customs Inspector at Port Townsend, Puget Sound. Another brother, Richard Attridge,

lately removed from Doaktown and is now living in Maine.

Northumberland County Court.

HON. JUDGE WILKINSON PRESIDING. The adjourned Northumberland County Court of the January term met Tuesday morning, 24th Feby, pursuant to adjournment, when the following cause was

John Shank and Richard Burbridge vs. George Cassidy,-Mr. Tweedie for Plaintiffs, Messrs. Johnson & Murray for De-

This was an action brought by Plaintiffs for the carrying in their schooner "Lorne the frame and prepared and necessary material for the putting up of a building by Defendant for Mr David Webster at Shippegan, from Chatham and Nelson to Shippegan, and for the passage and board of three men (employed by Defendant to work at the building) while going in the schooner. It was not clalmed by either party that any distinct agreement was made, but both agreed that one or two conversations were had in April, in which the Plaintiffs expressed their willingness. to take the material down, but not to interfere with their preparation for their own work, namely,-the putting up of lobsters, for which they principally run the schooner, or with their previous engagement with Mr. Snowball for carrying freight. The Plaintiffs' evidence was that they distinctly said that if they took it, their charge would be \$30 a load—the himself. If he has really gone daft, as take it. They admitted that Defendant said he was desirous of getting it down in one load if possible; that his men might not be delayed and that Defendant had said to them that he had put \$50 in his estimate for the freight. They told him he had put too little in his estimate and that he could not get it done for that and

he then said another \$10 would not make The Defendant did not remember that anything had been said about \$30 per load, or about another \$10, but said that he distinctly stated to Burbridge in the last talk about it, that whoever took it would have to take it for the \$50 or less, and that he would expect the men to go down with the schooner without charge to look after the stuff and assist in its discharge, etc., but he requested Burbridge before he went down to come and see him about it, and they would make a square agreement, but that Burbridge never came, but afterwards sent the captain to Defendant to take the material in two loads. It was shewn that between the last conversation and the coming of the captain Defendant had tried to get the freight carried by other vessels in one load it possible, and Defendant's contention was that when Plaintiffs sent for the freight they had made up their minds to take it for the \$50. The material was afterwards taken down piecemeal in trips-generally with other freight for themselves or Mr. Snowball, and the Plaintiffs claimed that it could not be taken in less than 3 full loads, for which they claimed \$90, and for the passage o the 3 men \$6 and for their board \$6 or, in all \$102. The Defendant contended that inferentially the Plaintiffs, by sending for the stuff when he had told them he would not pay more than \$50, had agreed to take it for the \$50, and, moreover, it could have been taken down in less than two full loads, and he made an estimate to show this as regarded both superficial quantity and bulk, and brought witnesses in the carrying trade who said it might be taken in two full loads if all the material was ready and the value per load was variously stated at \$25, \$28 and \$30.

The Judge, in summing up, said it was one of those unsatisfactory cases, where no plain agreement had been made but all was left to inference and conjecture that the jury in endeavoring to get at the intention of the parties might look at the tween them-and although they agreed

A new first-class passenger car is ex- and Times were in full cry in favor of the it was understood between them that the dangerous man in the community. His taking it, to make a final agreement, and It was hoped that the bitter spirit of they thought proper to send for it withbelieved the plaintiff's statements there was no agreement, and it then really came to this that the plaintiffs were enthe service they had done the defendant carrying the building material the men and supplying with board on the journey. although the material was carried trips it was not claimed by plaintiffs that they ought to be paid for five loads-they claimed that it could not be done in less

> charge for the men it stood on the same footing- what was it worth? Evidence had been given regarding the custom of men going with work and charge being made, but no custom affecting this matter had been shown; that would depend on the agreement in each particucapacity of sixty guests. Mr. Attridge | lar case. If the agreement was for a full is a local politician of some note, having load, or for the exclusive use of a vessel, then as regards the passage, it was reasonable there should be no extra charges for the passage if they consented to take it rough and tumble; but even in that case. the board would stand on a different foot. ing. In the absence of agreement there was no legal obligation to provide board and the hospitable practice or indifference of one man to his own interest in this respect could not govern the legal rights of another when claimed in an action. The jury, in about twenty minutes, found

than 3 loads—and that the reasonable fair

value per load was \$30. Regarding the

The Court then closed. [Note.-In report of proceedings of the first sitting of the Court in the case of Savoy vs. McEachren the name of Angus McEachren was inadvertently substituted for that of Angus McLan, in connection with a conversation referred to in evidence.]

A Chatham Malay.

Most people in Chatham hoped that the lefeated candidate in the late municipal contest and his leading friends would have accepted the result in a good spirit and endeavored to let the "bygones" of the election pass as quickly as possible into orgetfulness. It seems, however, that new idea of seeing himself in print that he is ready to append his name to almost anything that anybody writes for the purpose, and we have not only a letter from that gentleman in the World of last Saturday, but a reproduction of it in the form of handbills posted on the fences of Character." If the title had been "character assailed" it would have given a more correct idea of the contents, but no one who knows Mr. McLachian will be disposed alleged productions. It is a matter of remark that the two "Macs" who have figured in the columns of the World recently are very different in their motives and aspirations. The poet, McAllister, wrote on local topics, only to encourage public spirit, make people contented with Chatham and by the sunlight of his original genius warm into life the admiration or mirch of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Mc-Lachlan, on the other hand, appends his name to letters conceived by a mind narrow by nature, and drawing its inspiration from degraded experiences, the effect on the readers upon whom he intrudes himself being to create disgust and suggest the wish that the man had confined nimself to his legitimate calling. It would be, indeed, a relief if the World would give us less of Mr. McLachlan and more of Mr. McAllister, especially as the latter really writes the productions over his name while Mr. McLachlan doesn't. There is, of course, a comical side to Mr. McLachtan's poster headed "Vindicaion of Character," for most people who read his explanation of the flag-staff transaction know that it was just as Mr. Tweedie

stated it, and that Mr. McLachlan would probably have been glad to compromise the matter after he was detected at even more than \$4 had the owner of the property been disposed to deal harshly with him. The most amusing thing he could have done, however-and it would have rendered the poster in question very funny indeed-would have been for him to display it in his own hand-writing, in which case it might have been taken for a Chinese laundry advertisement in the language of the Flowery Kingdom. Seriously, however, this posting of his grievances on the town walls, as well as their publication in a local paper is a

nuisance that calls for abatement. If Mr.

McLachtan is in his senses he ought to be

so reprimanded by his friends as to cause

him to cease making such an exhibition of

same as Mr. Snowball paid them-but many think, he should be even more carethey could not tell how many loads would fully looked after. People who have seen the letters of "Vindication" and are acquainted with the alleged writer are more | and sanitary affairs" of the Municipality. inclined to laugh than beserious over them, but many persons who do not know Mr. McLachlan, or are not familiar with Chatham affairs and interests, might be misled by them as regards both the town and the citizens he attacks. It is, therefore, only right for us to say that while Mr. McLachlan is a good enough citizen in his way, he is hardly fitted, by either nature, education or experience to form correct views of life, either in its public or private aspects. For instance, it is a fact well known to most citizens that he can hardly write an ordinary sentence of the English language correctly, if indeed he can write at all, and therefore, in the nature of frand and false pretences for him to cause his name to be appended to letters published in a newspaper which are written by better informed but equally malicious men in Newcastle and elsewhere attacking the interests and character of Chatham and its people. Moreover when Mr. McLachlan causes his name to be appended to a letter reflecting on the character and habits of gentlemen whose daily life is before their fellow-citizens on a higher social plane and more purely and honestly spent than his own-when he says, in this connection, that he has "never indulged in or "taken part in the carousals necessary to constitute the being a good fellow in the eyes of the ADVANCE editor," we beg to say that he knows his insinuation to be as groundless as it is malicious, while the statement respecting his own personal experiences is quite wide of the We had hoped that after the election was over Mr. McLachlan's malicious spirit would be restrained. The successful candidate has, however, been personally insulted on the street by him and also made the subject of his coarse attacks in his (?) World letters and "Vindication." As it is only a few years since he ceased to be a frequenter of bar rooms, where he was recognised as a drinker who could "stand it" until nearly all his associates were intoxicated, and he has been known to drink intoxicants on a wager, he ought to be careful in making references to his fellow-citizens who are disposed to avoid such company and the indulgence in such excesses. He is to be commended for becoming a tee totaller, but is about the last man in Chatham to refer to "carousals," etc., as remembrance of what he has been in the matter of carousals and what he is in per-

> In his last letter he endeavors to clear himself of the charge made against him in connection with the appropriation of "that flag-staff." When young Murphy was caught in the act of stealing boots and shoes from Mr. Fotheringham's establish- | 7.678 New Brunswickers acted in the ment a few months ago he offered to pay name of the people, numbering 201,291, for them, because he would rather do and, so on and so on; or a total of 26,364 that than go to jail. After Mr. McLach- Scott Act voters profess to represent 'the lan took the flag-staff the owner went people' numbering 590,795 persons. Is it to compromise the matter by paying the cline to bow down and worship the 26,364? The Voluation List when completely referred to. If it had been young * * * A limited number of posted at the Post Office, Chatham. Murphy who took the staff he would not persons, the most active of whom are

mitting his name to be appended to let-

ters which he can scarcely read, even

after they are printed, only invites ridicule

and contempt where Mr. McLachlan is

mental and moral horizon is very nar- most intemperate and unreasonable views row. He has an insane desire to meddle of their neighbors' rights-now demand in public matters without possessing any that the government of Canada shall interqualifications therefor. He is so vain fere to rectify their blunders, - shall make that other men can make use of him in working their ulterior designs upon the community or individuals in it through him, as shown by his assuming responsibility for the letters referred to, which he did not write or even dictate. He has no regard for the amenities of social life, his attacks on those whom he dislikes being as coarse as his own nature, and evidently drawn from his own experiences before he set himself up as a reformer. He should, therefore, be checked in some way, and as he has started out to attack others he may be a sured that it is not their intention to permit him to run a-muck, as he has been doing of late, with impunity. We desire to get along agreeably, even with men like Mr. McLachlan, but if he is so insane as not to know when he is treated better than he deserves he will be obliged to hear of things which he has probably forgotten and which should suggest to him the prudence of acting in a more christianlike way than he has done of late. We seriously advise him to cool off as soon as possible and imitate the candidate he so unfairly opposed in the late election, by takng a philosophical view of the situation and remembering only the useful lessons of the contest.

Correspondence.

'Once More the Scott Act.'

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance SIR, -As defendant in this very peculiar 'case' I request permission to reply to Prof. McCurdy's latest charge. But since the Professor, evidently willing to compromise, has declared that "the task is done" on his part, and as the public are no doubt becoming weary of the discussion, I may say that this letter will conclude the correspondence on my part, uness, indeed, the Professor still persists in his nsane, though fruitless, attempts to choke himself with fine language or kill me with resounding phrases void of any meaning or purpose except, perhaps, to aid his pedantic folly, since he has not offered one fact, or figure, or argument to the public in all the course of his prosv prating about law and morality.

The Professor presumes that it will universally admitted that the positions which he and his friends have maintained in this matter are unassailably right : and to agree with me in calling that petition an insult to the Council. Now, I know the Professor's presumption is unlimited, but I think it has in this instance carried him a little too far. While his positions have been varied and not at all clearly defined (indeed his proper position should be on one horn of that dilemma of his) we may assume that his positions were mainly that his darling Scott Act should have been upheld, just or unjust, and that it should have been helped to its 'rights' at the people's expense, and therefore that the prayer of that famous petition should have been granted. Well, now, to assume that an Act which, after three years of trial in this County, has proved a failure, should still be upheld, and that the ratepayers who have been freely bled financially in order to test this Act should be still further victimized, is, to my mind, presuming a little too far; and as to that unfortunate petition, it has been sufficiently before the public, and I would like to ask them whether it is worthy, in form or substance, of a grave, earnest, conscientious, deliberative gentleman like Prof. McCurdy?

This great constitutional dictator goes on to say that "no one will maintain that the Council had any constitutional right to pass their resolution looking toward the repeal of existing laws." Indeed! indeed! Well, now, what a legal luminary, what a profound mental and moral censor to mark the bounds the Council may not pass! It seems we are still to be told by this champion of the Scott Act that while a small minority of the electors of this County had the constitutional right to impose that Act upon us, the majority of the Council, representing the great majority of the electors and ratepayers, had not the constitutional right to state the result of the three years working of that Act, nor even to take measures to ascertain the feelings of the people as to the repeal of that Act. Surely this is the very acme of presumption, the sublimity of unblushing effrontery and impudence! Lest any one should imagine there is anything of sense, law, or fact in the inane and silly blethering of this new-found legislator, I beg to quote sub-sec. 7, sec. 96, chap. 99. Consolidated Statutes, which gives the Council power for "the regulation and management of the local, fiscal, prudential Perhaps this 'critic' will next tell us that the majority of the people themselves have not the constitutional right to repeal the Scott Act in the County, to rid themselves of the burden of this too plain and

wearied pen, I beg to thank you Mr. And right in this connection allow me to present some facts and figures from the Montreal Herald, 20th ult, in re the Scott to apologize to the public for the imper-

"This is the mistake Professor Foster avoidable haste with which they wer and the Scott Act agitators have been written. making all along. They have been calling themselves the people of Canada so long that they are beginning to believe they really are the people. They have been acting in the name of the people. They have usurped the prerogative of the people. They have met with so little resistance from easy-going citizens that they fancy they can cram any kind of nostrum down the people's throats and capture the machinery of Parliament and the power of Government to aid them in doing so. Parliament, in a weak moment. passed the Scott Act, but the Act has been wholly inoperative, as all such Acts must necessarily be, for the excellent reason that 'the people' take no stock in them. Professor Foster boasts that by the first of May the Act will be in operation in forty Counties in the Dominion, and he proclaims the judgment pronounced in these forty Counties to be the voice of the people. The following figures, taken from quarters in which the Scott Act has made the greatest 'progress' show to what extent 'the people' have spoken on the

NEW BRUNSWICK. Aggregate Votes for No. Voters Total Petition. on roll. Population Northumberland 875 3,321 1.369 5,753 Westmoreland, 1,082 2,579 798 4,499 25,617 718 12,329 2,300 4,220 26,087 1,215 2,913 23,365

Fredericton city, 403 7,678 31,226 201,291 PRINCEEDWA RD ISLAND. Total for Petition, 4,982; Aggregate No. of Voters, 19,287; Total population,

1,229

3,483

Total votes for Petition, 13,704; Aggregate voters on roll, 42,063: Total popula-

making a business of promoting

For Chatham Firewards,1,281 00 The three provinces named are claimed as Scott Act "strongholds." It will be noticed then that in these 'strongholds' hereby request all persons liable to be rated in said parish to bring to the Assessors within thirty days from date true statements of their property The Assessors also require the Secretaries of School Districts in the said Parish to furnished them as required by law with a list of all persons in their respective Districts.

For County School Fund,

JOHN ELLIS. THOS. CRIMMEN, ASSESSORS. WM, KERR,

Notice of Sale.

To James Harnett, of the Parish of Rogersvelle in he County of Northumberland, Ex cutor of the last Will and Testament of Donald Buckley late of the Parish of Rogersville, aforesaid in the County aforesaid Merchant, deceased, and to all otherswhom it may concern Notice is hereby g ven that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mort gage bearing date the seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight undred and eighty-three and male between the

good the bad legislation which the Scott

Act men promoted and supported. * * *

The so her people come to understand

that this Scott Act is but one of hundreds

of such legal nostrums, devised to enable an

organized minority to force their views up-

the power of a section of the people

lid not say that the free-spirited, intelli-

gent, honorable people of Northumberland

were naturally either or anything of the

kind; but that because they had allowed

themselves to be imposed upon by these

temperance fanatics, they had been reduc-

ed to that level. All are familiar with the

process by which, in this country, many

an honest man has been compelled to be-

come apparently a roque, many a solvent

rendered insolvent, and many a man

who, by 'account rendered' has been

deemed a debtor, and prosecuted as such.

really would have been a creditor and had

a balance due him. Well, in 'a somewhat

similar, though far more deceitful manner,

the people of this County have been duped

The preacher-professor next tries to

plurality of persons, and in his timpotent

wrath he strikes out wildly at this hydra-

headed monster of his insane fancy, in his

own helpless, bewildered and blundering

way. Poor man! It is indeed more

in sorrow than in anger that I contem-

plate the 'mental and moral obliquities'

He next asserts that I have fallen into

every pitfall lying in my way. This,

my unwary feet and filling the same with

at that, this ruthless destroyer now

brings his big, linguistic guns to bear,

and tries to demolish me by a vocubulary

charge! Verily the said vocabulary.

though varied and vehement, is vague

and rapid, and his comments and com-

parisons, though caustic and cautious, are

curiously constructed, and clearly contri-

bute to confuse the critic, confute the

confuter, and render his comed ; of con-

futation considerably confounded, owing

to the infusion of confusion concentrated

in his contracted cranium. As to my

errors the professor cannot' possibly cen-

sure me for not knowing more of the law

than the Courts, the Parliaments and the

And now for that last charge of Prof.

McCurdy's " light brigade." Well. I

understand that the professor criticised,

and his witnesses admit that he did criti-

cise that resolution; and learning that he

made use of that particular copy, I very

naturally concluded that he used it for

the purpose of ridicule, and that the

glad to learn that he did me even that

little justice, for which I thank the

professor, though I cannot but remark

that I have very little to thank him for.

I also thank, very kindly, the gentlemen

who have publicly certified to the fact.

And in conclusion, ere I lay down my

Editor for your courteous treatment, and

fection of these letters owing to the un-

Yours truly,

A False Rumour.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance :

DEAR SIR, -Councillor Williston has

informed me that he saw in the Hard-

wicke Parish accounts the sum of seven

dollars. This amount Mr. Williston said

appeared in the accounts as being paid to

me. I never received any Parish aid in

my life, nor did any of my family. The

last year Overseers of the Poor can no

doubt throw light on this subject. They

were Messrs, Jeremiah Sullivan, John

Noble and Alexander McDonald, Coun-

il lors Williston and Bransfield have

both of them spread this false rumour

through this Parish since they came

from the meeting of the Council. I

hope now that since they have done so

the public know who got the seven

dollars. By allowing me an opportunity

in the columns of the ADVANCE to con-

tradict this false story about my getting

New Advertisements.

Assessor's Notice.

THE ASSESSORS OF RATES for the Parish of

I Chatham having received Warrants for the

Assessment on said parish of the following

Yours respectfully,

JOHN MCLEAN.

\$2,376 79

.2,421 67

Parish aid you will oblige

VILLAGE, HARDWICKE, March 7th, '85.

Blackville, 7th March, 1885.

MICHAEL WHELAN.

printer's error was thrown in with

Chief Inspectors.

then, is what he has been at: Form

dilemnas to put me in, die ng p

he has developed.

by the Scott Act men.

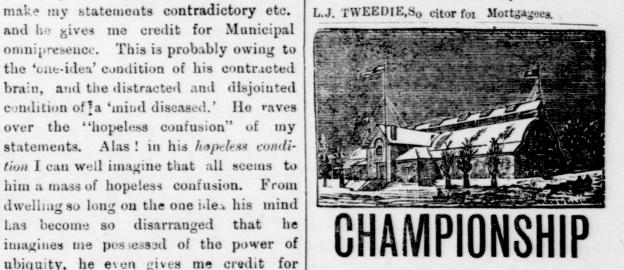
whereas if he hal justice done him

judge for themselves.

on an unorganized majority, the better. The sooner they comprehend that it is but part said Donald Buckley, of Carleton, in the Parish of and parcel of a vast series of experiments Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland, which for the last thirty or forty years Merchant, of the first part, and the undersigned John McCall of London, England, John Sterling have been tried and found wanting, the of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and sooner they will dismiss such mischievous Joseph Sheehyn of Quebec, in the said Province ideas from their minds and the country's of Quebec, of the second part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County statute book. But above all, let the pubof Northumberland, on the nineteenth day of lic grasp the idea that the power which is September, 1883, in Volume 62 of the County now demanded of the Government, and Records, pages 113 and 114 and is numbered 113 in said volume, there will in pursuance of the said which is about to be stolen, if possible, power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the from Parliament under false pretences, is noneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment theretyraunize over another and a larger section of, be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next in front of the Post of the same people—the power to force Office in Chatham in said County at twelve crude notions upon unwilling minds-the o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in 1 Inpower to compel by legal means acquiesdenture, mentioned and described as follows. namely, - All and singular that certain lot, piece ceace on the views of a fanatical few, or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and whose principles have everywhere failed" eing in the Parish of Chatham, in the said County of Northumberland, and bounded as follows-Such is the Scott Act from a national Commencing on the north side of Pleasant point of view, of which the people can Street at the south-west corner of the piece of and deeded by one David Rogers to one James Elkin, thence westerly along the north side of Pleasant Street, thirty feet four inches, or to the And now I shall hasten to a close with a easterly side of land now or lately owned by few brief remarks on the balance of Prof. James Ahearn, thence northerly along the said James Ahearn's easterly side line seventy-three McCurdy's letter. He speaks of my unfeet or to John Kirby's rear line, thence easterly fitness to sit in a properly constituted along John Kirby's southerly side line thirty-four leet four inches or to the north-west angle of the Municipal Council. I may say that, said James Etkin's land thence southerly on a line while my fitness or unfitness is none of his parallel with the said James Ahearn's side line to he north side of Pleasant Street being the place business, I am perhaps, as well fitted for of beginning-being the same piece of land conveyed to the said Donald Buckley by Deed bearing the office of Councillor as he is for that of late the twelfth day of December A. D. 1870 and preacher. This itinerant preacher goes Registered in the County Records of the County of Northumberland in volume 54 of the County or to say that I have slandered the people Records pages 403 and 404 and is numbered 288 as "slaves, dupes and hypocrites." Now I

Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of lan and premises situate, lying and being in Chatham aforesaid, being part or parcel of lots number 3 and(or)4 and being a part of the same conveyed to the said Donald Buckley by George Burchill and George A. Blair, executors of the last will and testament of George Parker, deceased, and being all of the said lands yet owned by the said Donald Buckley. Also all and singular that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, lying on the west side of Bay du Vin River in the Parish of Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland, known as the two lots granted to Isaac Mace, containing two hundred acres more or less which piece cf land was conveyed to the said Donald Buckley by Thomas Power by Deed bearing date the 18th day of September, A. D., 1868 and registered in the County Records of the County of Northumberland in volume 52 of the County Records pages 507 and 508 and is numbered 373 in said volume. l'ogether with all and singular the buildings and and the reversion and reversions remainder and emainders and issues and points thereof &c, of the said Donald Buckley of, in, to, out of or upon the said land and premises and every part therof. Dated the seventeon '1 day of December, A. D.

> JOHN McCALL, JOHN STEBLING, Mortgagees. JOSEPH SHEEHYN)



-AND OTHER-RACES.

-IN THE-CHATHAM SKATING RINK

Monday evening, 16th inst.

The great attraction of the evening will be the contest for the Championship of the County and possession of the Handsome Silver Medal, now held by B. Wyse. A keen contest may be expected, as a new man proposes to carry off these honors If more than 3 start, a second prize of \$2.00 charges of dynamite! And not succeeding SNOWSHOE RACE, 8 laps, prize \$1.00. 3 LEGGED " 5 laps, " \$1.00 BACKWARDS RACE 10 laps " \$1.00

Obstacle and barrel race, Juvenile, 8 laps 1st prize 75cts. 2nd 50cts. Apple Race prize 50cts. 40 lap race prize \$1.50; if more than 4 start a second prize will be given of \$1.00. 3 mile race, prizes 1st \$1 50 2nd 50cts. only for those who have never won a prize in Chathan

As Monday is band night, the band will play Tuesday 17th inst., also. Doors opened 7.30. Races will commence 8 o'clock GEO. WATT, Secy. D. FERGUSON, President.

BRIDGE NOTICE

Chatham, March 7th 85.

CEALED TENDERS marked "Tenders for until Thursday, the 26th inst,, at noon, for a new ridge over Renous River, Blackville, near Pine Island, at the Gowan Road, according to plan and specification to be seen at said Department and at the office of John McLaggan, Esq, Newcastle. P. G. RYAN,

Chief Commissio Department Public Works)

Apples, Lard, Codfish etc. -NOW LANDING. -

20 Bbls. Bright Dried Apples, 5 Cases canned Blueberries, 50 Pails do., 150 Qutls. good Codfish 100 Doz. Pails, 100 Half Chests Tea.

GEO. S. DEFOREST. 13 SOUTH WHYRF, St. John N. B. March, 85.

CRAND CONCERT! The Methodist Choirs of Chatham and Newcastle

assisted by friends from the other Choirs of Chat-**NEW METHODIST CHURCH** ---OF---

> CHATHAM. ---ON---

Thursday, 19th inst., ——IN THE——

Masonic Hall GENERAL ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS, 35c.

CHILDREN under 12, 15c. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Tickets for sale at the door, and at Mackenzie's and Pallen's drug stores. ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

GRAND they will clear up the mystery and let FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

AT THE MIRAMICHI

Skating & Curling Rink, NEWCASTLE.

A Grand Carnival will be held on Tuesday, March 17, '85

(for the benefit of the Lessee), which the Committee in charge will endeavor to make the popular Carnival of the Season, when it is hoped all COMMITTEE: Newcastle.—D. Sutherland, C. E. Fish, Geo. C. Allen, H. K. Fish, E. Lee Street, Alex. Stewart. Chatham.—R. A. Lawlor, R. B. Adams, Thos.

DERBY.-R. Wilson, John Miller. NELSON,-John A. Flett, Geo. Burchill, Jr. SUITABLE PRIZES

THE SERENADE BAND ADMISSION:

All Skaters, in Costume, Promenade, Adults,.....25c.

embers of Committee.