## Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

Skating at the Rink to-night.

POTATOES WANTED.—See F. W. Russell's advt.

THE MEMBERS of the toboggan club, both ladies and gentlemen, are requested to meet at the club slide on Friday afternoon, March 26th, at 4.30 p. m., to have a photo of the club taken.

FRUIT TREES, ETC.—Mr Angus McAllister, representing Messrs. Tingley and McLean, Nurserymen, of Albert, Albert Co., N. B., is to visit Alnwick parish this week. The stock he sells is said to be the surest and best offered in this locality.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.—The Fredericton *Gleaner* says,—"We accidentally opened the Chatham *World* the other day and discovered some allusions to the *Gleaner*. We shall now expect to learn that the *Gleaner* has been criticised by an Egyptian mummy, or the Madbury Giant, or the Sphinx.

GOOD ICE at the Rink to-night.

A STRANGER IN TOWN.—A few days ago a wild rabbit, which had, in some way, strayed into town was found sitting beside a dwelling near the Skating Rink. It wouldn't respond to any invitations to come in and rest awhile, but ran to the adjoining yard where it was killed.

FALSE PRETENCES,—It is amusing to find the *World* setting itself up as an authority in military matters against the gallant Captain Cropley, who really has seen service, while the pretensions of the "great American war man" in that direction are grossly fraudulent. His stories of military experience are all as imaginary as his recitals of his prowess in other fields of conquest.

A NEW DIVISION.—Louison Division, S. of T., was organized on Wednesday evening at River Louison, Restigouche county, with the following officers:—Donald Stewart, W. P.; Isabella Carmichael, W. A.; Annie McLeod, R. S.; Angus Carmichael, A. R. S.; John Archibald F. S.; David McWau, T.; John Winton, Chap.; Jas. Beattie, C.; Nancy Carmichael, A. C.; Robert Miller, I. S.; W. Beattie, O. S.; Donald Stewart, D. G. W. P.

BAND at Chatham Skating Rink to-night.

"PIXIE" is evidently ahead of all other cigars in the province, as shown by the following item which appeared in the *Telegraph* the other day,—"Owing to the rumor of a heavy increase of duty on cigars the St. Jonn manufacturers have been filling up the revenue cash box. Yesterday the call for revenue stamps, of a Canterbury street factory, exhausted the supply, which, it is said, was an unprecedented occurrence in the history of the revenue department."

THE "WORLD" has a convenient lot of correspondents who make enquiries through its columns in reference to matters of love, jealousy, passion, design, etc. in which the editor of that paper is personally interested. To one of these he endearingly says—"Will tell you why if you'll call" to another he reveals his jealousy over the fact that the ADVANCE office prints the Public Works Report; to another a similar spirit is manifested because Councillor Smith did some county printing, the *World* asserting that he did it under an assumed name—a statement that is, of course, untrue. The editor of the *World* ought to cultivate a better frame of mind, for he is treated with more toleration in Chatham than he ever was elsewhere. He might become less of a social scab than he is if he were to behave like other people and avoid manifesting his inborn qualities so frequently.

Go to the Skating Rink and enjoy the Band to-night.

BAY DU VIN ENTERTAINMENTS.—A series of most enjoyable entertainments were held during the winter, in the school room at Bay du Vin, Miss Williston, Miss Carmichael, and Mr. Gemmel being the moving spirits. The school children under the name of the Sweet Songsters surprised and delighted the audiences with their songs, recitations, and dialogues, which they rendered in such a manner as to reflect great credit not only upon themselves but upon those who trained and drilled them. So popular did these entertainments become that at the last one the School House would scarcely hold the very large audience which assembled. The proceeds which amounted to about $30 were presented to the Rector of the parish, the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, upon his birthday, with the request that he would purchase a new cassock and accept it as a gift from them. It is needless to say that the Rector, who was entirely ignorant of the use to which they intended to put the funds, was agreeably surprised, and very much pleased at this unexpected token of their good will.

### Mr. Anthony Adams' Views of the down-river Steam Service.

NEGUAC, March 22nd 1886.

*To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.*

SIR,—I observe by the Legislative reports that Mr. Adams, M. P. P., condemned the grant to the Miramichi Steam Navigation Co., and stated the down-river boat was entirely unsuited for the service. I would like to know what Mr. Adams would consider a suitable boat. Perhaps a boat is of no public use unless it suits him or his friends' particular views and convenience. We all know the history of the *Andover* and the number of years she got $2000 a year subsidy; and when she was cried down for up-river how a petition was fixed up praying for a continuance of the bonus to have her run down-river in the interests of the fishermen. The public have some recollections of the service she performed by carrying a few excursionists to Bay du Vin on very fine days. We know Mr. Adams was the principal mover in getting the grant for her, and now, when there is a company formed of the most public-spirited men of the County, who have pluck and energy enough to invest their own money and build suitable boats, Mr. Adams says they should get no bonus as their down-river steamer is not suited for the service.

Mr. Adams simply knows nothing about it. All he knows or cares is that none of the company are not his political friends and, therefore, should get no favors, or even justice.

I will say that no better sea-boat of her size can be made than the *Miramichi*, and the lives of passengers and the freights are safe in her in any weather, and she is capable of doing all the trade required of her.

A word in reference to the convenience she is to the public. A passenger, last summer, could make the trip from Escuminac to Chatham for 30 cents. The old way was to walk or pay $5 for a horse. A box of fish weighing 300 lbs. was taken from any station on any part of the bay, and placed aboard cars at Chatham for 30c. per box; by the old way, every man who did any amount of business had to keep a schooner to freight their own fish, which cost from $1 to $2 per box, besides they would frequently lose their fish, which would be worth five times more than the freight they paid last season. The *Miramichi* has been the cause of starting a large egg business which will leave thousands of dollars in the counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, besides inducing farmers to improve their land. Another trade that will soon spring up and assume large proportions on account of better Steam and Rail communication with the United States, is the berry trade, which is carried on in other parts of our province, and here with an inexhaustible supply it must soon be one of the trades of the County.

I think I have said enough to show the benefit of the Company's down-river boat, and why she should be entitled to a bonus from the Government. A word in reference to Mr. Haviland's, and Mr. Russell's steam ferries. They are both public necessities, and at the present time are not paying expenses. The Company's boat has hurt Mr. Haviland's business, and the Nelson Bridge will injure Mr. Russell's. Those boats the public cannot do without. It would be well for the Government to give them some assistance. It would be well for Northumberland to consider the action of its members and let them understand that a few interested parties are not the whole County. I have always been a friend of Mr. Adams, and now I will say a word in season when I ought to do so.

truly yours

A. ADAMS.

### Lecture to Farmers.

Northumberland Agricultural Society did a good thing when it secured a lecture from Rev. Neil McKay, who, on Monday evening last, addressed a fair-sized audience in Temperance Hall, Chatham, the president of the Society, B. Stapledon, Esq., occupying the chair. Mr. McKay did not waste any time in unnecessary preliminary remarks, but after referring briefly to the antiquity of the farmer and shepherd as well as the superior moral aspects of the farmer's life, proceeded to illustrate the character of different soils, the effects of cropping without adequate fertilization and modes of fertilising. Under the latter head he referred to the four recognised modes of enriching land, all of which save that of employing imported manures (i. e. those brought from sources beyond the immediate soil itself) were objectionable, because of their inadequacy. He drew his illustrations chiefly from Prince Edward Island, where he had spent two portions of his life—several years between 1855 and '60 and, again, from 1872 until last year. He said that before the value of mussel-mud was known there, the farms near the rivers and coast—the older farms—were being run out, or impoverished, and the most valuable farms were the new ones, cleared out of the forests. As soon, however, as the mussel-mud was applied to the land, these depreciated farms recovered their value, in determining which the question with buyers was not as to the age of the farm, but, "how far is it from the oyster bed?" Hay, in the old days, was worth from $15 to $18 a ton on Island farms in the haying season, and during the winter it used to fetch anything, from twenty to forty dollars a ton, but since the oyster, or mussel-mud came into use it could be had for five or six dollars per ton off the field and for eight or ten dollars during the winter.

Referring to enquiries he had made by letters to farmers on the Island, with a view of placing the subject of his lecture the more intelligently before his audience, he quoted replies he had received from two well-known farmers, Hon. Alex. Laird, of Wilmot, and Mr. D. C. Ramsay, of Port Hill. Mr. Laird said that the number of miles it would pay to haul oyster-mud depended on the facilities available for getting other manures. Farmers living in North Wiltshire, 12 miles from Charlottetown, had taken the mud from Summerside by rail with good results, but it would hardly pay to haul it with horses that distance—30 miles or more. It would pay, in ordinary localities, to haul it ten or twelve miles with the farm horses during spare time, either in summer or winter. Land, Mr. Laird wrote, would continue to show the beneficial results of our application of oyster-mud for 20 or 30 years—that is, if stable or vegetable manure were applied afterwards. But if the land is cropped and neither pastured nor manured, it would, in all probability, be more barren in six or seven years than if the mud had not been applied to it.

Here the lecturer explained the necessity of developing the inorganic properties of the mussel-mud by the use of the organic matter in barnyard manure and *vice versa* Quoting Mr. Laird, again, it was shown that, in that gentleman's opinion, 20 loads of barnyard manure put on land previously mudded would produce as good results as 40 loads on land not previously treated with mud. Mr. Laird further stated that on his land fronting on the river, 40 horse-loads to the acre was an ordinary application. At a distance of two or three miles from the shore one half that quantity, or, even less was enough. Mr Laird had found very little benefit from oyster mud on land that had been previously manured by eel-grass or kelp. All the crops grown are benefitted by the mud, but clover in a greater degree than any other. Mr. Laird also stated that his habit was to apply the oyster or mussel mud to the same land once in 12 or 14 years. On the subject of stock the same authority recommended—as combining good milking with beef-producing qualities—a cross of Ayrshires and Shorthorns, or, what might answer as well, the breeding of good native milkers to Shorthorns.

In answer to Mr. McKay's enquiry as to the relative fertilizing qualities of oyster mud and mussel-mud Mr. Laird was of opinion that oyster mud was the best—possessing the more lasting qualities on account of the oyster-shells taking longer to decay. Mussel-mud was not so strong, but quick in its effects.

Mr. Ramsay's views on the above points were in the main similar to and in most cases identical with those of Mr. Laird. Mr. Ramsay, however, was especially strong in recommending the growth of fodder corn for cattle; and the lecturer here devoted some time to this branch of the subject. He especially deprecated the habit among farmers of allowing their cattle to run at large and showed that by raising green fodder and making ensilage for winter and spring feeding this might be avoided, thus saving to the land the benefit of the fertilizing material scattered about the woods and waste lands by cattle in the summer season, besides avoiding the waste of time and annoyance of searching for them, and the loss, in quality and quantity, of milk, etc. He showed how cheaply a silo might be constructed in a locality like the Miramichi where lumber is so cheap and urged the use of ensilage upon farms.

A thing which the lecturer thought was in the same category as the habit of letting cattle run at large, was the practice among our farmers of selling their hay and other produce off their farms, instead of utilising it in raising cattle. This was a wasteful practice tending to impoverish the farm, which should have as much of its product as possible returned to it, instead of being sent away in the misdirected effort to secure a little ready money.

Our space does not admit of a fuller reference to this interesting address, only the main features of which we have referred to. It contained valuable hints in reference to other fertilisers, such as those that might be made from waste bones and cheap chemical agents, by farmers themselves; also on the different grades of mussel-mud, etc. He said he had seen a load of the mud now being raised nearly opposite Black Brook by Mr. Fenton, for the society, and was able to pronounce it a good article. It would, doubtless, be better if obtained deeper down into the bed where the shells would be more decomposed and the mud less mixed with silt; but those who obtained it would have reason to be satisfied with the experiment and anxious to repeat it, for he had every faith in the fertilising qualities of the Miramichi mussel-mud.

The thanks of the audience, moved by Mr. John Galloway and seconded by Mr. D. G. Smith were unanimously tendered to the lecturer and presented by the chairman who, in a few brief and appropriate remarks, endorsed the lecture and expressed his belief that the farmers would be much benefitted by it.

### Night in Day-time.

An Oskosh, Wis., despatch of 19th says,—"The most remarkable atmospheric phenomenon ever known here occurred at 3 p. m. The day had been light, though slightly cloudy, when suddenly, at the hour named, darkness began settling down, and in five minutes it was as dark as midnight. General consternation prevailed People on the streets rushed to and fro. Teams dashed along and women and children beat precipitate retreats into cellars. All business operations ceased until ligths could be obtained. Not a breath of air was stirring on the surface of the earth. Darkness lasted from eight to ten minutes when it passed off seemingly from west to east."

### Marriage in High Life.

The London *Globe* of Feb. 24th has the following notice under the head of "Fashionable Marriages," the bridegroom being a member of the firm of Messrs, J. & J. Miller & Co., the well-known bark extract manufacturers,—

"A large congregation assembled at St. Saviour's Church, St. George's-square, this afternoon, to witness the marriage of Captain Hedworth Williamson, late of the Carabineers, to Miss Campbell-Johnston. Among those present were the Lord Chancellor and Lady Farrer-Herschell, the Hon. Mrs. T. Liddell, Admiral Sir John and Lady Dalrymple, Sir, Talbot and Lady Baker, General Johnston, Major the Hon. and Mrs. Scott Napier, the Dean of Westminster. Sir Savile Crossley, Sir James and Lady Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Scalter Booth, Sir Duncan Campbell, the Bishop of Lichfield, Sir Hedworth and Lady Elizabeth Williamson, Colonel and Lady Isabel Clayton, Sir George and Lady Campbell &c. The ceremony was by special license, the service being performed by the Rev. Sir Talbot Baker, Canon of Salisbury assisted by the Rev. Canon Lindsey, and the Rev. J. Walker, rector of St. Saviour's. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a costume of ivory white brocatelle, especially designed from an old Venetian pattern, and garnished with agraffes of ostrich feathers, white lace veil, surmounted by a tiara of diamond stars and sprays of orange blossom and myrtle. Her other ornaments were pearls and diamonds. She was attended by five bridesmaids and a little page"

### Legislative Proceedings.

[*Continued from 2nd page.*]

The vote was as follows:—

| *Yeas.* | *Nays.* |
|---|---|
| Blair, | Speaker, |
| Gillespie, | McLellan, |
| Ryan, | Wetmore, |
| Mitchell, | Leblanc, |
| Ritchie, | Labillois, |
| Turner, | McAdam. |
| Colter, | Morten—7. |
| Nadeau. | |
| Glasier, | |
| Wheten, | |
| Wilson, | |
| Leighton, | |
| Ellis, | |
| Stockton, | |
| McManus, | |
| Dr. Lewis, | |
| Hibbard, | |
| White, | |
| Perley, | |
| Dr. Black, | |
| Humphrey, | |
| Burchill, | |
| Pugsley, | |
| Palmer—24. | |

Mr. Speaker said he would not order the bill engrossed until the governor's assent had been given to the same.

After the vote was taken, Mr. Ellis declared that he was thoroughly in earnest in this matter. He believed that the legislative council cannot stand in the way of public opinion, and that they will be made to abolish themselves. If this house is backed up by public opinion, as he believed it would be, he had no doubt the council could and would be abolished. He wished to warn the council, in no harsh or offensive language, that they must listen to the voice of the people's representatives, and concluded by the declaration that this should be made a test question at the polls in the coming general election.

On motion of Mr. McManus, the house went into committee on the bill to authorize the county council of Gloucester to effect temporary loans in certain cases, Mr. Wilson in the chair. After Mr. McManus had explained the object of the bill it was agreed to.

Mr. Wetmore said the house must have noticed the despatch with which the returns asked for by the hon. member for Northumberland (Mr. Burchill) in reference to applications for N. W. Miramichi lands, had been brought down in less than 24 hours after they had been asked for. He was sorry, however, that the government had not been so prompt in reference to other returns asked for. On the 4th of March a motion was made for returns of contracts, promissory notes, drafts, etc., and they have not been brought down. On the 5th a detailed statement in reference to the Dunn petition of right was asked for. On the 6th a motion was made for papers in reference to the Cape Tormentine railway, and on the 8th particulars as to appointments of shorthand reporters were asked for, as well as returns in reference to sales from the stock farm. Other returns had been asked for, and yet only the N. W. Miramichi land applications had been placed on the table. One would imagine by the prompt placing of the latter returns on the table that they had been got ready in advance of the motion calling for them.

Mr. Colter said it should be an easy matter to present these returns. While on his feet he would ask if last year's debates had been furnished yet in book form.

Mr. Adams said that he would like the mover of the papers for the N. W. Miramichi land applications to now call for a committee of inquiry. A persistent determination had been shown to injure him (Adams) and he now demanded the fullest inquiry into his conduct while he managed the crown lands of the province.

Hon. Mr. Ryan said he had in his desk the returns asked for on the 4th of March, and had been awaiting an opportunity to present them. He now presented the returns.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the Cape Tormentine Railway returns would shortly be ready. In reference to the returns in regard to short hand reporters—all the information the government had was already before the house. The reporters had been written to in reference to the other information asked for, and it would be presented as soon as obtained.

Hon. Mr. McLellan said the only reason of delay in reference to the stock farm returns was that there were some disputed accounts which would soon be adjusted.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the debates had not come to hand. He had seen portions of them in book form.

Mr. Adams—They were printed in Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Mr. Lugrin informed me that they were being printed in Toronto and I would as soon take his word as that of the hon. member from Northumberland or any other member of this house. In reference to the N. W. Miramichi land returns, the government will be willing to afford the fullest facility for examination and if, after an examination of the matter, it is found the interests of the province have been conserved the house will no doubt be glad.

Mr. Adams said no such apology would answer. The attorney general had declared that he (Adams) had passed through certain lands to his friends in face of orders in council against such a course; had insinuated that if a committee of inquiry were appointed he would be surrounded by all kinds of crime in connexion with the matter; that he had given away to his friends for little or nothing property worth $10,000. He had represented his people for 12 years, and now, on the eve of a general election, he demanded of the attorney general or some of his friends to call for a committee of inquiry into his conduct while managing the crown lands department. Let the committee be three, five or seven and let it be composed of even friends of the government. He was now ready to fight out this matter with the attorney general, and was ready to be condemned if he had done anything discreditable.

Hon. Mr. Blair said it was evident his hon. friend desired to make a spread. He did not understand what was meant by the observation about apology. He had made no apology and did not intend making any. He had said nothing for which he should apologise. In his remarks about the management of the crown lands under the ex-surveyor general, he had imputed no personal crime. What he had said, and what he would now repeat, was that the ex-surveyor general, in opposition to the policy of the late government, smuggled through the Crawford grant, and that the same did not issue until after the old government was defeated in this house, and in that connexion the hon. member from Northumberland had not been mindful to his public trust.

Mr. Adams—Yes, that's the way you get out of it now.

FREDERICTON, March 20.

Mr. Labillois introduced a bill to revive and continue the act authorizing the construction of a boom across the Jacquet River, Restigouche.

Mr Murray moved the house into committee on bill to define the boundaries of the town of Campbellton in Restigouche, Mr. Wheten in the chair, Mr. Murray explained that the bill sought to define the legal bounderies of the town which at present has only school boundaries. The bill was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Murray, the house went into committee on the bill to establish additional polling places in Restigouche and to alter the polling place for the parish of Durham, in said county, Mr. Stocktonin the chair. Mr. Murray explained that the bill sought to give greater facilities to the electors of Restigonche. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr Leighton moved the house into committee on bill to extend the franchise to widows and spinsters at municipal and civic elections.

Mr Speaker—Is this a local or general bill.

Mr Leighton—A general bill.

Mr. Labillois was called to the chair.

Mr Leighton explained that he had introduced this as a local bill to apply only to Woodstock. There was such a feeling among the members of the municipalities committee in favor of making it apply to the whole province that he consented.

Dr. Black said the committee on municipalities had decided to recommend that this bill be made general on account of the feeling in that direction all over the province.

Mr. Ellis would accept this bill as an instalment of justice. It seemed, however, to be offering a premium to ladies not to get married. He could see no reason why the same right should not be extended to married ladies holding property in their own right.

The bill was agreed to.

FREDERICTON, March 22

Hon Mr Gillespie moved the house into committee on a bill relating to a tramway on Lower Water Street, Chatham, Mr. Morton in the chair. After explanations by Hon Mr Gillespie the bill was agreed to.

Mr Murray introduced a biil in addition to and in amendment of chap 32 of Consolidated Statutes.

Hon Mr Gillespie introduced a bill to amend chapter 100 of Consolidated Statutes of Rates and Taxes

At 10.50 the house took recess till 11.45.

Hon. Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill to amalgamate the street and fire services of the town of Chatham.

Mr. McManus moved for the appointment of a committee to investigate all matters connected with the building of a bridge over Little Pass, County Gloucester, in 1884 and last year.

Hon. Mr. Ryan asked what the object of the investigation was.

Mr. McManus said the contractor had told him that there was a claim of $600 due him and that the government had not given him proper redress.

Hon. Mr. Ryan said that this was an alleged claim. He had every desire to give the contractor fair play. In the winter of 1884 tenders were asked for the building of this bridge, and the tender was given to Thomas Siviet. The latter had delayed the work although given money from time to time and finally gave up the job after he had received $1,367. The contractor was one of his neighbors and he (Ryan) was anxious to deal fairly with him. When the government took the contract off the hands of the contractor the latter stated that he had no further claim and was well satisfied with the treatment he had received from the government. Hon. Mr. Ryan entered into a lengthy explanation to prove that there was no just claim in this matter.

After remarks by Mr. Killam and Hon. Mr. Blair and another speech by Mr. McManus, the motion was allowed to stand over.

All bills regarding which suspension of rules had been granted as mentioned above were then introduced with petitions in favor of the same.

Hon. Mr. Ryan submitted returns as asked for by Mr. Wetmore's resolution of March 17th; also papers respecting Little Pass bridge as asked for by motion of Mr. McManus.

Mr. Murray called the attention of the government to the probability of the Bay Chaleur Railway Co. constructing the railway from Metapedia to Paspebiac, and of the intention of the Dominion Government giving a subsidy to that portion of the road between Metapedia to Cross Point, opposite Campbellton, which when built would be parallel with that part of the I. C. R. running from Campbellton to Metapedia, a distance of 14 miles. Travel and traffic coming to the maritime provinces would be compelled to go a distance of 28 miles, whereas if a bridge were constructed across the Restigouche river, from Duncan's Point, Campbellton, to Mission Point, Quebec, the distance would be reduced to half a mile, and the road would connect with the I. C. R. at Campbellton; where the repair shop and round house of the I. C. R. are located. The cost of that portion of the road running parallel with the I. C. R. would be equal, if not exceed, the cost of the bridge. If the bridge were constructed a fine trade would be opened up between the people of Restigouche and those of Bonaventure. He urged upon the government the necessity of using their influence in this matter.

Mr. Labillois supported the views of his hon. colleague, and spoke of his own previous efforts in the same direction.

Hon. Mr. Blair promised that the government would do what was possible in the matter.

Mr. Ellis, while agreeing with the members from Restigouche, pointed out some of the difficulties that stood in the way of having their ideas carried out.

Mr. McManus having obtained permission from the lieutenant governor to do so, introduced a bill to establish an additional polling place in New Bandon, Gloucester.

Hon. Mr. Ryan introduced a bill relating to highways.

FREDERICTON, March 23.

All bills introduced yesterday were read a second time, and all bills agreed to yesterday were read a third time.

Mr. Palmer, from the committee on municipalities, submitted a report.

Hon Mr. Blair gave notice of the following motion:

*Resolved* That wheras Mr. Blair, a member of this house, has stated and charged in his place in this house and still states and charges against Mr. Adams, also a member of this house and the surveyor general in the late government, that he, against the public interest and in gross breach and violation of his duty as such surveyor general, did himself make and entertain or cause or allow to be made and entertained applications for grants of lands upon certain of the non-tidal waters of the Province, such lands being applied for solely and exclusively for the valuable fishing privileges known or believed by the said ex-Surveyor General to be attached to such lands, and did cause or allow grants of such lands to issue to divers persons for the benefit of his personal friends and relations, and while so causing or allowing such grants to issue, did refuse to allow grants to be abtained by other persons of lands with similar fishing privileges attached, and

*Whereas*, Mr. Blair did also state and charge and still states and charges that notwithstanding the applications of persons belonging and resident within the province, and others not so resident, for similar fishing privileges were refused, the said ex Surveyor General caused or allowed as late as the month of November, 1882, a lot of land with valuable fishing privileges attached, embracing the waters lying at the confluence of the west and north forks of the Northwest Miramichi to be sold to one William Crawford, a citizen of the United States, and a friend of the ex-Surveyor General, at the upset price of $1 per acre when the sum of $2 was the usual upset price of the ordinary crown lands, and that payment therefore was not made or exacted until the month of February, 1883, and that the grant for such lot did not receive the fiat of the attorney general until the 23rd day of February, 1883, and did not pass out of the control of the department of the ex-surveyor general for registration and was not registered until the 27th day of February, the day following the defeat of the late government; and

*Whereas*, It is understood that Mr. Adams denies the truth of the several matters herein alleged against him and has asked and demanded that a committee of enquiry be appointed to investigate and report upon the truth of said alleged matters and into the whole matter of his administration of the department of Crown Lands in respect of such fishing grants: it is therefore

*Resolved*,—That a committee of five members of this house of whom neither the mover nor seconder of this resolution shall be one, be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the matters herein alleged and into the administration of the department of crown lands by the ex-Surveyor General in connection with the grants of fishing lots and privileges aforesaid, such committee to have power to report the evidence and their opinion to this house and to summon witnesses and examine the same on oath and to have all powers conferred by and under the provisions of 33rd Victoria, Chapter 33, and that there be referred to such committee all papers and returns connected with the grants of the said fishing lots laid upon the table of this house in answer to the motion of Mr, Burchill, a member of this house from the county of Northumberland.

*By telegraph to the Advance.*

FREDERICTON, March 24, 1886.

This afternoon Mr. Burchill gave notice of a lengthy resolution to the effect that in view of the general depression in trade it is the opinion of this house the Government should take such steps as will afford some special relief to those engaged in the lumber trade.

### A Strange Winter.

In large portions of the north temperate zone this has been one of the most severe winters on record. In North America the cold waves have rolled further southward than anyone can remember of their ever going before, and the much talked of frost line in Florida has been moved away below the extremity of that peninsula. During one day in January snow flakes were seen flying above the Cuban orange groves, while lower Mexico and even Centra America have felt the chilly touch of northern winter. Europe has exhibited a similar severity of weather. The British Islands were very nearly frozen up altogether, and in Rome, where even ice is seldom seen, enough snow accumulated to produce good sleighing.

While other countries have endured this extreme refrigerating, our maritime provinces enjoyed a winter of exceptional mildness. Even in Newfoundland, where several months of Arctic temperature might be counted on as reasonably certain, the mildness is described as something marvellous. Of course the scientists will try to study out this remarkable problem, and tell us why we have had such nice weather, while other folks were buffeted with blizzards, cyclones, etc. and, to themselves, make everything theoretically clear; while the rest of us for an explanation fall back upon the Gulf Stream, which is supposed to manufacture all our warm winters. This saline current, after many false alarms, is now declared to be veering for sure, as some say, veering so rapidly toward our coast that before many years its warm tides will wash the shores of Cape Breton. While this extreme view is hardly probable, the peculiar high temperature confines to such narrow limits, must have special causes, among which gales blowing over the Gulf Stream may be very prominent It is even possible, the direction of this great ocean river is slowly shifting westward, and may in time produce the most astonishing climate and subsequent effects, along the entire Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras to Labrador.

### How a Shoemaker Wins $15,000 in Gold.

Frederick Scharf, a shoemaker of No. 704 DeKalb ave., Brooklyn, received notice that a (Louisiana State) lottery ticket, had drawn the capital prize Feb. 9th, of $75,000, entitling him to $15,000. One of his friends named Meyers, one day bantered him to buy a lottery ticket for $1. The two men got a list of the lucky numbers and Scharf's was among them. What to do with the money he has not decided, although a multitude of advisers are seeking to give him wisdom.—New York. *Tribune*, Feb. 16

### MARRIED.

At the Manse, Chatham, on the 22nd March, by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits B A., Mr. George S. H. Davidson, of Lower Newcastle, to Miss Kate McAndrew, of Alnwick.

By the Same, on the 23rd March, at the residence of the Bride's mother, Lower Napan, Mr. John K. McKenzie, of Victoria, Nova Scotia, to Miss Margaret McKnight, of the parish of Chatham.

### DIED.

At Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, Jan. 6th, 1886, Capt. John McLeod, of Chatham, N. B., aged 39 years.

At Council Bluff, Iowa, on the 9th instant, of apoplexy, Robert Percival, Attorney-at-Law, formerly of Chatham, N. B., aged 56 years.

At Tabusintac, on 23rd February, Mrs. Flora McKenzie, wife of William McKenzie, aged 67 years, a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland.


## New Advertisements.

### House to Let.

From first of May next, the house on Water Street, presently occupied by Mrs John Gray.

Apply to

R. BAIN.

Chatham, March 24th, 1886.

### Servant Wanted.

WANTED—A Female Servant for general house work. Good wages.—Must be well recommended. Apply at the ADVANCE Office.

Chatham, March 24th, 1886,

### SHINGLES

THE Subscriber is now manufactuing and selling supeior shingles, cut by the most

IMPROVED MACHINERY

and so made as to require the least possible labor in laying. All grades and low prices.

☞ Call at the Factory, Chatham.

Geo. Cassidy.

### WM. WYSE, Auctioneer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

——has removed to the——

GOLDEN BALL CORNER,

the commodious warerooms recently occupied by FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Quick returns made. Real Estate and Furniture sales promptly attended to.

WM. WYSE.

### WANTED.

A quantity of EARLY ROSE and BLUE POTATOES, for which liberal prices will be given.

F. W. Russell.

Black Brook, 24th March, 1886.

### WHAT IS IT?

By a special arrangement with the publishers of *Farm and Fireside*, we can for a short time offer a free gift in connection with our paper. It is a MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING entitled "HAMLET and OPHELIA." Our offer is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| The price of Peck's Sun one year is | $2.00 |
| The price of Farm & Fireside one year is | .50 |
| The value of the Engraving is fully | 2.50 |
| | —$5.00 |

We give all the above, worth $5 00, for only $2 Subscribe for Peck's Sun at once and secure them all

Address, PECK'S SUN, Milwaukee, Wis

### HORSE FOR SALE.

A large 12 year old mare, very suitable for a thrashing mill, will be sold cheap Apply at

STATION FARM.

Chatham, October 1st, 1885.

### PRIOR! PRIOR!!

To our removal to the old stand, BANNON'S CORNER, we offer all our stock at greatly reduced prices.—

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry.

2 Silverplated Show Cases, 1 large Wall Case.

All must go as we have no room for them. We offer a

Reliable Silver Hunting WATCH full Jeweled for $9.00, Waltham do. in strong heavy Cases $10.00 Fine Waltham do. in Silver Cases from $14. to $20. Ladies' Gold do. from $20. to $60. Gents do. Solid Gold, $72. Boss stiffened $75. Longines & Acadia do. from $12. to $16.

We have our choice to sell or cart the goods away and dump them off the wharf.

MOSS & SON

### Notice To Magistrates

Justices of the Peace will be supplied with DOMINION STATUTES for 1886, on application at this office.

SAM. THOMPSON,
Clerk of the Peace, Co. Nor th'

Office, Clerk of the Peace,
Newcastle, Feb. 9, 1886.

### Flour, Pork, Fish, Etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 Bbls. Brown FLOUR; | |
| 100 hlf-bbls do. do. | |
| 125 bbls. CORN MEAL. | |
| 50 do. MESS PORK. | |
| 150 Quintals new CODFISH. | |
| 40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS. | |
| 10 do do LOBSTERS | |
| 10 do do PEACHES. | |
| 7 do COLEMAN'S MUSTARD. | |

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf

8th May, 1885.

### 400 M. SHAVED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.

AT LOWEST PRICES
FOR CASH ONLY

ROGER FLANAGAN

### TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so liberally patronised his business at his late stand and to inform them that he has removed to his new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be glad to welcome all old customers and to make the acquaintance of new ones. He has on hand a most complete new stock of

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for

Suits or single Garments

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

### LONDON HOUSE.

The Subscriber will sell the balance of his FANCY GOODS, at greatly reduced prices during the holiday season and has on hand a good stock of GROCERIES.

Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Beef, Pork, Lard and Butter

at wholesale and retail prices Also on consignment 50 QUINTALS OF GOOD CODFISH.

R. HOCKEN.

Chatham, X'mas 5

### $72

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably Address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

## General Business.

### LARD, DRIED APPLES, ETC.

300 Tubs Deckers xx Lard,
67 Barrels bright Dried Apples,
100 qutls. med. Codfish,
30 Cases Royal Baking Powder,
50 Boxes Pearline,
60 do Prepared Corn,
10 do extra Oolong Tea,

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf

St. John, N. B. March '86.

### NOTICE.

A BILL will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick to amalgamate the Street and Fire services of the town of Chatham, by placing the management thereof in the hands of one board who shall discharge the duties now performed by the Firewards and Street Commissioner of said town, respectively. said Board to consist of three resident ratepayers each from the upper, lower and middle divisions of the Fire district of said town, together with the Councillors, for the time being, of the Parish of Chatham—the Board to be appointed by and render its accounts to the Municipal Council, and also to receive its authority for all assessments therefrom as is now done for Police and fire purposes, the general object of said bill being to secure improved and more economical management of the services to be amalgamated.

### Hay! Hay! AND STRAW!

The Subscriber has on hand and STORED IN CHATHAM a lot of very GOOD PRESSED HAY.

Also at his farm in Napan in bulk GOOD TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY, early cut hay and good oat straw mixed; all of which he now offers for sale. Apply to JAMES CORMACK, St. John St, Chatham.

Orders received for CAR LOAD LOTS deliverable at any Station or Siding on the I. C. R. or NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAYS.

JOHN JOHNSTONE

10th Feby. Napan

### For Sale or to Let.

The commodious Dwelling House in Nelson, KNOWN AS THE RIVER SIDE HOUSE occupied by the Subscriber. It is well adapted for a BOARDING HOUSE. Will be sold reasonable and possession given 1st May If not sold by that date will be offered by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

of which due notice will be given

For terms or further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN B. ROBERTSON

Newcastle, Feby 16, 1886. 5y13

### Tenders for Mussel-Mud.

Tenders (which will be received up to Saturday 27th inst., at noon) are hereby invited from parties willing to raise quantities of mussel-mud at a point between Middle Island and Black Brook. For particulars apply to

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Chairman of Committee Northl'd Agricultural Society.

Chatham, Feby. 17th, 1886.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties:

The farm on the Richibucto Road, containing 100 acres, with house, barn etc., known as the Robt. Loban farm.

The property on the Richibucto Road, fronting on Black River, south side, near the bridge, 50 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road, opposite Lawlor's, known as the Toole farm, 100 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road at the Bay du Vin River, containing 300 acres, with a good site for a mill.

Several other parcels of land situate on the Bay du Vin River.

Also the town lot with house thereon, situate near the residence of Mr. John Coleman.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on any of these properties, and a liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the detection of any person cutting wood or committing any other deoredation thereon

For further particulars apply to

S. U. McCULLEY

Chatham, 10th Nov. 1885.

### E. C. COLE, Merchant Tailor

—AND—

Gentlemen's Outfitter,

PALMER BLOCK, · MAIN ST.

MONCTON, N. B.

Our representative will make his regular trip North during March with a full line of samples—Spring and Summer Suitings, etc.—Wait for him.

### HEMLOCK AND CEDAR.

The undersigned are buyers of Hemlock and Cedar Logs delivered at Chatham, N. B. and Fredericton, N. B.

R. A. & J. STEWART.

Chatham, Jan. 14th 1886

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE

### DRUGS

—AND—

### PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds, go to the

Newcastle Drug Store.

☞ DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure and PATENT MEDECINES at their regul prices.

Flower Pots, Sponges, Toilet articles and Fancy Soaps

—ALWAYS IN STOCK.—

E. LEE STREET
Proprietor

—FOR—

### BOSTON

—via the—

### PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

International S. S. Co.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after FEB. 9, one of the Steamers of this line will leave 