Business. General

5 Cents per Quart.

BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN TOWN

The buildings are in good repair and suitable

FOR WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY.

Possession given at once. Price low and term

btice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the under

nam in the County of Northumberland

the Province of New Brunswick, under the style

and firm of Shank & Burbridge, has been this day

hereafter be carried on by Richard Burbridge.

Dated at Chatham the 3rd Feb. A D 1887.

CALL AT THE

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

VEGETINE, CUTICURA

Kidney Wort, Maltine, Hy-

droline, Quinire Wine,

Quinine Wine & Iron,

Beef, Burdock

Blood Bitters,

Cure, Liquid Rennet, Wyeth's

Liquid Malt Extract, Em-

ulsion Cod Liver Oil,

Cod Liver Oil

(Morse's Norwegian),

Dr. Pierce's Medicines,

Dr. Grosvenor's Liveraid,

Allen's Lung Balsam

Physicians' Perscriptions carefully prepared

GROCERY

---- Cffering cheap----

DAMAGED CORN MEAL,

very suitable for PIG FEED in

BAGS and BARRELS,

will sell at low price.

Hunters & Trapper:

RAW FURS & SKINS,

As I have now on hand a larger and bett assortment of goods than ever before, comprising

Japanned, Stamper

AND

would invite those about to purchase, to er in spect before buying elsewhere, as I am no

The Peerless Creamer

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVI

--- Also a nice selection of-

with PATENTITELESCOPIC OVEN

the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning

ereby doing away with the removing of pipe of yen as s the trouble with other stoves.

A. C. McLean,

TAILORING.

to inform them that he has removed to h s

new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be

All Kinds of Cloths,

nspection of which is respectfully invited. F. O. PETTERSON.

om w ich selections may be made for

LANDING

DeForest, Harrison & Co.

aud 8 North Wharf, Saint John, N. B.

most complete new stock of

1 Car Granulated Sugar.

40 Cases Sugar Corn.

20 " Green Peas.

2 " Refined 100 Tubs Lard.

100 Boxes Soap.

ling below former prices for cash

Send for PRICE LIST of

EPARTMENT

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor

TOOTH POWDERS,

SPONGES, SOAPS, ETC

W. S. LOGGII

W. GOULDSPEE,

Tinware,

SOZODONT.

TOOTH SOAP.

DENTOROMA,

COD LIVER

HAIR BRUSHES

CLOTH BRUSHES

NAIL BRUSHES.

Newcastle Sept. 3, 1886.

____XXX____

J. B. SNOWBALL.

RICHARD BURBRIDGE

Streets, Chatham, and known as the



PRIZE \$150.000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise as the arrangements for all the Monthly and price. Semi Annual Drawings of The Louisiana 4.21 State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good jaith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its

advertisements.'

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

J. H. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTE

NEWCASTLE DRUG STOR Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis lature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchis was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879 The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December) A SPLENDID CPPORTUITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY. MAY 10, 1887 - 204th Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize, \$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves. \$5. Fifths, \$2 Tenths, \$1.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$ \$150,000....\$150,000 10,000 20,00 4 LARGE PRIZES OF 20 PRIZES OF 100... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Approximation Prizes of \$300.... \$30,000 10,000 .\$535,000 Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-

Mi. A. EPERENDERER New Orleans, La or M. A. DAUPELIN, Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can bly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. REMEMBER That Four National Banks uarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all Tickets bear the Signature of the President of an stitution, whose franchise is recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imits tions or anonymous schemes.

taking an agency for the best selling Beginners suceed gradually none fail. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Port-land Maine

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star. Superior Extra. 50 Oatmeal:

50 Quintals Codfish. 100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. 1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon. 29 barrels Pork. Choice Plate Beef. Earthenware in dinner and Tea sets, Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c

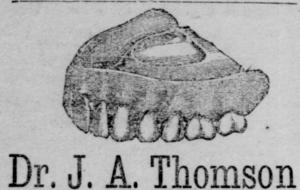
ROCER FLANACAN. Dr. J. S. Benson

RESIDENCE': Duke Street, - Chatham Parlor and Cooking Stoves

\$75 A MONTH AND EXPENSES TO AGENTS Write immediately and secure this offer Particulars free. GRAY & CO., St John, N. R.

125 bbls. Cook's FRIEND, patent,

PARAGON, patent TRIUMPH, FOUNTAIN. To bo sold Low FOR CASH. E. A. STRANG. - - Chatham



DENTIST.

All work done carefully an ilsatisfaction guraan

EXTRACTION OF TEETL made painless by a New and Simple Method REF FEES MODERATE. Rooms at residence, Dake St., a short distance asto Meason Hall

ROOM PAPER.

B. FAIREY has received the largest and best assortment of

Newcastle, March 12, 1887.

Constant SHADES.

ROOM PAPER, PAPER BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES ever shown in this county.

OVER 7,000 ROLLS, From 5c. to 75c Per Roll.

Window Shades with patent Rollers made to order or sold separate

SPECIAL NOTICE

On or about the 1st April I will move my stock of Furniture and Dry Goods to the store at present occupied by Mr. Geo. Stables, ate. The foundation for this was an Hays' Building, facing the Public Square. This is owing to my increasing business, my present stand being too small. To my numerous friends I return my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, knowing that my effort to sell goods at small profit keeping good articles, has been appreciated by the public.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. . - . APRIL 21, 1887

Our Staple Industry. Until further notice the price of pure milk supplied to all customers by the subscriber will

The condition of the wood market abroad and the experiences through Iam prepared to supply all my old patrons and which the trade is passing at home, do not suggest a reasonable hope that the GEO. P.SEARLE. industry on the North Shore of New Brunswick has much to encourage it in either immediate or remote. There The lot of land cornering on Duke nd Cullard have, no doubt, been special causes entirely clear of local business opera-WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY. tions, to bring about some of the recent This lot has a trontage of 931 feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St. and will be sold with lisasters in the trade, but other cases, ildings &c., as they now stand. This is one of the in which the operations were entirely within the province, or confined to the North Shore-wherein both prudence remunerative one under ordinary condi-Notice of Disolution.

When the position of our operators and shippers is considered, in comparison with those of other places on both this ed, as Fish Packers and Preservers at Ship- | and the other side of the Atlantic, it is not a wonder that our staple industry is waning, while those who have spent their lives in it amongst us are either driven into bankruptcy, or obliged to work under easy sail in the hope of getting out of the dangers surrounding them without absolute shipwreck. It is a fact that those of them who have gone down or are barely weathering the storm were and are among the best and most experienced men in the business. and, under ordinary circumstances, they would have made money. Where they have failed no others will take their places, for the situation holds out no

hope of success. If there appeared to be any reasonable prospect of a remedy for this condition of things it would not be so bad but with rates of stumpage on spruce Acid Phosphate, Warner's Safe higher than those in any other country in the world, with the cost of obtaining logs and producing deals enhanced by high federal taxation, and the advantage of cheaper ports, and lower freights in favor of other producing centres which are fast cutting us out of our old-time markets, it is apparent that we have already passed the best days of our timber and deal trade. We know it is unpleasant and, perhaps, unusual for a newspaper to throw up the sponge sc squarely, but facts are facts and n good purpose can be served by conceal

In the United Kingdom and on the continent, the long-continued depression has weakened confidence in the future, and this, added to the business difficulties which are so closely connected with this province and, especial ly with the Miramichi, has made our already bad position worse. Other wood producing countries, too, are taking our place, because they can furnish cargoes more cheaply and are nearer to their markets. The Baltic and north of Russia have the advantage of us in Great Britain, France and the Spanish ports of the Atlantic; Austria, which is a large wood-producing country, takes the cream off the Mediterranean trade, while British Columbia and the contiguous lumber-producing centres on the Pacific coast, have driven us from Australia and South Africa. Many Nova Scotia ports, being open, and shipping all the year round deals that cost ten to twenty shillings per standard less than ours, with freights from five shillings to seven and six pence less per standard, with little or no pilotage charges, and no labor combinations to prevent vessels' crews from loading cargo, pick up and fill orders in "stray" markets, while our ports are closed. Under such circumstances it will be readily understood that New Brunswick is very much out in the cold, and Miramichi and other North Shore ports in a particularly bad way. The inevitable result will be a continuation of the felling-off process that has characterised the business for the past two years, with a corresponding decrease of employment for those who have, heretofore, depended on the lumber industry for a living, the gradual withdrawal or annihilation of capital now actively employed in connec tion with the milling interest, and more reliance perhaps on the part of those who remain on their feet and amongst us, upon our fisheries and farming interests-and any new manufacturing developements that the future may

Ottawa Notes.

glad to welcome all old customers and to make the | THE OPENING .- THE REPORTED SCARE BUSINESS AND WILL NOT WASTE TIME. [Special correspondence of the Advance.]

Suits or single Garments OTTAWA, APRIL 16. The first session of the 6th Parlia ment of Canada was formally opened on the 13th inst. by Sir William Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Deputy of the Governor General.

> The Commons were summoned and dismissed to elect a speaker. Mr. Ouimet, the distinguished "Rielite" M. P. for Laval was nomin

ated by Sir John A. Macdonald. seconded by Sir Hector Langevin and elected without any dissent.

Mr. Blake, however, made some sarcastic reflections on the morality of the situation which seemed to fall harmless on the dry raw-hide sensibilities of political expediency.

On the 14th the Governor-General in person, with retinue, salutes and usual ceremonies, recalled the Commons, accepted their Speaker and read his Speech. The scene was quite brilliant and the galleries crowded, notwithstanding the false sensational report circulated that during the Governor-General's presence the public would be excluded from the Senorder that while the Governor-General was in the chamber the doors of the galleries would be closed. This

was to prevent the noise and confu-

sion of people rushing out before the

pense of Lord Lansdowne's courage, popularity, Irish common-sense and

The Speech is, perhaps, one of the shortest, thinnest and narrowest that has been delivered for years, and is simply unassailable from sheer vacu-

The address in reply was moved on the 15th by Mr. Porter, who defeatthe way of prospects for the future- ed Cameron in West Huron, and who, in a stilted, high-pitched bundle of words, like the sailors at Trafalgar, did his duty. Dr. Weldon, M. P. from Albert, N. B., seconded the motion in a short well-delivered and thoughtful speech, mostly devoted to livered at St. James Palace, 12th January, the Fishery Question, which he conand economy were marked features of sidered in a fair spirit. He hoped to the Lieute nant Governors of the sever the management-make manifest the the matter would be amicably settled fact that the business has ceased to be a and believed the Government able to accomplish this desirable object. Mr. Blake at once showed that he

was not going to raise a tempest to

blow out a candle, and in a quiet, deliberate speech complimented the mover and seconder both on the manner and matter of their speeches which offered no chance for attack by avoiding all controversy. satirically remarked that special fitness for the honor which these gentlemen had borne with applause, might have suggested to the mind of the government the persons who assumed to be members-elect from Haldimand, Ont. and Queens N. B. also, on the creation of a new depart ment of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Blake was facetious. He adroitly referred to the Irish question in his remarks on the Queen's Jubilee and hoped against hope that it might be, as he thought it should be, signalized by a parliament in Dublin, dependent or independent, he did not wait to say. The Fishery question he left until the much delayed, long promised and supposititious papers were brought down. Other matters of debate and division he chose to defer until they not wishing to prolong a useless discussion on an address which involved no consequences whatever. The session was late and he desired to get to work without any delay.

Sir John A. Macdonald closed the conversation-it was not a debatein a few remarks on the Jubilee, Fisheries, and National Policy. The last, he intimated, had created the necessity of another department of State to attend to the wants of in creased business prosperity.

And so comes office after office and expense after expense in natural order to strengthen the party power if not to perpetuate it. are fast drifting into a condition of bureaucratic servitude, out of which we shall only be emancipated by some serious awakening. Mr. Welden of St. John, has

sharply moved in the Queen's County case, which is not going by the grace of Dunn and audacity. The government is not showing any disposition to shield the affair from the free action of parliament. In the meantime Mr. Baird sits in a seat next the stairs, conveniently situated to enable him to vanish out of sight when the House says presto! will it rise to this position of dignity and independence? For the sake of the people of Canada, whose honor and manhood the Commons should cherish, it is to be hoped that parliament will do its duty.

Mr. Curran, M. P., from Montreal West, has lost no time in giving notice of a resolution on the vexed, embittered and beclouded Irish Question in regard to "Coercion." He moved in the matter on the 18th

Mr. Blake anticipated Mr. Curran in his remarks on the Address and has taken a hat full of political wind out of the Montreal member's sail. From every appearance the gov-

ernment will be sustained, it not on its merits at least on the principle that nothing succeeds like success. The opposition are evidently bent on not wasting their energies on technicalities and matters of form, but are determined to attack the substantial parts of the Government's policy and administration, especially in regard to revenue and expenditure. The long speeches and dreary debates of tormer session are likely to give place to sharp conclusive sallies and criticism, so that every ball will be taken at the hop and either returned or killed at once. This will add zest and interest to the proceedings and teach members the advantages, as well as the economy of conciseness and brevity. The diffusive volubility of political talkers both tax and bore

the country. The Ministers of Interior, Finance, Militia, Post-office, Customs, Marine and Fisheries and Inland Revenue have brought down their reports for the year 1885.6.

The public accounts are promised shortly; a statement showing the gross and net national debt to date has been asked for. When it appears, if reliable and correct, much doubt and discussion will be removed and silenced. It is feared, however, that our liabilities are like those of all embarrassed finance, purely a matter of book-keeping till the assignee or liquidator attempts the task of taking blood out of a stone.

Worthy of a Response.

The Mayors and Wardens of cities and counties in the province have been asked by the Lieutenant Governor to receive subscriptions towards the erecproceedings were over. On this text tion of a building in London for the

tried to get up "a scare" at the ex- memorate the Jubilee year of the ed as wholly reliable. Book debts excitement. One hundred and eighteen expression of a principle. It is of little Queen's reign. The circular letter ad- (good) £2,000, office furniture £150, members voted for suspension and fifty- consequence whether a so-called indepen-

SIR. -You are no doubt aware that it

has been decided to erect in London, a

building to bear the name of the Im-

perial Institute of the United Kingdom, perty at Bathurst £30,000, mill at Fredthe Colonies and India, to commemor ate the Jubilee Year of the Queen's Reign. The object in the erection of this building is two fold; one, that the loyal St. John £1,200. There are also other subjects of Her Majesty throughout her widely-extended Engire may thus have an opportunity of shewing their love and loyalty to our beloved Sovereign when debtors commenced business in London she celebrates the fifty years of her happy reign. The other, that the Imperial Institute shall be an emblem of the unity of the Empire, and shall illustrate the resources and capibilities of every section of Her Majesty's Dominions. A copy of the proceedings of the Committee, as well as of the Speech of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, de -1887, has been transmitted to His Excellency the Gorernor General and by him this was not practicable at the present al Provinces, with the request that Her Majesty's subjects in Canada may be afforded facilities to contribute to the fund necessary for the erection of the building referred to. His Excellency has suggested, that the co-operation of the Mayors of Cities and Wardens of Municipalities The might advantageously be solicited to that end. Acting upon this suggestion, I take the liberty of requesting you to receive subscriptions in your City or County towards the fund referred to, and to take any steps that you may deem best to encourage such contributions. The Press of the Province will be requested to give | Price & Pierce), and Mr. Thomas Gabpublicity to the fact that you will receive such subscriptions for the object named, I will thank you to forward to me by the ated as the committee of inspection. 15th June, for transmission to His Exellency the Governor General, any sums S. L. TILLEY.

as there was no statement of affairs and A Constitutional Matter. no report upon the case. He agreed that the gentlemen suggested should Referring to our comments of la constitute the committee of inspection, week on the strange proceeding of th Governor of the State of New York. giving a hearing of four hours to some persons interested for and against a cense law which had passed both ed to appoint the trustee. He did not houses of the legislature, the Globe says apprehend that there would be any difthe matter does not strike it as at all ficulty as to that, and that Mr. Kemp out of the way; and it proceeds to would be appointed. Mr. Maples, resustain its view with the argument that presenting creditors, said that he did the Governor of New York is a branch not see the utility of delegating the ap of the legislature of that State; and pointment of the trustee to the comalso lays stress on the fact that he is elect mittee of inspection. There were imed by popular vote and, per se, invested portant questions to be dealt with, and with functions different from and mor as he had not heard of anyone but Mr. potential, in a legislative sense, than Kemp being suggested as trustee, he were practically before the House, those of our governors. We have thought his appointment should at once always been under the impression that the powers of the governors of the think it is a case in which it is very deseveral States in regard to legislation sirable that the trustee should take ofwere, in a general sense, much the fice at once. Mr. Hollams said that he same as those of our provincial goverhad studiously avoided saying anything nors, and that while, in certain cases, against the fitness of Mr. Kemp, but he they had the power of veto they had not was only anxious to have a perfectly that of creating legislation. Notwithdisinterested person as trustee, and not standing the Globe's views of the case a gentleman selected by the debtors. which we referred last week, we think Mr. Kemp: I never was selected by most people will agree with us in ou the debtors. The Chairman said that position. If the Governor of New York the absence of the statement of affairs is "a branch of the legislature" in the was due to the fact that the meeting sense suggested by the Globe, the infe was held earlier than usual, because the ence is, we presume, that his powers Official Receiver thought that a trustee are co extensive with those of the State should be appointed as soon as possible. Senate and Assembly. To work out the As to Mr. Kemp's connection with the Globe's idea of his legislative functions case, so far as he knew, he represented to its legitimate conclusion, the other Messrs. Barclay & Bovan more than branches of the state legislature might myone elso. as well not exist at all, for it appears Mr. Hackwood also represented that-as in this very case-all the ereditors. After some further discus-Governor has to do is to receive sion, the proceedings (in the absence of a bill, call in the crowd who may any proposal) resulted in bankruptcy. be interested for and against and Mr. Kemp was appointed trustee, and decide upon its merits from the inwith the following as a committee of information they may give him. The spection: - Messrs. Bevan Lawrence, commonly accepted idea of a legislative Gabriel, J. T. Mathews (Lamplough & body, when composed of two houses Co.), and Joseph Parsons. and a governor, is that the latter, while a part of the legislative organization, is, The Montreal Gazette says:in matters of public policy, almost al-With reference to the widely circulated reports telegraphed from St. John. ways in accord with the decisions of the N. B., that boys were used by Messrs. constitutional representatives of the Guy, Bevan & Co., and Messrs. Stewpeople at large. Should such decisions art as endorsers to give currency to be ultra vires, revolutionary, or so untheir exchange in the New York and usual as to clearly justify the exercise Canadian markets, we are informed of the veto, the governor interposes, that no exchange of either firm was ever offered or sold with any other enbut not otherwise, as he merely sancdorsement than that of their bankers. tions measures originating in the two Those dealing in exchange will very houses. To determine a mere question readily understand that the report originated from the practice which preof policy, it seems absurd to reject the vails in the largest banking institutions

> tomers on this account would at once seems to strike at the principles on appear absurd to those familiar with which representative government is banking. based, and hold the deliberations of Senates and Assemblies up to the rid-Arbor Day for the Schools. icule of the mob.

-and call in as his councillors interest. | the object being to make the bill ne-

everywhere of drawing exchange in the

name of one of the clerks in the bank,

buyer. The Maritime Bank, like

others, no doubt made use of this cus-

tom, but to attribute any fraudulent

The Circular of the Chief Superin-

tendent of Education for the Province,

recommending the setting apart of some

Friday, during either May or June, to

be devoted by teachers, pupils and

their friends, to the planting of trees,

shrubs and flowers, and otherwise

where in the matter, by giving free pub

licity to their announcements for "Ar-

bor Day" and otherwise as we be able

Somebody Lied.

THE LONDON TIMES' ACCUSATIONS INTRO-

One of the most exciting incidents dur-

among the criminals Patrick Ford, J. P.

Mr. Healy rose to a point of order.

Sheridan and Patrick Egan.

LONDON April 16.

to do so.

decision of the Senate and Assembly-

both of which are elected by the people

ed partizins who are not so elected and

have no representative status. We

confess to no little surprise at the

position taken by the Globe, which

Mesers. R. A. & J. Stewarts affair. London Timber Trades Journal 9th inst. gives the following report of a meeting of the creditors of the above

beautifying School grounds, will be The debtors fyled their petition on found in another column, where we March 15th, and the first meeting of gladly place it, in order that as many creditors was held on Monday before as possible of our readers may see and Mr. Chapman, assistant Receiver. The appreciate its suggestions. We hope statutory accounts were not fyled, but a general interest will be manifested in an approximate list of creditors had the work proposed, for there is hardly been made out from the London books. a school in the country around which the following being scheduled:the grounds are cared for as they should d. be in this respect. We shall be glad to co-operate with School authorities any

Barclay Bevan & Co, Lombard St. E C Bevan, R L., Broxworth Hall, North-Boyle, Campbell, Buxton & Co, Lou-Brodie Brothers, 113, Fenchurch St. Burstall J & Co., 53, Gracechurch St, 1662 1 Baker, Tucker & Co, 87 Gresham St (about) Bournes, GS, Blackheath, Dolton, Bournes & Co, Rotherhithe. Darby, J C, Roscrea,

Hambro, C J & Co, Old Broad St ... Imperial Bank, Lothbury,... Kearsey, Hawes & Walsh, Old Jewry Keith Captain James, (at sea) Lamplough, W & Co, Cornnill, Lindstrom, C J, Breslau, Lewenz & Hauser Bros., Mincing London Dry Docks Corporation, Fen-McGavin, W B, Billiter Street Build-Moxham, Marcus & Co, Swansea, (es-Price & Pierce, Clement's Lane, ... Pollok, Hutchinson & Co, Fenchurch Royal Bank of Scot'and,

Redmond, W F & Co, Newry,..... Stewart, John & Thos A (trustees of settlement) Blackheath, Tapling, Thos & Co, Gresham St., E C cker, E A. 22, Fenchurch St.....

Van Houten D. Amsterdam,. Williams, Deacon & Co, Birchin Wiggins & Rihll, Mark Lane, CREDITORS HOLDING SECURITY Barclay, Bevan & Co, Lombard St... 4700 (

dressed to these officials is as follows: - bills not matured £1,000; freight ac- two against, the minority being mainly dent member proposes the Speaker who cruing from ships £1,100; leasehold property at Camberwell (unencumbered) £3,500. In Canada: Milling pro. ericton £6,000, half share in the Ottawa

estate £60,000; and wharf property at items of property of which the value is not estimated. It appears that the and Canada in 1877 with a capital of from £39,000 to £40,000. The proofs of debt having been read As he walked down the floor of the House upon the selection of the officer who is toover, Mr. Hawes, who appeared for the Dr. Tanner shouted, "This is for telling fill that delicate position towards us, and debtors, said that if there had been

sufficient time for the purpose, he would no doubt have submitted a scheme of arrangement to the creditors, but stage, and, as the Official Receiver considered it very important that the estate should be immediately represented by a trustee, he had advised his clients to consent to an immediate adjudication. dash the words down your throat." principal creditors, including SAUNDERSON APOLOGIZES. Messrs. Barclay, Bevan & Co., desire that Mr. C. F. Kemp, chartered accountant, Walbrook, should be the trustee; and Messrs. Bevan (Barclay, Bevan & Co., C. N. Lawrence (Messrs. riel of Commercial Road, were nomin-Mr. Hollams said that he represented Messrs. Gabriel & Co. the largest trade creditors, and the meeting was held under peculiar circumstances, inasmuch

fied Mr. Sexton. GETTING IT HOT. but with reference to the appointment | Gael Murderers' Association of America.' ous difficulty. EGAN'S PLATE.

After some de'ay Colonel Saunderson consented again to withdraw his words. He denounced the National League, and quoted from the Irish World au account of a supper in celebration of the Phœnix be made. The Chairman: I certainly | Park murders at which Patrick Egan prasided. Egan, he said, was presented with a service of plate, to which Parnell, Sexton and Dillon subscribed. Upon this there were loud cheers from the Conserva tive benches. Mr. Sexton contented himself with declaring that he never before heard of such a supper, and moved the adjournment of the debate. He thus secured the right of resuming on Monday. BACKED UP BY THE TIMES.

> arrangement arrived at of taking a division on the second reading on Monday.

editorial, strongly backs up Colonel

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, April 13

The members proceeded to the Senate where Sir William Ritchie announced that it was the pleasure of the Governor-General not to state the reasons for calling Parliament, but that after they had elected a Speaker the Governor-General would announce the cause for which Parliament had been summoned. The members of the Commons then returned to their own

THE SPEAKERSHIP. Sir John Macdonald, addressing the Clerk, said: -Mr. Bourinot, I rise to move that Joseph Alderic Ouimet do take the chair of this House as Speaker. To the older members of Parliament I need say nothing in support of the selection of Col. gotiable without disclosing the real Ouimet. To those who have not met his I would say that he has represented hi county without interruption since he was first elected. His constituents have shown their confidence in him on five separate occasions. He is, therefore, a parliamentarian of experience. He is an advocate of high standing, one of Her Majestv's connsellors. I believe the House will have great pleasure in accepting the motion which I now make.

Sir Hector Langevin-I second the mo

MR. BLAKE. Mr. Blake-Mr. Bourinot, it is not my intention to oppose the motion. The posi tion which it is proposed we should fill by our unanimous vote, as I hope it will be to day, is one of high distinction, a worthy object of attainment to the first men or the floor of this Chamber, and it requires the possession of some distinguished and some rare qualities. It requires a reasonable acquaintance with both the official languages, the power of continuous toil, the rapid comprehension of and fa miliarity with the rules and customs of Parliament and the capacity to apply them upon the spur of the moment. It requires even more than these, a somewhat RARE COMBINATION OF QUALITIES,

patience and courtesy combined with dignity, firmness and decision, and most of all, it requires the possession of a judicial spirit of justice and a determination to act justly between the majority and the minority, between friend and foe, between the highest and humblest person upon the floor of the Chamber. In 1878 the hon. gentleman who has just proposed this motion, when occupying a position on this side of ing the present session of Parlia nent occur- the House, expressed himself with reference to the position of Speaker: "He is the second reading of the Crimes bill pro- chosen to act judicially between the parceeded decorously enough until Colonel ties and has to free himself from all polithe Parnellites, saying they were associ- rule and practice in England has been, ated with crime and criminals. He named | though unfortunately we have not introduced it here, that the Speaker is not to be nominated by a member of the Government." The hon, gentleman had had before he made these observations two or The Speaker, responding to the appeal, more opportunities of dictating the course observed that the Colonel's charge was of procedure in the election of a Speaker, undoubtedly serious, but it had been put in which he had not followed that wise in such a form as to be duly met by de. practice, which he said we unfortunately bate. He, therefore, did not call upon | had not adopted. Since moralising, as we the gallant gentleman to withdraw his are in the habit of doing in Opposition, accusation. Mr. Healy then declared he has had two more opportunities of that the only course open to him was to changing our practice in accordance with

these occurrences, nor was Mr. Parnell. CHEERING HEALY. the motion, returned to his place. He was directed by the Speaker to withdraw. which he dil, bowing to the Chair. As

SEXTON'S THREAT.

Saunderson should withdraw the statement The Colonel demurred. Mr. Sexton then, in excited tones and looking toward Colwilful, cowardly liar, and if I had you attach to the spontaneous and prompt reoutside the doors of this house I would

The Speaker promptly directed Mr. Sexton to withdraw the offensive expressame course as he had done in the case of Mr. Healy. Mr. Sexton replied that if ed to the Colonal, the member for north Armagh made an explanation which satis-

Colonel Saunderson then went on with his speech. He observed that when Mr. Sexton was in America he saw Patrick Gael. Dr. Fox said that he was present at the Convention, and he wished to brand Colonel Saunderson as a cowardly liar. The Speaker took no notice of the interruption, he begin presumably intent on bringing about a settlement of the previ-

These circumstances will upset the

It may be added that the Times, in an

The First Session of the Sixth Parlis ment of Canada was opened to-day. The members of the House of Commons were sworn in and were assembled in the House when at three o'clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod entered and an nounced that Sir William Ritchie, th Deputy Governor, desired their atten dance in the Senate Chamber.

Parnellites, but including a few radicals. has been the prior choice of the Adminis-A division was taken in a rather thin house. tration, or whether that propose is made Mr Gladstone and Lord Randelph Church- by a member of the Government, but I ill, who had been pre ent earlier in the quite agree that as a symbol of the prinsitting, were not in attendance during ciple the form is of importance, and that the principle is vital, namely, the relationship of the Speaker to both sides of the Mr. Healy, who himself voted against House makes it necessary that in order that we may properly do our business the House should have confidence in the impartiality of the chair, and I have always he retired his compatriots rose in a body, felt, therefore, that it was important that waved their hats and cheered him lustily. if at all possible we should avoid division therefore I rejoice that the necessity does not arise on this occasion for such a divi-Mr. Sexton then demanded that Colonel sion. (Cheers.) I may be allowed to repeat here the suggestion made on the last that he had been an associate of murderers. occasion of our choice of a Speaker, and which I regret subsequent events indicate it is not altogether unnecessary toropeat onel Saunderson, shouted, "You are a the great importance which we ought to

pression by the Speaker

OF DISORDERLY LANGUAGE. In this particular matter I consider that the first word is the worst word, and that the bigher the quarter from which the sion, intimating that otherwise he would, word comes the worse the word. My hom be compelled, with great pair, to take the friend from Laval (Mr. Onimet) has set us in his position on the floran admirable example in this regard, and I trust that Colonel Saunderson would withdraw his example which he has set us fore thinteen charge he would withdraw the language or fourteen years in the past he will enforce he had used. The Speaker having appeal- by percept when he is entrusted with the authority to which I refer. I shall not anticipate any weakness in the discharge of this duty on his part, but shall rather hope for the best. The hon, gentleman has referred to the Parliamentary career of my hen, friend. I have watched it with interest and not without sympathy. Egan elected president of the 'Clau.na- I have observed in him efforts which I believe to be in the right direction in the of a trustee, although it was very de. Mr. Sexton jumped up and declared that discharge of his duty as a Canadian citisirable to avoid delay, he suggested Colonel Saunderson was repeating calum- | zen. I have observed aspirations for that that the committee should be empower nies. He knew nothing about the Clan-na- interpretation of the Federal pact to which I adhere. If I were disposed to becritical I might say that there have been occasions on which he has hardly pushed his principles fully into action, that he did not carry to their full logical development the views which he entertained, and I trust that, fortified and ripened by the experience of the position which he is about to occupy for the next few years, we may find -if there be a blemish-that blemish entirely removed when he retakes his place upon the floor. My hon, friend lius at times been rather a disturbing element

in the party ranks. I recollect when to him was ascribed a somewhat prominent part in the extraordinary convolutions ofthe figure "8" in this Chamber some years ago. (Cheers and laughter) To him is ascribed, not the authorship indeed, but the application—as illustrative of the relations of his friends of that time in the Administration to his colleagues from his province-of the phrase-a quat' pattes Canavens -- and to him is ascribed -- encouraged no doubt and inspired from quarter still higher and still nearer the Administration than himself-that resistance which resulted in the

in his placing himself A quatre pattes before the Canayens, and entering their room No. 8 under the Caudine forks. Cheers.) I hope there may never be-occasion to say of him that he illustrated in his own person the phrase that he is a quat pattes, that he marched from mutiny to Ministerial favor, that he ouched the Treasury by treason, that e attained, or could retain, this chair by anything approaching a base subserviency; nd abandonment of principle. For my part, I feel special pleasure in acceding to this particular choice on this occasion. We have just come from a very severe election: campaign, in which the chief Tory slogans and battle cry against myself was my vote-

EXECUTION OF RIES.

and my opinion of the management of Northwest affairs. I was called upon to express an opinion upon that subject, which I did in this place about twelve nouths ago, when I declared that in my opinion the execution of Riel was a severe low to the administration of criminal justice in Canada, a cruel act which I felt ought to be regretted. I knew that epinion was unpopular. I knew that it was not shared by many of my own friends. I knew that it was perilous of utterance, that it was liable to misinterpretation. I asked nly that it be allowed I was sincere and onest in the expression of my conviction. But the Tory party declined to permit that. They declared that no honest man, no jurist, no parliamentarian, no statesnan, could honestly believe that which I, as they said, professed to believe. They declared that by the expression of the opinion to which I have referred I was setting up the French above the English, the Roman Catholics above the Protestants, that I was breaking down the sacred rule of one law for all, that I was raising

RACE AND REVENCE,

that I was destroying the first principle of the administration of criminal justice. They roused the Orange Tories to madness. I was insulted in the press, in the pulpit, upon the platform. I was called as Rielite, a conspirator against Canadians law, a hypocrite, a coward, a knave and as fool, a rebel and a traitor. As to the Halfbreeds, the Tories declared that there was no neglect, that there was no delay, that there was no mismanagement on the part of the Government; that, on the contrary, all was kindness, promptness, diligence and wisdom-(laughter)-that the accusation was false and the accuser a calumniator. A year ago, discussing these questions here, I appealed to a later day and to the next generation for my final verdict-to the judgment of history recorded by posterity. Who at that time could have believed that within these few months I should find these, my accusers, laying the first stone of my vindication? (Loud cheers.) That the earliest step which they proposed to this chamber, elected largely under the influence of these cries, should be to propose for first place here, for the position of Speater and mouthpiece of the Canadian Commons, for Saunderson formulated a charge against tical connection, and therefore the wise the vindicator of our privileges, for our A GENTLEMAN WHO VOTED WITH ME

a few months ago:-"That this House thinks it its duty to express its deep regret that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel, convicted of high treason, was allowed to be carried out." (Loud cheers.) They propose for that office a gentleman who a few months of followed ap that vote by thus voting with me:-'That it was the duty of the Government to proceed with diligence, under the authority which it obtained from Parliament in 1879, to settle the claims arising out of

call Colonel Saunderson a liar. He was the English model, and I expected by this the Indian title of the Halfbreeds in the requested by the Chair to withdraw his time perhaps he would have put in practice Northwest Ter. itories, and also to settle expression, but ne declined. the views he expressed in 1878; but I olthe c'aims of those Manitoba Halfbreeds serve that, like other great men, he is who were temporarily absent from the The Speaker thereupon named him. BETTER AT MORALISING enumeration, and that in this respect the The following particulars are given Mr. Smith moved that he be suspended. newsmongers for the American press proposed Imperial Institute, to com of the assets, but are not to be consider. The House was now in a state of great I care little about the form, except as an idelay and mismanagement prejudicial to