MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 5, 1888.								
General Buiness.	General Business.	Miramichi Idvance,	Get to business, Gentlemen.	and the second s	Crown, having the discretion, used it in that way they would use it to betray	corporating the N. B. Telephone Com- pany; Dr. Moore in the chair. Dr.	pany. He added to his amendment the following words "and adopt a tariff of	
			Our legislative report shows that al- though the Legislative Council was re-	The Speaker here arose to ask that	the interests of Canada and break	Stockton referred to some of his previous	rates or charges for the transmission of	
		CHATHA M. N. P APRIL 5, 1888.	quested by the promoters of the meas-	the discussion cease, as it could not go	faith with the Parliament of Canada, too. (Cheers.)	explanations. The bill intended no in- justice. The Bell Company's instruments		
			ure to kill the bill to incorporate a company professing to be anxious to	M T 1 11 111 111 11		were not adapted for long distances, and	the governor in council."	
CADITAL DOLTE DIED DOD		The Liquor Question	build the proposed railway between	the adjournment of the House in order	ter of Justice in saying that the words of	he regarded that fact as evidence that		
CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000.	TULL WEIGHT	m 17 to is out in full	Newcastle and Tracadie, that body re-	that the debate might continue.	die statute were permissive and not	that company had not intended establish- ing communication between St. John and		
" We do hereby certify that we supervise	ROYAL FOWNER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rused to take the responsibility of doing	man came to me to ask permission to	mandatory, but after all that had been said and the words "all or any" having		was as follows :	
he arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana			so, but passed the bill with certain amendments, which are not stated in	put this question, I asked him not to	been used, we left ourselves open to		Yeas-Blair, Ritchie. Turner, Alward,	
tate Lottery ('ompany, and in person anage and control the Drawings them.	REDICER .	who are in the liquor business. The	the reports that have been made pub-		the allegation by the Americans of hav-	Dr. Stockton's statements, but said it	Labillois, Taylor, Hutchison, Hibbard, Hetherington, Humphrey-10	
elves, and that the same are conducied		idea is, of course not original, but is	ic, save that by which the name "Mir-		ing shirked our responsibility under the	was competent for the Bell Telephone	Nays-Mr. Speaker, Ryan, Mitchell,	
with honesty, fairness, and in good faith ward all parties, and we authorise the		caught up from a declaration of	amichi Bay Railway" is put aside and	hon. gentleman ought now to drop the		company to substitute new instruments	Black, Tweedie, Young, Morrissey, Le-	
company to use this certificate, with fac-		evangelist Moody "We have got to	that of the "Newcastle, Neguac and	Hon. Mr. Mitchell denied that he	layman that the law be defined.	for those in use. He moved that the section of this bill giving exclusive rights	Blanc, Killam, Wilson Russell, Glasier, Harrison, Phinney, Theriault Quinton.	
miles of our signatures attached, in its dvertisements."	AND BUNG	make this business disreputable."	Tabusintac Railway" restored. As the the rival political parties interested	had asked for the privilege of putting		to the N. B. Telephone company be		
8 - 17		The Fredericton Gleaner reproduced	-and whose recent falling out seems to	this quastion	Sir Leonard Tilley's speech made at the	amended by adding the following:		
4.1. Telauregare)		the declaration and suggested the	have been quite uncalled for had	The Speaker-I am really sorry I did	time this clause was introduced.	"Leaving to the Bell Telephone Company, but not to any lessees or assigns of the		
ii la		boycot, and that is now the Autocute	agreed upon the shorter title, it seems	not enforce the rule of the House at	This ended the discussion.		section of the printed bill be struck out.	
450			an unnecessary and vexatious thing to change it, but there may have been	Hon. Mr. Mitchell-I have a right	Reciprocity Victorious.	either directly or indirectly in the said	This was lost, the vote being :-	
11 care			some reason for doing so of which the			company's behalf and grant all rights		
Commissioners.	BAWAER	spectable citizens that they should	honest people along the route, who	wrong. When the right hon. gentle-	and	acquired by the act of assembly, chap, 98, 45th Vic., intituled "An act to confer cer-	Alward, Phinney, Labillois, Taylor, Hut-	
We the undersigned Banks and Bankers		not only be regarded as disreputable,		man says no will appear to the nouse	liberal candidate in Missisquoi, Quebec,	tain powers upon the Bell Telephone Com	Nays-Mr. Speaker, McLellan, Ryan,	
ill pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana		but should be shunned as public	penses, should, at least, be informed.	he can do so as quick as he likes. I am not afraid of him at all.	in the recipionity morement. In ot		Mitchell, Black, Young, Morrissey, Le-	
ate Lotteries which may be presented at ir counters.	Absolutely Pure.	enemies, etc.	"Newcastle, Neguac and Tabusintac" sounds well as a canvassing shibboleth.	Hon. Mr. Laurier thought this might	tawa despatch says: The supporters of the Government	void if the Bell Telephone Company shall not within 12 months after the passing of		
. M. WALMSLEY,	This powder never varies A marvel of purity strength and Wholesomeness. More economical	It seems to us that a proper re-	but it is to be hoped that there is more	have been sound if the First Mitter	i ine supporters of the dorethinent	this act construct and complete, and		
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.	than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competiton with the multitude of low test, short weight alum of phosphate powders. Sold only in		than mere political self-seeking in the	had said whether the Government had	three hundred and were simply oaraly-	thereafter maintain, good and sufficient	chill, Berryman, Bellamy- 23.	
IERRE LANAUX,		will never be realised by the efforts	scheme, although the manuer in which	received any communication or not.	sed to find the majority ran up to 139	telephone lines of connection between all	The bill was agreed to with an addition	
Pres. State National Bank BALDWIN,	N. Y.	of those whose sentiments are repre-	it has been handled strengthens the	A service in the service of the serv	The other says are only three weeks		al section, proposed by Dr. Stockton making it impossible for the company to	
Pres, New Orleans National Bank.	WE SELL	sented by Mr. Moody. We must	belief entertained in some quarters that there has been a good deal of		since Mr. Clayes' death. He was a man of unusual ability and of remark-		dispose of its charter without the consent	
ARL KOHN,		not forget that the question is a	humbug in the undertaking, from its	mean that. This matter required no	able personal popularity. He had con-	nam, nad no objection to this bill.	of the lieutenant governor.	
Pres. Union National Bank.	POTATOES,	mixed one, affecting morals and	inception. The Douglastown branch	communication. The statute stipulated	tested the county for twenty years and		Hon. Mr. Blair committed the bill re lating to trial by jury: Mr. Palmer in the	
NPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION !	and the second	trade. Not to go too far away from	I all congression of the same parties,	that as soon as certain articles should be placed on the free list by the American	function only succeded in carrying it	granting evolusive rights by giving ex.	shain The hill was discussed at consid	
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED-	SPILING, BARK,	home for our illustrations, and in order to make the intolerant compre-		Government there should be regiment	againer they roly canadades and a di-	clusive rights to a company. The gover-	erable length by Messrs. Blair, Black, Al	
ouisiana State Lottery Company.	R. R. Ties, Lumber. Laths,		severely condemned and turned upon	tion.	Mr. Meigs' first attempt to get into	nor in council had power to regulate its charges. The Bell Company had charged	ward, Stockton, Tweedle, Phinney and Wilson and was under consideration a	
Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the	A Company of the second se		by friends who were being made use of,	Sir John Macdonald-No, no.	Parliament, and his victory was great	exorbitant rates. Have the company any	5 30 p.m., when the house attended the	
gistature for Educational and Charitable pur- ses—with a capital of \$1 000.000- to which a serve fund of over \$550,000 has since been add-	Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,	be amiss to remind them that early	although, in their blindness and in-	Hon. Mr. Laurier-Then it ought to	beyond expectation. There was but	vested rights which will be interfered	legislative council by command of hi	
	Datatoos Dish Dto	training, business associations and	fatuation, they did no realise it. The	Lon Ma Milly called attention to the		with by this bill? They have expended no money on the lines proposed to be run		
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution dopted December 2nd, A. D, 1879.	Potatoes, Fish, Etc.	the policy of those in authority have	levent proved the correctness of our	words of the statute.	als and a great victory for Unrestricted	by this company. This bill does not seek		
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the	Best Prices for all Shipments.	much to do with manufacturing the	posicion. We are led to believe viat	The SpeakerThe honorable gentle-	Reciprocity. Unrestricted Reciprocity	to interfere with any company's rights in	honor had assented to in the legislativ	
people of any State. It never scales or postpones	Write fully for Quotation		connected with this new scheme. We	man is out of order.	was made the supreme issue of the con-	1		
Its Grand Single Number Drawings ake place monthly, and the Grand uarterly Drawings regularly every bree months (March June, September	Hatheway & Co.		sincerely hope we are mistaken. If so,	Mr. Landerkin-Then 1 shall move the adjournment of the House.	test, and to that great plank of the	I Ma Transid Ma Casalan had	After supper the bill relating to tria by jury was further considered, and wa	
uarterly Drawings regularly every	General Commission Merchants,	We happen to know that a number	the fact can be easily demonstrated.	Hon. Mr. Mills, under this privilege.	Liberal policy and the splendid work of	made a canvassing speech. The legisla-		

Quarterly Drawings regularly every three months (March June, September	General Con
A SPENLDID OPPORTUNITY	22 Central
<b>TO WIN A FORTUNE</b> . FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS <b>D</b> . IN THE ACA DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY	Members of Boar exchange
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\$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1. LIST OF PRIZES.	Canadi
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2 LARGE PRIZES OF 20,000 20,000   4 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000 20,000	A MONTHLY MAG
20 PRIZES OF 1,000 20,000 50 " 500 25,000	# No. 1, Vol.
100 " 300 30,000   200 " 200 40,000   500 " 100 50,000	side will be is and subsequen
APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100Approximation Prizes of \$300 \$30,000	It will contain umns, of f suitable for bin
100 " 200 20,000   100 " " 100 10,000	· · · · · · · · · · ·
1,000 Terminal " 50 50,000   2,179 Prizes amounting to	Subscipt
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Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a	<b>A</b> (illustrated), P <b>B</b> The Field, Fa Pets, Pigeons
guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.	S Nursery, and
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J. D. B.F. Mackenzie, Chatham, Feb. 7, '88	Publishers
NEW METHODIST CHURCH.	a Subscription

those who are now engaged in the of Trade, Corn and Mechani liquor business, were, themselves, in it only a few years ago. We cannot THE ignore the fact that all the leading business houses of the Miramichi. an Fireside even within forty years, made rum an important item of their stock in LUSTRATED), trade. They would have looked up-AZINE for the LEISURE HOUR 1, of THE CANADIAN FIRE-sie on 15 h January, 1888, tly on the 1st of each month 32 Pages. 80 Colfirst class reading matter, naing in vearly parts, printfrom new type. on Price 50c. per m. Post Free. ACH OF EVERY CANADIAN FIRESIDE B RATES. to any one getting up a Club cribers, at 50 cents each. s, Two Copies, and so o TENTS: in every issue. Selections B European aud American European aud American credited); Hu norous perainch.' 'Judy,' 'Grip, Texas k,' 'Life,' 'Sport,' 'Epoch,' (monthly) from Bill Nye, rist of the New York World' N oetry, Original and selected S. rm and Garden; Poultry, and Cattle; The Ladies, the Children's Corner; The the val Descend nts, to date: obility- their movements; H British Army and Navy, British Army and Navy, B e Militia (125 battalions, th their Commanding and ers, and Addresses : Housetion price of the CANADIAN not cover the expense of ating. We depend ubon vertisements, of which a E r only will be inserted. FIRESIDE will be a firstin every respect, at a nom-10cts. shing to subscribe can have and their name and adn the Age.ts Directory (a of columns reserved) f r and Remittances must be NNET, & Co., and Proprietors of the 'Canadian Fireside,' 459 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL s invariably in Advance.

Whart, BOSTON

of our friends who at present condemn

fessed

those who are prepared to put the

money in it can hope to control it

Names have been placed in the bil

as it passed the Assembly, whose own

ers have no money to spare to put in on anyone as a lunatic who proposed railway. Others whose names are in that they should be boycotted, and know nothing about the matter and although nearly everyone in those if they have a few hundred dollars t davs either sold or drank rum, We the good, have no intention of putting do not remember having ever heard any money in it. If there were any of any attempt having been made to monied men in the undertaking at the boycot those who did not. first who honestly intended to build the road, they have it in their power to then the custom of the people to sell subscribe and pay for stock enough to and drink rum, as it is now, happily, either drive those who are objection the practice to avoid doing so. able to them out of the company of Moreover, the government of the leave them in it with very little indeed country encourages the importation to say. It is a matter in which and manufacture of strong drink, "money talks." We fear, however, i has been all talk and no money save and their policy is endorsed by many that paid by the disappointed peopl representatives who are along the proposed route. When the strong temperance principles, but Northern & Western was being made cannot, because of the fiscal element use of as a political undertaking th in the problem, act on their views same tactics were resorted to: men wh of the moral side of the question. could ill afford it were asked to contri-A pertinent illustration of this idea bute preliminary expenses, but when is furnished in the writer's personal Messrs. Snowball and Gibson deter experience .- One day, about twelve mined to build the road, they put their money in it and carried it through years ago, he was at his desk in the against even a formidable local and Assembly Chamber at Frederictonparliamentary opposition, in about two being then the official reporter of years after they had scattered the chaff. that body-when a temperance ad If there are any men of like ability, vocate of the widest Dominion re means and serious intention in this outation presented to him, for his Miramichi Bay scheme they will d signature, a petition asking the Dolikewise. Mr. Adams has sufficient exminion Parliament to pass a prohibperience in such matters to know ho it is done, and if he has only the mon itory law. The writer presented to ied men with him he can have the road him the fiscal idea and asked how graded this year, for it will not be a he proposed that the Government difficult one to build. should provide for the immense shortage of revenue that would re-Dominion Parliament. sult from prohibition? -- in other words, in what manner would he OTTAWA MARCH 28. propose to re-adjust the Customs and Excise taxation to meet the shortage of revenue involved in the granting Policy Act of 1879 had contained a of the prayer of the petition? П clause stipulating that whenever the said he had nothing to do with that United States Government removed the aspect of the question. That was duty on a list of articles named, the for the Government and our parlia-Canadian Government would recipromentary representatives to consider. cate. He read from a Washington BRUNSWICK TRADING The gentleman referred to was Hon. despatch published in a local evening paper showing that retaliation was con-Geo. E. Foster, who is now a partemplated at Washington, whereby fish liamentary representative and memand all Canadian products now on the ber of the government and who, as free list were to be taxed. This was a soon as he assumed the responsibili serious matter to his constituents and ties of the latter position, ceased to to Canadians generally, and he demand be a prohibitionist. If that gentleed that the Government should state man, who is one of the ablest and, what correspondence or negotiations perhaps, the most sincere advocates had come from the American Governof prohibition in Carada, has, in ment respecting reciprocity under the provisions of the clause he had quoted. the light of experience, shown that Sir John Macdonald-I do not know he believes prohibition to be impracthat it is exactly the time for the hon. ticable, just now, and that his efforts to gentleman to put this question, but obtain it ten or years twelve ago were since he has put it I may tell him that too far in advance of public sentino applications have been made by the ment, is it unreasonable to claim American Government on the subject that severe local enactments and rehe speaks of. sort to violent measures. such as the Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Why has not the Government met their pledge of boycot, the calling of hard names. 1879etc., are efforts in an equally mis-Sir John Mucdonald-When the taken direction? It is not for those question comes up in a shape that it who, themselves, are living wholly can be answered, the hon. gentleman or in part on profits gained by themwill get a full and satisfactory answer. selves or their fathers or grandfath-Hon. Mr. Mitchell-It may be full. ers on the sale of liquors, to stand but it will not be satisfactory. The upon their newly acquired sense of right hon. gentleman and the Governthe immorality of the business and ment have broken faith. Have there proclaim the social and business not been representations made by the American consuls ? ostracism of all who continue in it Sir John Macdonald-I repudiate tion on the offer made by one great in this enlightened day: Let them, on behalf of the Government that there rather, have faith in the undeniable has been any breach of faith on the fact that the rum-traffic is a bad one part of the Canadian Government. for both seller and buyer, that it de-The hon. gentleman has no right to use Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders and cases moralises business, unfits men for such insolent and unparliamentary lan-. A full line of all the Leading Brands of Ameri- the proper discharge of the duties of guage. I may tell the hon. gentlemen that I shall call for the protection of Iffe.and that enlightened and informthis House from such an unparliamen- sible advisors. That is the reason why Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes. ed public sentiment is opposed to it, tary course, and I have no doubt it will the word "may" is used. The hon. Sole agents for the celebrated Harris' Favorite just as it is against many other and E. L. Diadem cigars and the excellent Ral-leigh Cut Plus smoking the excellent Ralafford me that protection just as it gentleman has spoken of this as : things which were in esteem and would to any other hon gentleman. I statutory offer and an offer on the part common practice in old times, but repudiate the statement that there has of this parliament which involves a have ceased to be recognised by law been any breach of faith on the part of breach of faith to fail to carry it out to and to be made a great source of the Canadian Government. There the full extent. The offer which has public revenue as the liquor traffic have been representations made on be- been brought before the House includes still is. It is only people of narrow half of American seedsman, requiring fish and a dozen other articles, and it

Hon. Mr. Mills, under this privilege, It can be done by those who pro then said that the words of the statute to be able to build the left no discretion with the honorable road fulfilling their pledges. It takes gentleman. He could not put his views money to build such a railway-much above the law, and yet that was what more money than the paltry Dominion he had declared his intention of doing. Subsidy of \$3,200 per mile-and only

Sir John Macdonald-I can only say that the hon. gentleman has not read the clause or he would not make that statement. It is permissive only. The words are that the articles named "may be imported into Canada free of duty. or at a less rate of duty than that provided by this Act upon proclamation of the Governor-in-Council," etc. He did not read the clause or he would not have made that statement. It is per fectly permissive. Now I will point out, although it is interrupting the bus ness of the House, that if the hon entleman will look over our free lis and then at the United States free list he will see that there are an infinitely greater number of articles allowed t come into Canada under our free lis than are allowed on the American free list. I will also point out this, that we have our own people to look after as well as the people of the United States, and you can suppose, and when the de bate comes up we will be able to show that it would be highly imprudent and mpolitic for us to take such articles as would be specially for the advantage of the United States, while they would refuse to take any of the others in which there could be anything like reciprocity or interchange between Canada and the United States. They have taken off some articles that they think they can gain on Canada. That is not the way that the Canadian Government think the affairs of this country or it. industries are to be protected, and that the majority of this House and majority of the people will agree with

Hon, Mr. Davies pointed out that produced more insolvency than had any the proper construction of the clause was that whenever the Americans placed certain articles on the free list the Canadian Government should im mediately take off the duty. Hon. Mr. Thompson-Nothing of Hon. Mr. Davies-The language of

he Crown was never "shall" but" may

Liberal policy and the splendid work of the Liberal Caudidate and his friends in ture in 1882, when they gave certain due the defeat of the Restrictionist canpowers to the Bell company, refused to didate in this old Tory stronghold. give them exclusive rights, although

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Amongst the legislative matter deferre last week was the following:-

that company's rights. The Bell com-MARCH 26:-Hon Mr. Blair committe pany had begun work in the proper way the bill relating to attachment; Mr. Hib by working up a city business before exbard in the chair. Mr. Blair explained tending their lines from one city and town that this was one of the bills prepared by to the other. He would never vote for the law commission. He would be glad such legislation as proposed in the bill hear an expression of opinion regarding it The attorney general's amendment hamper The former attachment law had been re ed rights of the Bell company and he ealed because of its great cost upon lit would vote against the amendment and gants. The bill proposes to greatly reduce original section and divide the house, so the cost. Under it a debtor whose pro that members might be placed on record erty is attached may make a general assignon the question of giving the N. B. com nent for the benefit of his creditors, and pany exclusive rights. may have the attachment set aside. The Hon. Mr. McLellan said he had no in main question was whether it was desir terest in the bill. The Nova Scotia Tele able to place an attachment law again on phone company had purchased the proper the statute book. He spoke of the desire among creditors for additional facilities for the collection of debts, and referred to

the telephone business was then in its

infancy. Bell company had spent \$50,000

in establishing its businessin this province,

and this bill proposed to legislate away

ty of the Bell company in New Brunswick, and with a monopoly in Nova Scotia and with great wealth behind them they lifficulties experienced by debtors to col would be able to crush out a New Bruns lect their claims because of the operations wick company unless the latter were given at times of bills of sale. He knew that some special privileges. While the Nova some would argue that an attachment law Scotia company is opposing this bill here was a dangerous law; that it was calculated on the ground that the bill seeks to create to destroy business and might do injury to a monopoly the same company is asking the debtors. It should not be forgotten, for exclusive rights in Nova Scotia. however, that creditors have rights as well Moreover the committee on corporations as debtors. This bill was intended to in the Nova Scotia legislature have recom give greater facility to the creditor class. mended the bill and some of the member. Mr. Hanington regarded this as one of the committee are among the incorpor the most important questions that could ators of the Nova Scotia Telephohe comcome before the house, so far as our local

affairs are concerned. It was true that we pany. Mr. Phinney would vote against the must look after the interest of the creditor section and amendment. as well as the debtor, but if we take away Dr. Alward would not object to giving the living of a debtor and hand him over this company exclusive rights if it wer to the control and whim of a creditor. w not for previous legislation conferred by destroy not only the debtor but interfere this house upon the Bell Telephone com with creditors who desire to deal fairly pany. This bill interferes with and cuts He referred at length to the repeal of the down the power of the Bell company. It old attachment law and to the abolition of was a dangerous species of legislation and the dominion insolvency act. He had should not prevail. He would support the doubt that the old attachment law had amendment.

other law on the statute book. He stanced cases of hardship that would like ly result from the passage of this bill and read some of the sections of the bill claim. ing that they were more obnoxious than anything in the old attachment law. This bill would be most disastrous to peop doing business outside of the towns and

hands. While they condemn exclusive

Mr. Phinney had no doubt that a good

**МАRCH 29.** Mr. Burchill moved and Mr. Baird

seconded the following resolution, of which the former had given notice: --

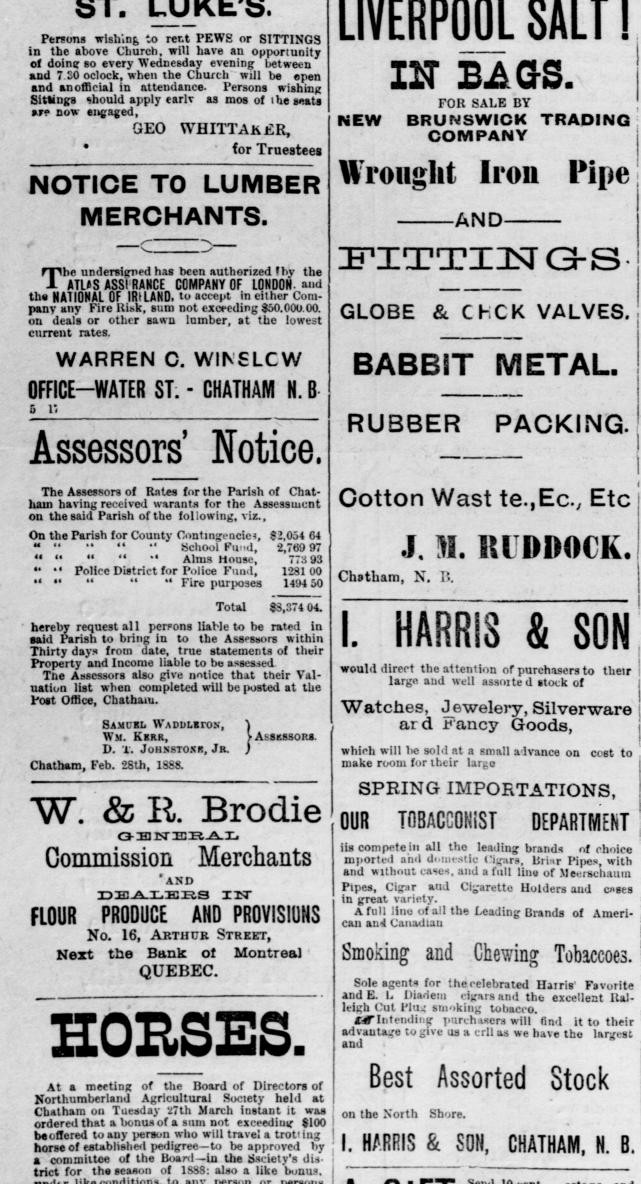
"Whereas, Hon. P. G. Ryan, a member f this house, has been requested to appear before a committee of the legislative council to answer questions that may be out to him by the said committee: and "Whereas, The 54th rule of this house equires that no member of this house shall, upon any pretence whatever, withon of the house first obtained attend before the legislative council or any committee thereof, or answer in writing or by counsel, any accusation on any matter, upon penalty of being comnitted to the sergeant-at-arms during the pleasure of the house, or the censure of the house: therefore

"Resolved. That this house doth grant permission to the Hon. P. G. Ryan to atend before the committee of the legislative council in compliance with the request of the legislative council.

An amendment was moved by Hon. Mr. Blair seconded by Hon. Mr. Mc-Lellan, referring the question to the committee on privileges, which was carried, Mr. Hanington only voting nav. Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill for the establishment of District Courts. Hon. Mr. Blair then moved the railway subsidies resolution of which he had given notice. According to the reading of the act of 1882 the government had the power, if they wished to exercise it. to aid the companies named without asking vote of the house. Under the act the government could grant the subsidies and nerely submit the proposals to the house. The government, however, did not in tend to aid the lines without a vote of the house. The act of 1882 was the result of an understanding between the members of the different counties. The lines named in the resolutious are among those contained in the act of '82. The 14th section of that act makes it imperative that just so soon as any of the companies mentioned are prepared to enter into a contract with the government-as soon as they give evidence of their ability to proceed with the work of construction -they shall be entitled to a subsidy of

Mr. Hutchison discussed the matter at 33,000 a mile. The act required that much length. He opposed the bill as an after 250 miles of railways had been built interference with the rights of the Bel under it, proposals for aid to other lines shall be laid before the house. He read Mr. White said the Nova Scotia Tele the first section of the railway act of 1882. phone company opposed this bill on the That section says that when certain comground that it created monopoly; that com panies do certain things they shall be enpany should have come here with clean titled to provincial aid. The conditions of the act complied with, the governme had no alternative in equity but to grant assistance. The act does not say it shall be discretionary with the government to assist the lines mentioned, but it says in listinct terms that aid shall be given. The law did not say that only those roads which were built soon after the passage of the act were to receive assistance. It entitled all lines mentioned then for fair consideration. The four roads named in the resolution were contained in that act. Should the house say to these companies: You have delayed the construction of your lines and although they were mentioned in the act of 1882 we shall now refuse the aid, to the granting of which the faith and credit of the country are pledged? He thought not, and he was satisfied the members would take the same view as himself. The roads mentioned are the Temisconata. St. John Bridge & Railway Extension, St. John and Loch Lomond, and the road from Fredericton to Woodstock. Mr. Blair spoke at some length.

Hon Peter Mitchell said he had an mportant matter to bring before the the kind. House. Section six of the National



and it was so explained at the time this clause was being discussed. Sir John Macdonald-No. no.

Hon. Mr. Davies-The hon. gentleman knows that it has been declared that if the United States took off their duties on certain articles we would do the same. It was so explained to this House.

would be guarded. Sir John Macdonald-No, no. Hon. Mr. Davies spoke again with

attachment law was desirable. Those who reference to the language of the Crown supply goods to traders should have some n its Acts. protection, and spoke at length of the evils Hon Mr. Thompson-I beg to ex-

resulting from fraudulent transfers of propplain to the House the grounds upon erty by bills of sales to a brother or sister which my interruption was made. or some other relation. He agreed to a was not with reference to any construclarge extent with Mr. Speaker's views and tion to be put on the statute, but with suggested some provisions which an at reference to the language of the Act

tachment law should contain. saving that a proclamation may issue Mr. Tweedie denounced the bill, which while a good thing for lawyers, would be soon as certain articles were dedeath to the poor man. Commercial travcared free in the United States. el'ers who forced goods upon traders were or all of the following responsible in most cases where traders articles (here follows the list) may b failed to pay their bills. imported into Canada free of duty or Mr. Killam said this bill had a great

at a less rate of duty than is provided leal of the sting of the old attackment bill by this Act or upon the proclamation about it. He instanced many cases of the Governor-in-Council." The hon. hardship under the old act, and said we gentleman with a view of giving this should not adopt this bill. If we did, it clause force, has said that the word "shall" is never used in such Acts, but of legal barbarism. he must not forget that the discretion

of Parliament is never taken away. Burchill, Baird and White the house ad journed for supper, after which Messrs. Hetherington and Wilson spoke. Hon. Mr. Davies-Does the hon-On motion of Hon. Mr. Blair progress gentleman mean to put that construc-

was reported. Mr. Murray's bill incorporating the Hon Mr. Thompson-I mean to say **Fown of Campbellton** passed that there is no question in the matter

at all. The British system and our specting practice and proceedings in the own is that whenever a matter is left supreme court; Mr. Murray in the chair. to the Crown it is left to the discretion Mr. Blair said he was willing that Secof the Crown on the advice of respontions 1, 2, 3 and 4, giving county court judges power to do supreme court business, should be struck out, which was done. The sections relating to replevin were also struck out, so as to admit legislation on these matters next session. Section 40 in the printed bill limits the number of judges of the supreme court to five sitting in banc for the transaction

business in term, and provides that the judge in equity shall not attend for the

I. HARRIS & SON, CHATHAM, N. B. views-cranks and hypocrites-who that this clause in that respect should is not fair for the hon. gentlemen to Mr. C. A. Stockton, both representing the | under the Act of 1882, before the Governtransaction of business in term unless the rail, call hard names and pronounce be carried out, but we have seedsmen speak as they have, when we have deillness or absence of another judge, or Nova Scotia Telephone Company had op- ment could grant aid to any of the lines Send 10 cent ostage, and the hated doctrine of the boycot in on this side. We have to consider clined to allow the United States to we will mail you free a royal under like conditions, to any person or persons some other good excuse shall render it posed this bill very vigorously, suggested named in the Act. This resolution prowho will travel one or more draught horses in their interests as well as those of Amer- | say: "You having made that offer, we that it was the Nova Scotia Company, and posed another line of railway between necessary. This section was adopted. A unif valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else the pretended interest of moral re-Parties desirous of securing either of the above ican seedsmen, and that subject having will take off such articles as pleases us, not the Bell Company, that was opposed Woodstock and Fredericton. The ques-After supper the bill was further conbonuses may ascertain necessary particulars on True reformers resort to in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at form. application to either of the undersigned been brought forward in the interest of 'as are profitable to our people, and to giving special rights to the N. B. Com- | tion might properly be asked, are three sidered and agreed to as amended. home and work in spare time, or all the me Capital not required. We will start you. Im mense pay sure for those who start at once STINSON & Co. Portland Maine, ods. B STAPLEDON, Pres., Chatham, D G SMITH, Secy-Freas, do JAS. FALCONER, Newcastle, ) Committee. American seedsmen, is now engaging shut the door in the face of your peo-MARCH 28. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. the attention of the Government, but ple." In my humble judgment if the Dr. Stockton recommitted the bill in-

'any

(Applause.)

nation to another?

rights being granted to a New Brunswich Speaker Pugsley said there was no doubt company they themselves are seeking that in Montreal, Quebec, and other parts monopoly from the Nova Scotia legislature. of the dominion and even across the water He thought a New Brunswick company the impression prevailed that New Brunsshould be placed on an equal footing with wick did not provide laws for the proper the Nova Scotia company by having with collection of debts. The result was th in its own province exclusive rights. credit of the province did not stand as Mr. Atkinson said if this bill did not high in this respect as was desirable. He pass a greater monopoly would be the re auggested several amendments under which

Telephone company.

the rights of both creditors and debtors Hon. Mr. Ritchie condemned the bill in a lengthy speech. The question was not between the New Brunswick company and the Nova Scotia company, but whether the legislature should be consistent with previous legislation. This bill was opposed to natural justice and fair play. It sought ruthlessly to take rights of the Bell com pany away.

Mr. Wilson said the facts presented be fore the corporation committee led him to believe that the Nova Scotia Telephone Company sought to enter the province under the wing of the Bell Telephone Company. The legal gentleman who appeared before the committee in opposition to this bill seemed to work entirely in the inter ests of the Nova Scotia company. In this connexion he referred to the oil monopoly in St. John-the monopoly which required that all the oil of the city be stored in one

place, and said that the monopoly was becoming a burning question. would be like going back to the dark days Dr. Alward-Oil is always a burning

question After further speeches by Messrs. Black, Mr. Wilson - The legislature will soon have to deal with the oil monopoly. The Bell Telephone Company had charged exorbitant rates, had abused their rights, and the legislature had the right to interfere if it so desired. MARCH 27.

Mr. Killam was satisfied that in this matter the Nova Scotia Telephone Company sought to obtain a monopoly in New Hon. Mr. Blair recommitted the bill re Brunswick. He would support the bill. Mr. Hibbard thought Hon. Mr. Ritchie's argument against the bill was very clear.

> He would vote for the amendment and was opposed to granting any company exclusive rights.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he had not intended to create the idea that the legislature had Government had the power to give the not the power to withdraw rights confer- subsidies without asking for a vote of this red on any company; it was perfectly prop. House. In 1885, according to the debates. er to do so. If the Bell company did not the Attorney General held a different construct the lines within the time named, | opinion, for he and the Provincial Secreit would be highly proper to cancel their | tary are reported as having stated that charter. The fact that Mr. Pearson and the permission of the House was necessary

Mr. Hanington opposed the resolution and moved the following amendment:

Any action of the government on the neasure for enabling contracts for any previncial aid to railways should be general and not sectional, and should, besides the said lines of railway not included for aid in new act of 1882 or those by law subst. tuted therefor and not contracted for thereunder, include all or at least the most mportant of said lines of railway in each of the counties of the province where companies are authorized to construct the same and provincial aid should not be given to the lines of railway not included in the said act of 1882, or those by law substituted therefor and the prospectus of companies respecting which are above recited as transmitted to this house, until provision is made for provincial aid for other lines of railway.

Mr. Killam and others supported Hon. Mr. Blair's resolution, which was opposed by Messrs. Phinney, Baird, Atkinson, Tweedie and others.

Mr. Tweedie said it would perhaps not surprise the Government to hear that he intended voting against the resolution. It was all very well for the Attorney Gen-

eral to say that under the act of 1882 the