Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

NOTICE TO PILOTS.—See adv't.

THE WAR-LECTURE to-night in Masonic Hall. Don't miss it,

ST. JOHN and Portland have voted for union by a majority of over one thousand. Good !

BUYERS are flocking to Messrs. I. Harris & Son's clearing-out sale. It is a *bona fide* one and great bargains are being had.

SUBWAY:—It is an open secret that Senator Howlan aims to induce the L. C. Club of Miramichi, styled by the *Advocate* (so called) to support his scheme of a Subway across the Strait of Northumberland ?

INSURED AT ONCE:—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorised by the British America Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make arrangements, without delay or reference to the head office.

"BRIGHT'S DISEASE has no symptoms of its own," says Dr. Roberts, of the University of New York City. Additional proof why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many disorders which are only symptoms of kidney disease.

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK.—The ladies of St. Mary's Guild, Chatham, are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of plain and fancy sewing, knitting, etc. and to promptly execute the same. They will supply both materials and work, or make up materials furnished by patrons. Orders will be received by Mrs. Blair, President, or any other of the ladies of the Guild.

ADMITTED.—Mr. W. A. Kerr of Chatham, has been admitted to the Bar of Minnesota as and attorney. He passed an examination lasting two days an was favorably reported upon by the law committee of the State. We congratulate him on his success.

FIRE:—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. T. W. Flett who lost his rotary mill and factory at Nelson by fire at an early hour on Friday morning last. The property was valued at about $8000. Mr. Flett informs us that he did not save $200 worth of it. He had only $1,000 insurance, so that the loss is a very heavy one. Mr. Flett is preparing to rebuild at once.

OBITUARY:—On Sunday evening 10th inst., Sarah, widow of the late Thomas S. Brehaut, died at her residence in Douglasfield. She was highly respected by all who knew her, being always ready to perform acts of kindness, especially in administering to the wants of the sick and needy, and will long be remembered in that vicinity.

W. C. T. U.—A meeting was held last Thursday afternoon in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Rev. R. S. Crisp was chosen chairman. After reading and prayer, by Revs. N. McKay and T. H. Cuthbert, the business was proceeded with. Mrs. Park, of Newcastle, led in the work of organizing. The following were elected:—President—Mrs. Leishman; Vice Presidents—Mrs. John Shirreff, Mrs. Salter, Miss Tweedie; two others to be elected—one from St. Mary's and one from Emmanuel Church. Treasurer—Miss Stapleton; Recording Secy.—Miss MacLachlan, Cor. Secy.—Miss Annie Brown. The next meeting will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

THE ENTERTAINMENT held in St. Patrick's Hall on last Monday evening by the members of St. Michael's C. T. A. Soc'y was quite a success. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many not being able to gain admittance. The programme was as follows:

Overture—Medley—Irish Airs.
Drama—Abbe De'Leppe by the Company.
Song—Nora McShane, by James Maher,
" The light in the window, by Wm. Fleigher.
"Chiming Bells, by McGourty Fitzpatrick.
" Pat McCarthy's Water Cure Criticism, by M. Sheridan, encore—Irish Jig.
Song—I'm an honest Irish lad, by McGourty Fitzpatrick.
"Miss Mulligan's Home made pie, by M. Sheridan.
The latest song of the day, by Wm. Fleiger.
Song—Mrs. Murphy's boy, Dennis, by M. Sheridan, encore—Finnigan and his flute.
"God save Ire'and," by the company.

An Establishment Hard to Beat.

The Miramichi Foundry shipped, on Monday last, two large compound Edgers and one Lath Machine to a milling firm at Ottawa. The Edgers will edge 75 to 85 M. superficial feet in a day of 10 hours. The Lath Machine is capable of cutting 50 M. of laths in the same time.

The Foundry has now on hand the following work; one side wheel paddle Steam Tug 71 ft keel; 16 ft beam; 4 6" hold, fitted with a pair of geared Engines 50 H. P. and a boiler of locomotive pattern of 60 H. P. to carry 100 lbs pressure. This boat is to be launched in May. They are also building an upright steel boiler for Mr. J. C. Miller's Steamer Laura; an upright steel boiler for Mr. James Robinson's Steam Yacht and an upright steel boiler for Port Elgin; also, a horizontal Engine and boiler of 40 H. P. for Messrs Sweezey and Russell of Napan. These with mill and Steamboat repairs keep the Foundry very busy and give employment to 34 hands at the present time.

Longevity.

Scientific men see no reason why the span of human life may not be extended to a round hundred years from the present limit of seventy to eighty years.

From Adam's time to that of Methuselah and Noah, men are recorded as attaining to well nigh the age of 1,000 years. The Psalmist David, however, says: "The days of our age are threescore years and ten; and though men be so strong that they come to fourscore years, yet is their strength then but labor and sorrow; so soon passeth it away, and we are gone."

This wide margin of longevity, together with proper observance of mental, moral and physical laws, leads investigators to believe it is possible that human life might be made to increase in length of days to a full century, at least.

Moderation and regularity in eating, drinking and sleeping are conducive to longevity, and those who observe proper habits and use pure and efficacious remedies when sick, may accomplish immense labor with no apparent injury to themselves and without foreshortening their lives.

Hon. H. H. Warner, President of the Rochester, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce, and manufacturer of the celebrated Warner's Safe Cure, has devoted much time and research to this subject of longevity, and has arrived at the satisfactory conclusion that life may be prolonged by rational and natural means. Thousands of persons are living to-day—enjoying the blessing of perfect health and vigor—who will testify to the almost magical efficacy of Warner's Safe Cure in restoring them to physical potency and to the normal type of constitution, after they had almost given up hope of life.

After middle age, many begin to lose their wonted vigor of body, and thereupon give way to inertness and useless repining. Yet all such have within reach that which both renews youth and contributes to the prolongation of life. Warner's marvelous Safe Cures are in every drug store, and are now regarded as standard specifics throughout the civilized world.

The strong desire to attain old age—meantime retaining the virile powers of body and mind—is necessarily connected with the respect paid to aged persons, for people would scarcely desire to be old, were the aged neglected or regarded with mere sufferance.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE I. C. R.

FOUR MEN KILLED AND THREE INJURED!

CARELESSNESS EVIDENTLY THE CAUSE !

Reports of a fatal accident on the I. C. R. reached Chatham on Tuesday and it was soon ascertained that a collision had occurred near Rimouski, with most disastrous consequences. As nearly as we can learn it appears that the scene of the accident was a short distance west of Rimouski station. The trains colliding were the Express for Quebec, which went north on Monday night and a special freight running for Moncton. The latter, for some cause, had been delayed owing, as one account says, to a portion of it having been derailed. It appears that whatever was the cause of delay, proper precaution as to signalling ahead to warn the approaching express train was not attended to. It is said that after efforts had been made to get the derailed cars on the track, the freight train hands, hoping to accomplish the work in time to run on and cross the express at Rimouski, found that they could not do so, and instead of proceeding thither under cover of advance signals, ran on with the engine and such cars as were not derailed until the express came crashing into them. Another account says the express ran into the freight as it stood on the track, the required signals not having been put out when the delay occurred.

The two engines came together with a tremendous shock, killing engineer Horace Whitney, son of H. A. Whitney, Esq., Mechanical Supt. of the I. C. R., and fireman J. Foley of the Express, and fireman Levesque and Conductor H. Michaud of the freight. Driver A. Jollivet and brakeman A. Levesque of the freight and Express Messenger Fuller were seriously injured.

That someone blundered seriously is evident and the accident is one of the most serious that has taken place on the I. C. R. for a long time.

How Postmaster Hill of Texas Got $15.000

The telegram of the drawing of the Louisinna State Lottery, announced that Manor, Tex., had fallen heir to a portion of the $600,000 prize. The lucky holder of part of the ticket was Postmaster John E. Hill, a deserving man. Although a staunch democrat (his father having been killed in the Confederate army,) Mr Hill, has the unanimous endorsement of the citizens of Manor for re-appointment. With part of the money he drew last month he has bought a farm of 400 acres for $10,090—*Austin*, (Tex.,) *Statesman*, Jan., 17.

An Inactive or Torpid Liver must be aroused and all bad bile removed. Burdock Pills are best for old or young.

Kent County Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, March 19, 1889.

The Circuit Court met on Tuesday afternoon, His Honor Chief Justice Sir John Allan presiding.

There being no criminal business His Honor was presented with a pair of white gloves. An address from the Grand Jury was read by their foreman, Mr. John D. McMinn, congratulating His Honor on his knighthood; to which His Honor replied briefly. The following is

THE DOCKET

Philip Woods vs. E. T. Trites *et al.* McInerney & Carter Plaintiff's attorneys; Hannington, Teed & Hewson, defendant's attorneys.

Babineau vs. Babineau—C. J. Sayre, plaintiff's attorney; J. D. Phinney, defendant's attorney.

Philip Melanson vs. Alex. Robb, *et al.* McInerney & Carter, plaintiff's attorneys; H. A. Powell, defendant's attorney.

Daniel D. Landry vs. Bank of Nova Scotia—E. Girouard, plaintiff's attorney; Smith & Kay, defendants' attorneys.

Alex. C. Richard vs. Henry O'Leary—E. Girouard, plaintiff's attorney; McInerney & Carter, defendant's attorneys.

Malcolm M. Cormier vs. James D. Irving—E. Girouard, plaintiff's attorney; C. J. Sayre, defendant's attorney.

The case of Wood vs. Trites, *et al.* was settled out of Court, the defendants paying $300 and costs. McInerney & Carter and R. B. Smith for plaintiff; D. L. Hannington for defendants.

In re Babineau vs. Babineau the jury found no cause of action. C. J. Sayre for plaintiff; D L. Hannington & R. Hutchinson for defendants.

Landry vs. Bank of Nova Scotia resulted in a verdict for plaintiff for $909. C. J. Sayre, C. Richardson, and E. Girouard for plaintiff; D. L. Hannington for defendants.

Melanson vs. Robb *et al.* is now before the Court.

Mrs. Ann Hewes, whose illness was referred to in last week's ADVANCE, died on Saturday afternoon. The body was taken by train this morning to be interred at Belfast, Maine, where some of deceased's relatives are buried.

Mr. Cyrille Comeau has completed the plans of a new Roman Catholic church at Jacquet River, work on which will be commenced in the approaching summer.

Mr. H. A. Powell, of Sackville, lectured on "Oliver Cromwell," in the Tempearnce Hall, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Phinney, M. P. P. occupied the chair. The lecture was attentively listened to by a large audience. There were refreshment tables at the close of the lecture, and the good things were readily purchased and quickly disappeared from view. The proceeds netted nearly $30.

A fisherman named Richard, who quite recently married a widow, who kept a hotel at Buctouche, has been sued for breach of promise of marriage. The case will likely engage the attention of the Circuit Court in September next.

Mr. Phinney, M. P. P., was summoned from his legislative duties at Fredericton, to give evidence in the Circuit Court. He left by train this morning for Fredericton.

Rev. D. V. Gwilym and family will leave tomorrow for Houlton, Maine. This esteemed and popular clergyman has the best wishes of his many friends in this community for every success in his new home.

DR. WM. ROBERTS, Professor of Medicine in the Owen's College, Manchester, Eng., in writing of Bright's disease, says: "The blood becomes speedily deteriorated by the unnatural drain through the kidneys. It becomes more watery and poorer in albumen, while urea, uric acid and the extractives are unduly accumulated in it." Warner's Safe Cure will restore the kidneys to a healthy condition and purify the blood.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son Philadelphia.

Splendid Horses and Sheep.

On Saturday last a dozen or more members of the legislature took advantage of the good going on the ice, and an offer of transport from the Secretary for Agriculture, and the adjournment of the House until Tuesday, to visit the stock farm of Messrs. Gellibrand & Sewell at Spring Hill. They went in a large sleigh, drawn by a pair of government Clydesdale horses and had a pleasant trip. They were hospitably received by Messrs. Gellibrand & Sewell, who quite willingly showed them through their stables and barns. These gentlemen, as many of our readers know, purchased the well-known Murray farm at Spring Hill, some five miles above Fredericton, last year and took possession of it in November. It had not been fully worked for some years and the buildings on it are, of course, somewhat out of repair. The appearance of the property, however, already gives evidence of the enterprise of the new owners, and an inspection shows that they are determined to make their enterprise one of great benefit, not only to their locality but also the province generally.

The visitors of Saturday were first shown into a new stable 35x72 ft., of ample height and substantial construction, where, in addition to other fine animals, there were three stallions which are, no doubt, the best of their kind in the Maritime Provinces. The first, "Lord Bardolph," stands 15 hands 3 inches high and weighs 1400. He is in the Hackney Stud Book of England, No. 412 and is 8 years old. The next, "Star of the East" No. 1779 in the Suffolk Stud book, is 16 hands high and weighs 1500. He is the only Suffolk Stallion in the province. Both of the above-named horses are to appear during the coming season in different localities in the province and their services are to be placed at very reasonable figures. They are high-priced imported stock and ought to be eagerly sought after by parties wanting to breed the very best general purpose horses.

"Right Sort" was a little beauty of a stallion of another kind; just the thing for those wanting speedy horses, not too large but able to road all day. He is 14 hands 3 inches high, weighs 1050 lbs. and is now nearly three years old. His sire, "Reality," is champion Hackney Stallion of England and his grandsire, "Confidence" trotted 20 miles in sixty minutes. On the dam's side he comes of "Flageolet" a thoroughbred long-distance trotter. This horse is also to make the season in different sections of the country. The visitors were enthusiastic in their admiration of these beautiful horses and were surprised that such perfect stock was available in the province.

The flock of sheep brought with them from England by these gentlemen consists of twenty ewes and two rams. They are of the Suffolk breed,—black heads and legs and white fleeces. The wool is fine and close. They are a most prolific breed and as an example of the fact there were, on Saturday last, fifteen, ewes of the lot, which had 28 lambs—five of the flock having yet to drop their lambs. All the little fellows were in excellent health and presented an attractive sight as they played while their dams were at the feeding troughs. If our farmers and horse-breeders want to improve their horse and sheep stock they ought to communicate with Messrs. Sewell & Gellibrand, who have also short horn and other cattle and contemplate running a thoroughly first class and fully equipped stock farm, believing that it will be appreciated sufficiently to make it pay in New Brunswick.

As a Pick-Me-Up after excessive exertion or exposure, Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine is grateful and comforting.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians or children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Lawyer—"And so you really think, Bobby, of becoming a lawyer when you grow up ?"

Bobby—" Yes; my Uncle James thinks I ought to be a lawyer."

"Does he, indeed And why does your Uncle James think so; because you are bright and smart ?"

"No, sir; because I ask so many foolish questions."

What Am I to do?

The symptoms of Billiousness are unhappily but too much known. They differ in different individuals to some extent A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhœa or Constipation may be symptoms or the two may alternate There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*,

A faded or gray beard may be colored a beautiful and natural *brown* or *black*, at will, by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

matter would be dealt with fully at a later period in the session. Dealing with the estimate for public works, $119,850, he said the chief commissioner would no doubt explain to the house just how hard it was for him to comply with all the requests of the different members of the house for amounts to be expended in their different localities. He must either receive more money for the service, or else the members must be satisfied to do with less contributions in their several counties. The

TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

for the current year was $637,014.48, leaving the sum of $2,839.93 unappropriated. He had now given to the house and country as full and complete a statement of the administration of affairs as he possibly could. If, however, any matter of detail in the opinion of any honorable member required attention the government were disposed to give him the fullest explanation. He felt that the government had employed the public funds with

A DUE REGARD TO ECONOMY

and to all the demands of the various interests. He was assured that a very large majority of the house, at all events, would agree with him that not one cent had been expended more than was actually necessary in the administration of the affairs of the province in a just and equitable manner. He thanked the house for the kind attention it had given him, not only today, but at all times when he had attempted to make the annual statement of the finances of the province. No one could have received more consideration or kinder treatment than had fallen to his lot, and the leniency shown towards him in the past (eight or ten years) in this way had been a great source of gratification to himself. He hoped he should always show a proper appreciation of this kindness and courtesy, and be able, in some slight degree, at all events, to merit a continued extension of the same good feeling that had always been shown towards him in the past. He was willing and ready for criticism, provided such criticism was fair and reasonable, and if any act of his had not met with general approval he should be happy at any time to accept the verdict of the house.

Mr. Tweedie.

Mr. Tweedie said we were asked to deal with the statement just made on our faith in the provincial secretary. We were asked to go it blindly, to pass the estimates four days after the opening of the session. He wished to protest against this undue haste. The public accounts' committee should report, or at least be given a chance to investigate the affairs of the province before supply was gone into.

THAT USED TO BE THE WAY,

but things are different under this government now; no one even smiled when the report of the public accounts committee only came in on the closing day of last session.

As one of the representatives of the people, he was not willing to vote supply without entering his protest against this undue haste. We should have time to investigate the accounts of the province and not be asked to vote supply in this manner. As it is at present what member could say, if asked the question, what was the cost of the provincial secretary's trip to the old country ?

Hon. Mr. McLellan—The details of the expenditure are all given in full.

Mr. Tweedie—Why are not the committee given time to report? The attorney general used to protest against not giving the house every information. It is only a day or so since the auditor general's report was submitted and we are

ASKED TO PASS SUPPLY

without having before us the report of the surveyor general.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—I beg the hon. gentleman's pardon. The report has been on the desks of members for some time.

Mr. Tweedie—I have had no copy of it.

A voice—Perhaps some one stole yours.

Mr. Tweedie—There may be a thief in the government. (Laughter.) This government is like a Hebrew book. It commences backwards, passes supply first and then permits its affairs to be investigated. The government is not always in such a hurry as in the passing of supply. On the 3rd of January a delegation of lumbermen visited Fredericton and had a conference with Attorney General Blair, Provincial Secretary McLellan and Surveyor General Mitchell, on the question of reducing the excessive rate of stumpage. The members of the delegation were scarcely given a chance to speak because of the interruptions of the members of the government. He was not now going to deal with the memorial of the lumbermen nor would he just here argue as to whether their case was right or wrong. The delegation were to be given the government's answer at an early day, but up to the present they have given no answer to the delegation. Yet this same government tells the house that they must pass supply right away and come here with a cut and dried statement and resolutions. He had no objection to the government being strong. There was practically

LITTLE OR NO OPPOSITION

in the house. That should not prompt the government to disregard all rules of business in dealing with the house. He had known occasions in this house when the consideration of supply was postponed till the public accounts committee had reported. He did not mean to say that there was anything that the government should be afraid of, nor that his genial friend, the provincial secretary, had spent too much of the public money on his trip. It was not to be presumed that the secretary had bought a horse in every place he visited, but no doubt his expenses to every place had been paid by the province. The provincial secretary could not travel so cheaply as a quiet man like the chief commissioner, though he observed that the latter's travelling expenses last year were about $900. The chief, he understood, visited Northumberland some time during the year. He came in the night, between two days. It was sad to think that the provincial secretary had to be forced to go to the old country on the last importation of stock—actually forced—

HE WENT LIKE A PATRIOT

at the call of his country. (Laughter.) If the truth were told, it no doubt would be found that the secretary had arranged to make the trip himself, and that the leader of the government in the upper house (Hon. Mr. Harrison) understanding the secretary's feelings had said: "Dave you had better go yourself." (Laughter.) He agreed with government's policy in importing stock. It was a wise and prudent policy and its good results would soon be found in every county in the province. He would say in reference to the horse importation, that if it be found that any of the animals become seriously ill, they should be got clear of as soon as possible and not kept for stock purposes.

SEND THEM TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

or the farm of his friend down there. (Laughter.) What he (Tweedie) had seriously against the government was their treatment of North Shore lumbermen. The government say that the lumbermen accepted the rate and agreed to the 10-year-lease system. He denied the right of any four or five operators to speak for all the lumbermen of the North Shore. The stumpage question was one that affected the whole North Shore—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent were specially interested in that matter. The municipalities of those counties had passed resolutions on the matter, and he read a copy of the resolution passed by the council of his own county. Out of the 10 representatives from the north not more than two were opponents of the government. Why, then, should their demands for a reduction of the stumpage be ignored? He (Tweedie) had to thank Dr. Alward as being the only representative in the house who had endeavored to

DO JUSTICE TO THE NORTH SHORE.

That honorable gentleman had introduced a bill to hand over to the Miramichi presbytery the whole Presbyterian church of Canada synod property or all. (Laughter.) Whether that would help the constituency or not he could not say, but if all the Presbyterians went to Northumberland he could tell them in advance that they would be forced to respect the registration act. (Great laughter.)

He hoped that there would be separate wards in the lunatic asylum, so that the incurable patients might be kept away from those whose cases were not so bad. As he understood the provincial secretary's statement, the country is $24,000 worse off this year than it was last year with nothing to show but the new departmental buildings. These buildings were to cost only $25,000, but when they would be furnished and all it would be found that the cost would not be far short of $50,000. The buildings were to be paid for out of the money which

THE GOVERNMENT EXPECTED TO GET

from the eastern extension claim, but which they have not yet received. The government cannot reduce the stumpage nor build certain railways, but they can spend $50,000 for departmental buildings for York county and Fredericton. He read a resolution from the Northumberland county council advocating the placing of the by-road money in the hands of the municipalities. He agreed with that suggestion and advocated its adoption by the government.

Dr. Atkinson followed, severely criticising the financial management of the Government, and the Hon. Attorney General answered both Mr. Tweedie and Dr. Atkinson.

Mr. Burchill moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned to meet in evening session. On reassembling

Mr. Burchill

said his duty as a representative of Northumberland required him to make some remarks. Before addressing himself specially to the question before the House, he desired to say that he hoped that he would not earn that castigation that the hon. member for Carleton had received at the hands of the leader of the government. He did not think the remarks of the attorney general in reference to the member for Carleton were quite warranted. The provincial secretary had invited a careful perusal of his financial statements and Dr Atkinson had accepted that invitation. The attorney general's manner of dealing with the hon. member for Carleton would not tend to induce young members to examine the financial affairs of the country. He (Burchill) agreed with Dr. Atkinson that the consideration of the financial affairs of the province was a most important matter. It was the duty of every member to interest himself in these accounts. If a man changes his mind in reference to this or that government, a wrong motive should not be imputed to him. It was not long ago since he had to defend this government against gentlemen who were then its opponents, but who are now inclined to support the government and it might be considered that the censure of the attorney general might be brought to bear upon those gentlemen with equal force as upon the hon. member for the county of Carleton. Notwithstanding the statements made and precedents quoted by the hon. attorney general in support of the action of the government in going into supply so early in the session, there was, he considered,

A GOOD DEAL OF FORCE

in what his hon. colleague (Mr. Tweedie) had said on the subject. He considered that members should have an opportunity of looking into accounts of the preceding year before going into supply. There might not be anything to be gained by such a course, but it appeared to him to be a more business-like way of doing things. The hon. provincial secretary, in speaking of his efforts in behalf of improvement of stock, and especially in connection with the recent importation of horses, had in support of his contention that everything had been done upon an economical basis, referred hon. members to the account of his expenses, but no such account had as yet been placed upon the table of the house, and therefore it is impossible for hon. members at this stage to accept of his invitation. As a member of the public accounts committee I might say that the first meeting of that committee was held to-day and that only preliminary, as no accounts are as yet before us. He was chairman of the same committee last year and it was quite true, as his hon. colleague had said, that they were only able to report a very few days before the house rose. While upon this subject he might remark that he had noticed that the only recommendation made by the public accounts committee last year which had been carried out was that suggesting an assistant to the auditor general, while other recommendations made with a view of economy

WERE WHOLLY DISREGARDED.

When the committee was sitting last session, the auditor general called their attention to the fact of his great need of assistance in the work of his office, the committee took it into consideration and made a reccommendation to that effect, but he thought the government might have paid the same attention to recommendations of an economical character as they did to one which involved an additional charge upon the revenue.

He did not propose going very fully into the financial statement, there was simply one or two points to which he wished to call the attention of the house. We notice by the financial statement laid upon the desks of hon. members, that the government have withdrawn from the amount at their credit at Ottawa the sum of $45,000, thirty-two thousand of which had been spent, showing a balance at the credit of the province of $13,000. He thought it was understood last session that the cost of the new Departmental Buildings would be defrayed in this way, but he doubted the wisdom of drawing from the fund at Ottawa any greater amount than was really required for this purpose. As understood

THE BALANCE TO OUR CREDIT AT OTTAWA

was drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent., and he did not think it good financially to draw from this balance money that was not required for immediate use and leave it lying idle in banks in the province, thus subjecting the province to a considerable loss in the matter of interest.

Mr. McLellan—It is drawing interest.

Mr. Burchill—It does not appear so, but I would thank the provincial secretary to tell us at what rate it is drawing.

Mr. McLellan—At 3 per cent.

Mr. Burchill—The provincial secretary says it is drawing interest at the rate of 3 per cent. and this is an evident loss to the province of a very considerable amount in the way of interest.

The other point to which he would call the attention of the house for a moment or two was the estimate of the hon. surveyor general of receipts from territorial revenue, it being some two thousand dollars more than last year. To his mind there were two ways of accounting for this; one was that the government intended to increase the stumpage, and the other was that the surveyor general estimated upon the extra quantity of lumber which would be got out if the government acceded to the requests that had been made for a concession in the stumpage regulations. He had listened with a good deal of interest to the hon. provincial secretary when in the course of his speech he spoke of the

IMPORTANCE OF THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

of the province and made the most of the efforts of the government in promoting and caring for those interests. He fully agreed with what he said upon this subject, and he was sure the house was perfectly in accord with what was said upon the important subject of agriculture, but he had listened in vain for something from the lips of the provincial secretary in reference to other provincial industries. While we all must admit the very great importance which attaches to the interests of agriculture, in which so many of our people are engaged, we must not forget that side by side with this industry are other industries which are of equal and even greater importance to the people in some portions of the province.

THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY

is one which is of vital importance to the section of the province especially from which I come. It is most entirely handicapped by regulations of the government, and it was with some hope of hearing some expression of sympathy from the provincial secretary that he listened with great attention to that portion of his speech. The people of our section of the province have been agitating this question for some years, and it is not without some hope of speedy relief that I venture to call the attention of the government to the subject again. I have been a loyal supporter of the general policy of the government ever since they came into power, and I think they will bear me out when I say that I have continually been pressing upon them the great importance of a concession in this line, and I will not say that I have received a direct promise from the government that such concession would be made, but I will say that I have been led to believe that the demand would be favorably entertained by the government but so far I have been disappointed. When in 1886 an hon. gentleman, who has not now a seat in this house, moved an amendment to the motion to go into supply on the ground that the excessive stumpage was against the interests of the country, I opposed the amendment and supported the government on the ground that I objected to making the question a party one. I was of opinion it should be considered

OUTSIDE OF PARTY,

and I felt that the government would look favorably upon the representations that were made to them. Nothing has as yet been done, however, and the agitation continues. In December last while the attorney general was in the County of Northumberland upon official business, an attempt was made by those interested in the lumber business upon the North Shore to have a meeting with him and endeavor to come to an understanding. Although several gentlemen, at considerable personal inconvenience, travelled some distance to keep the appointment, the attorney general for good and sufficient reasons, no doubt, was unable to meet them. Another meeting was arranged to take place in this city in January, when a number of the most important and largest operators came over to meet the government and present their case. My hon. colleague has stated that the members of the government did not treat the delegation very courteously upon that occasion, and this statement has been denied by the hon. attorney general. I will only say, Mr. Speaker, that the opinion of many members of the delegation was that they had not been treated as they might have been. The members of the government certainly did interject remarks and seek to question statements made by the different speakers upon that occasion. I think, sir, considering that these gentlemen

CAME AS BUSINESS MEN

and representatives of an important industry, came for the purpose of presenting the case for their standpoint, came for the purpose of asking redress for what they claimed to be an injustice, came not to force or threaten the government into doing what was wrong or to attempt to carry their point by any but fair business-like and honorable means, that they should have been allowed to present their case in their own way without being interrupted and having remarks interjected, leaving the government to consider the justice of their contention afterwards. However, whatever difference of opinion may exist as to their treatment at that time, I cannot help thinking that the government has not treated them very courteously in not giving an answer to their memorial up to the present time. At the time of the meeting an answer was promised to the delegates after the next meeting of council, while now, although more than two months has rolled around, no answer has as yet been given. As far as the question itself is concerned, sir, I will say that we ask nothing but what we consider in all fairness and equity we should have. We ask simply to be

PLACED ON AN EQUAL FOOTING

with the southern portion of the province. We are now at a considerable disadvantage, our port is closed six months out of the year, freights to the U. S. and U. K. ports are higher, and we have not in other ways the facilities of disposing of our small lumber, therefore we ask simply to be placed on equal footing with them. I do not know that I can say much more on this subject at present. I think the government fully conversant with the facts, but I will take the liberty of reading the resolutions passed by the Municipal Council of the County of Northumberland in reference to this question. [Mr. Burchill here read from a copy of the resolutions.] These are the opinions of the respective parish representatives, and as such must have some weight.

I trust, Mr. Speaker, in view of the facts which I have stated now, as well as those that have been put forward upon former occasions, the government may yet see their way clear to grant us some concessions in this way.

I appeal to them as a representative of a county in which the lumbering interest is a most important one, and whose people depend upon it in a good measure for a livelihood, and if, for no stronger reason, on the grounds of political friendship and support which they have received from the northern section of the province, ask them to favorably consider this most important question and grant us all possible relief.

Mr. White ridiculed Dr. Atkinson's figures and statements, a course against which Mr. Phinney protested.

Mr. Phinney favored a reduction in the stumpage. Mr. Labillois complained that the North Shore had not received a fair share of consideration at the hands of the government in regard to stumpage, free grants, aid to poor school districts, etc., and made an excellent speech.

FREDERICTON, March 13.—The Debate on Supply being resumed—

HON. D. M'LELLAN,

said hon. members have no right to distort figures, nor to unfairly try to put the government in a wrong position before the country. Some members expressed the opinion that supply should not be gone into until after the public accounts committee had reported. He had never yet known of the occasion when supply was detained pending the reception of the committee's report. He thought the opposition of some hon. members to the government was due to sectional feelings. With some it was the question of stumpage, with others the matter of railway building. The charge that the delegation of lumbermen had been discourteously treated by the committee of the government was very incorrect. The question was distinctly asked the lumbermen if they were prepared, in the event of a reduction, to surrender their ten years' leases? He quoted at length from the report of stenographer Risteen, showing that the government made no demand upon the lumbermen, but were satisfied to allow the contract to remain as at present. The lumbermen demanded that there should be no competition, but they should be allowed to combine and gobble up all the lands of the country. He contended that the lumbermen had never shown the slightest willingness to give up their licenses.

Mr. Tweedie—Mr. Burns and Mr. Allan Ritchie did not refuse.

Continuing, the secretary pointed out that there had been a fair, square bargain when the leases were effected, and the government did not think that bargains should be broken without allowing the general public a chance to compete for the lands in question. He wished to say finally and positively, that until the lumbermen would agree to a full and fair public competition for the lands, he would never favor a reduction in the stumpage if the lumbermen of the north had managed to exist the last five years he thought they could exist now when prices were higher.

FREDERICTON, March 14.

In answer to Mr. Burchill, the surveyor-general said he had reason to believe there were two guardians on the Tabusintac river last season; with regard to the Tracadie he believed there were no guardians on it last year and he would say that unless the lessee attended to the law in reference to guardians this year the license would be cancelled and the river again placed for sale.

Hon. Mr. Ryan submitted the report of the Board of Works for last year.

Dr. Atkinson made a speech with a view of setting himself right before the country.

Hon. Mr. Ryan addressed the House at length in reference to the operations of the Works Department. [We are obliged to defer a report of his speech until next week—EDITOR.]

When the Steam Navigation item was being voted Mr. Morrissey said that while the amount of subsidy given to the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company might be larger than last year, he thought it would be right for the Company to be required to convey Newcastle passengers from down river to their destination without change of boats or delay at Chatham.

Every item of supply had been passed at 5.30 and on motion of Mr. Blair further consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 15.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed the bill amending the act relating to land surveyors and surveys of land, Mr. Tweedie in the chair. Mr. Mitchell explained the bill. The first section provided that a land surveyor, when engaged in the performance of the duties of his profession, may, with his necessary assistants, pass over, measure along, and ascertain the bearings of any line or limit whatsoever, and for such purposes may pass over the lands of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person. Section two required that every land surveyor shall keep exact and regular journals, field notes and plans of all his surveys and file them in the order of time in which the surveys have been performed, and shall give copies thereof to the parties concerned when so required, for which he shall be paid the sum of $1 for each copy, if the number of words therein does not exceed 400, but if the number of words exceeds 400 he shall be paid 10 cents additional for every 100 words above 400. The third section set forth that on application of the surveyor general, for the time being, every land surveyor shall furnish for the use of the crown land department one or more copies of the field notes or plans of any survey he may make of any lands or timber license for which he shall be paid such sum as the lieut. governor or council may determine.

Mr. Mitchell spoke of the necessity of such a law and anticipated no opposition to the act.

Mr. Labillois introduced a bill to make valid the county valuation of Restigouche taken last year.

Mr. Burchill committed a bill amending the law relating to municipalities, Mr. Hibbard in the chair. Mr. Burchill explained that the bill proposed that, notwithstanding anything contained in chapter 99 of the Consolidated Statutes relating to municipalities and any amendments thereof, any person, being an inhabitant of the county, and possessed of leasehold or personal property in the county for his own use at the time of his election to the value of $300 above encumbrances, shall be qualified to be elected a councillor.

Mr. Burchill argued in support of the bill. At present there were persons in St. John having personal property to the value of upwards of $20,000, but no real estate. This bill would do justice to such persons, and to a large number of persons living in Lancaster, where there was so much leasehold property.

Hon Mr. Ritchie agreed with Mr. Burchill to the extent of qualifying leaseholders as well as owners of real estate. He suggested that the words "or personal property" be struck out.

Mr. Russell agreed with Mr. Ritchie. He was willing to place the leaseholders on the same footing as the freeholders, but would not consent to making the qualification lower than that.

Mr. Burchill accepted Mr. Ritchie's suggestion and struck out the words referred to.

Dr. Alward had pleasure in supporting the bill.

Mr. Morrisey said that in Northumberland the votes of the people qualify the man, with which statement Mr. Tweedie agreed.

Mr. Palmer was willing to qualify leaseholders as well, but was not prepared to go further.

Hon. Mr. Blair thought that if the leaseholders be given qualification the amount of the qualification should be at least $600.

Mr. Wilson said the law had better be left as it is at present It seemed that this bill had been introduced for the express purpose of giving a qualification to a certain young man in Northumberland county.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell thought the bill, as introduced, would qualify women to run for the office of councillor.

Mr. Emmerson—It is proper she should have such right. He was willing to support the bill as amended, qualifying a leaseholder as well as a freeholder.

Dr. Atkinson believed every voter should be qualified to run for the office of councillor.

Mr. Black was not prepared to reduce the qualification. The duties of a county councillor were important and touched the pockets of the people. The more wealthy and more aged a man gets the more conservative he becomes, and the better is he fitted to serve as a member of the county council. It had not been shown that any interest had suffered under the law as it now stood, and until this could be done he was not in favor of making any change.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

FREDERICTON, March 16.

Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to elections to the General Assembly.

Adjourned till Tuesday afternoon next.

Special to the Advance

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 19th.

Mr. Labillois' bill, amending the law relating to non-resident peddlers, so far as it relates to Restigouche, was agreed to with the understanding that it should not be advanced further until Hon. Attorney General Blair had time to look into the matter and see whether the legislature had power to pass such an act.

Mr. Burchill recommitted the bill, amending the law relating to municipalities; he was willing to make the qualification of county councillors $300, real or $600 leasehold property.

Mr. Tweedie arg