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Pure Java Coffee ground to order.

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As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than ever before, competitors would invite those about to purchase, to call and inspect before buying elsewhere, as I am now selling below former prices for cash.

Plain Tinware

The Peerless Creamer,

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE!

Also a nice selection of

Parlor and Cooking Stove with PATENT TELESCOPIQUE oven

The lining of which can be taken out for cleaning thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or even as is the trouble with other stoves.

A. C. McLean,

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - MARCH 14, 1889.

The Legislature.

The Legislative session began at Fredericton, on Thursday last and the House appears to be addressing itself to business without unnecessary loss of time. This is a great improvement on the practice under former governments, when the earlier days of the sessions were practically wasted. Mr. Blair and his colleagues, or, rather, the public, are to be congratulated on the change.

North Shore people are disappointed over the absence of any assurance in the Speech that the Government has taken a favorable view of the representations made to them in connection with the exorbitant stumpage-rates imposed on the lumber interest by the Crown Lands Department. When the Committee representing the North Shore trade presented their memorial to the Government Committee, the Attorney General intimated that the Government would, within about a month, consider the matter at a full meeting and make a reply. As two months passed without those interested receiving any intimation in reference to the Government's intentions, it was hoped that they would be embodied in the Speech at the opening of the Legislature. In that respect the Speech was a disappointment, and the lumbermen are beginning to feel that in view of the premier's promise of consideration and a reply, they have hardly been treated courteously, or as they had reason to believe they would be.

The Crown Lands report has been laid before the legislature with the usual promptness. It shows that no less than \$121,689.71 was exacted from the lumbermen last year, against \$108,815.99 in 1877, an increase of \$12,873.62. In his "remarks" the Surveyor-General says: "There is considerable discontent with regard to the rate of Stumpage, but it is to be hoped, that the improvement in prices will do much to allay the dissatisfaction arising from this source. "It is to be hoped" that this sentence does not express the government's sense of what is required to allay the discontent to which the Surveyor-General refers. The rates of stumpage exacted during the last few years have been more than double those of any other British North American Province. They have repelled capital seeking business in the province; they have practically bankrupted many lumbermen who, but for them, would to-day be solvent; they have been the means of discouraging hundreds of our best people, who have left the country and are now in the West or have gone to the United States and been lost to Canada altogether; They have impoverished men who, five years ago, were capitalists, but have now barely credit enough to borrow sufficient money with which to carry on their operations, in the hope that the consideration which they have begged at the government's hands will not be denied to them, and that they may be enabled to recover, in some measure, the means they have lost. They have mills and plant representing thousands, which they cannot afford to let remain in idleness, and while it is true that prices have advanced in the European markets, it must also be remembered that it has only been in response to an upward movement of freights and that it is the shipping and not the lumbering interest that is being benefited. The question is the simple one as to whether the government of New Brunswick, after having the facts and circumstances connected with this question as fully submitted to it as they have been, feels justified in remaining silent, and maintaining a rate of Stumpage more than double that of any competing province!

Our telegraphic despatches from Fredericton indicate that North Shore matters engaged the attention of the House to a large extent on Tuesday.

Fredericton Letter.

DEAR ADVANCE.—No doubt your many readers are all, more or less, interested in the proceedings of our provincial legislature here, and having the good fortune of being in the capital on the day of opening a few notes of that event may not be uninteresting. The ceremony of opening took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The weather was very unfavorable. For the last two days rain has been falling almost incessantly and the streets are in a very bad state. The condition of weather and streets however, did not prevent a very large crowd from gathering to witness the imposing ceremony. The opening of the Legislature brings a yearly gala day for Fredericton and, year after year, almost the same people turn out to see the same sights, hear the same music and cannon, and get the same jamming in the crowd. After the return of the members from the Council Chamber the hon. Speaker referred appropriately to the death of the late clerk, G. J. Bliss, and announced the appointment of his successor, Mr. Rainford. He was followed, in the same strain, by the Hon. Atty. General, and Mr. Hanington, who, I think, leads the opposition—or what is left of it.

Mr. H. R. Emmons, the newly elected member for the County of Albert, was introduced by the Attorney General and the Hon. Mr. Turner, and was sworn in by Sir John Allan, Chief Justice.

I noticed several vacant seats in the Chamber at the opening, amongst the

number being Mr. Hutchison of your County.

Mr. Emmons of Albert moved the address in reply to the speech, dealing fully and ably with the subject matter of the paragraphs of the address. Mr. Emmons is a good speaker and has a fine, clear voice; but a new member is always at a great disadvantage in moving the address. Mr. Emmons, however, created a very favorable impression. In speaking of the paragraph in the address which refers to the franchise, Mr. E. took very strong ground in favor of manhood suffrage, claiming the proper principle to be "one man, one vote."

Mr. Alward of St. John seconded the address in a moderate and very well delivered speech. Mr. Hanington then rose and proceeded to criticize the speech. Mr. H. was in good voice and evidently ready for the fray. He spoke for about an hour. The principal point of his speech being the twitting of the Government about the absence of anything important in the Speech, and notably the absence of any reference to the "celebrated Quebec Resolutions."

Mr. Blair followed Mr. Hanington, replying to and explaining the different points raised by that gentleman. The House was entertained to a little cross firing between these two gentlemen, after which the address passed and the House adjourned.

The general impression amongst the members is that the session will be a short one, but of this one cannot yet form an idea. The political aspect of the House does not appear upon the face to show much, 'alho', in some quarters, rumblings are heard. Some of the Northern members are talking stumpage, while others seem to be indifferent. It does seem unfortunate that upon this question, which principally affects the North Shore, the members from these constituencies cannot be a unit. However, as the session advances, something may turn up which may change things in this respect. "We shall see what we shall see."

Yours, &c. P.

The speech with which His Honor, Lieut. Governor Tilley opened the Legislature, is as follows:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: It is a pleasure in convening you for the third session of the present term of the General Assembly, having the fullest confidence that your parliamentary labors will do much to allay the dissatisfaction which you feel for the public interest. "I am happy to be able to congratulate you upon the fairly prosperous condition of the business of the country generally. Although the winter has not been so favorable as last season in some localities, yet the increase in the earnings of vessel property of all kinds, the enhanced value of our wood products, the increased returns of our coast fisheries, have created a feeling of general hopefulness and contentment amongst our people.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF FARMERS.

The important act relating to agriculture passed by your last session has been brought into operation, and from the ready acceptance which its provisions have met with in many sections of the province, I am encouraged to anticipate from its working every beneficial result. "Avaling myself of your generous appropriation for that purpose, I authorized a considerable importation of pure bred sires and sheep from the mother country, which were disposed of for breeding purposes, at a public auction shortly after their arrival in the province. The very high prices which they fetched, and the prices realized, confirmed the expectations I had formed that the enterprise would meet with general approval.

EXTENDING THE FRANCHISE.

"Bills consolidating and amending the law relating to elections to the general Assembly, and extending the franchise, will be submitted for your consideration. "The Commissioners of the Public Works passed by your last session has been brought into operation, and from the ready acceptance which its provisions have met with in many sections of the province, I am encouraged to anticipate from its working every beneficial result. "Avaling myself of your generous appropriation for that purpose, I authorized a considerable importation of pure bred sires and sheep from the mother country, which were disposed of for breeding purposes, at a public auction shortly after their arrival in the province. The very high prices which they fetched, and the prices realized, confirmed the expectations I had formed that the enterprise would meet with general approval.

"Your attention will be directed to the necessity of making additional provisions for the care of the insane, and the patients seeking admission to the Provincial Asylum for the insane. Notwithstanding the careful economy exercised in the maintenance of this institution, it is necessary to continue to increase. "Accordingly to the intimation conveyed to you at the last session of the legislature, questions arising upon the claim of my government for the priority of payment over other creditors of the Maritime Bank were referred to the judges of our Supreme Court, by whom a unanimous judgment was rendered in favor of the province; and the decision announced to me made by the liquidators of the bank to the Supreme Court of Canada, and I am now awaiting its judgment.

"Contrary to the confident expectation I expressed to you at the opening of the last session, of the early settlement by the Dominion government of the Eastern Extension of the railway, the Government has deferred its payment, but I am not without the strongest hopes that in a short time will elapse before this matter will be finally and satisfactorily closed.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure for the past year as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the current year up to the opening of the present session, to be laid before you. "Estimates of the probable income and expenditure for the current year will be submitted to you, and I think you will find that the estimates of expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Mr. Speaker, and Honorable Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

"Bills relating to the public department, for the establishments of district courts, for the solemnization of marriage, and other measures of importance will be laid before you; and trusting that your deliberations, under Divine Providence, may result in the general good, I leave you to the performance of your respective duties.

The real debate on the Address began after Messrs. Emmons and Alward had had their say. Hon. Mr. Blair having moved and Hon. Mr. McLellan seconded that it be considered section by section. Mr. Hanington said that while regretting the absence of Dr. Lewis, he warmly welcomed Mr. Emmons and felt that he would ably discharge his duties as a legislator. The time was, continued Mr. Hanington, that Attorney General Blair considered the ceremony of considering the address as a farce which should be abolished. Now not only is the farce continued, but it is reduced to a greater farce, as we are asked to consider and dispose of the address before we have time to consider what it really contains. The address was remarkable for many things it did not contain. It made no reference to the Quebec resolutions, which we were told last year were to be the salvation of the country. What has the Attorney General done with the resolutions? Have they gone to the spirit land?

Mr. Tweedie—They are in the soup. Mr. Hanington—Neither is there any reference to the law commission. Rumor has it that the commission has been dissolved. Why is the address silent on that point again? It is all right enough to protect our timber lands against fires, but why does not the address make some mention of the question of stumpage, in which so many of our lumbermen are interested? He could not agree with the second paragraph, which practically set forth the statement that the recent rise in the price of stumpage, etc., has created contentment and hopefulness. He had no doubt that it stated the truth, but to say that our people had not been content until the last eight or nine months. He did not wish to introduce Dominion politics, but why should our neighbors be given the idea that we were not content until recently? Perhaps it would be said we were desiring unrestricted reciprocity. But he was glad to see this government backing out of the old rut to some extent. The second paragraph gave a wrong idea and should be changed in the direction he had suggested. He had no fault to find with the reference to agriculture. In importing stock and seed the government was carrying out a policy he had always advocated. He approved of the idea of extending the franchise, and if women desired the right to vote he would not feel like denying them the privilege. He did not know, however, that any woman in this province wanted the right to vote.

Mr. Emmons—Oh, yes. There are some.

Mr. Hanington, continuing, said that he would oppose any attempt to levy a tax on the other counties for the support of the St. John hospital unless it was intended to give a grant to such other counties for hospital purposes. The tendency of this government's policy seemed to be to saddle as much taxation as possible on the municipalities. Referring to the paragraph of the registration act, he said he noticed that there seemed to be some difficulty between the leader of the government and the St. John presbytery, a most influential body. He touched briefly on the other paragraphs, and thought it strange that the government had not taken the home into its confidence and explained what was the difficulty that had interfered with a settlement of the Eastern Extension claims. This government had been more successful in carrying out the good measures of the old administration than in the initiation of any new ones.

Mr. Blair said that he would endorse the compliment paid Mr. Emmons by Mr. Hanington. He was sure the house was more than pleased with Mr. Emmons's able speech. That gentleman was a valuable addition to the debating force of the assembly and he extended to him a hearty welcome. He was glad to hear from Mr. Hanington and pleased to know that he had again assumed the role of critic. He (Blair) would perhaps not be expected to follow the hon. gentleman in all his references to his own ability and to his claims to statesmanship. He was willing to recognize the hon. gentleman as an able lawyer. As a question of other people's remarks, however, he could not regard him as an unqualified success. The hon. gentleman had credited him with saying that the consideration of the address was a farce. He could not call to mind ever having made such an observation, and not having unbounded confidence in the hon. member's statement he would have to look for better evidence in reference to the truth of the statement. Mr. Hanington's complaint that sufficient time was not given for the proper consideration of the address was a charge that had been made and answered at least half a dozen times. It was the custom of all governments to frame the speech from the throne in such a manner as to cause as little antagonism as possible. The house is not asked to commit itself to the details of measures in passing the address, and the government would be found willing and anxious to give all information at the proper time regarding any measure referred to. One would imagine by the manner in which the member for Westmorland referred to the fact that there was no mention in the address of the Quebec resolutions that he was chagrined, pained and disappointed at the thought that such resolutions did not now form part of the constitution. Who would have thought that he would in Imperial parliament to England, and in session, the resolution would not then be in reference to unrestricted reciprocity was not passed by the conference as a conference, but as the views of the individual members of that body. He had not submitted that resolution to this government on the return of the provincial secretary and himself from Quebec. That resolution was never before this house and therefore it was highly proper that it should not appear in the journal. If it would afford the hon. member any comfort, he would say that he was just as strong for unrestricted reciprocity now as he was when he voted for that resolution. Mr. Hanington's attempt to make it appear that he (Blair) had once referred to the consideration of the address and reply as a farce, had been a failure, the report from which he quoted in no way corroborating his statement.

Mr. Hanington—I said that you had substantially stated that the proceedings were a farce.

Mr. Hanington moved, seconded by Mr. Young, that the word "strengthened" be substituted for the word "created" in the second paragraph.

The motion was lost and the address then passed without further opposition.—Adjourned.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, March 8.—Mr. Speaker named Hon. Messrs. Blair, McLellan and Ryan and Messrs. Hanington and Tweedie the committee to nominate all standing committees.

Mr. Labillois called attention of the government to the fact that there were two French newspapers in this province. The French, he said, formed a large portion of the population, and many of them had to depend entirely upon the French papers for information as to what took place in the assembly. The editors of these papers and to translate the debates from the English and to give special translations to do it. He thought the government should make an arrangement to pay the editors for having the translation made and not leave the matter of whether they

should be paid or not with the contingent committee. He thought that in justice to the French members in the house and French people generally his suggestion should be acted upon and an arrangement made at the beginning of the session by the government and the French papers. It seemed that the legislative council could pay to have their reports published in the St. John papers, surely, then, there could be no objection to the government arranging for the publication of the debates of the house in the French papers. Hon. Mr. Blair said the government did not arrange with any paper for the publication of the debates in either the French or English papers. They make an arrangement with the official reporter to prepare a synopsis of the proceedings of this house. That synopsis was sent to nearly all the papers in the province, the editors of which had the right to use what they pleased. His recollection was that the government has heretofore paid something every year to the French papers for making the translation. Of course the government could not engage to furnish a French reporter. Then he would say that the disposition of the government was to do justice to the French papers, and the French generally. If the French papers translate the debates and send in their accounts he had no doubt they would be allowed in the usual way.

Mr. Hanington said he was glad to hear the attorney general's statement, which might be regarded as a guarantee that the French papers would be paid for making the translations. He spoke highly of the French people and was glad to see that they were taking a lively interest in the proceedings of the house. Dr. Atkinson, Mr. Barcill, Mr. Murray and Mr. Labillois gave notice of several motions.

Bills were introduced by Dr. Alward, incorporating the Miramichi Presbytery for the purpose of dealing with The McLaughlin trust; by Mr. Emmons, amending the law relating to coroners' inquests; also by Mr. Emmons, amending the highway act of 1886. Dr. Stockton, Mr. Spenser, Hon. Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Hanington spoke of the desire of the house to consider early in the session all private bills. During the first 14 days of the session the house had little to do and that was the desirable time to consider private bills. If bills are not sent in until well along in the session, those interested could not complain if some of them did not receive that attention which they would have received if the bills had been sent here in the early days of the session.

After dinner, Mr. Barcill gave notice of inquiry. Is it the intention of the government to proceed with the erection of the proposed bridge across the Miramichi river at or near the mouth of Cain's river, and if so, when? Hon. Mr. Blair, from the committee to name standing committees, reported as follows:— Public accounts—Ketchum, Alward, Barcill, Douglas, Young, Moore, Phinney. Corporations—White, Atkinson, Emmons, Wilson, Tweedie, Stockton, Black. Agriculture—Russell, Hetherington, Quinton, Taylor, Morrissey, Humphrey, Leblanc, Turner, Theriault, Young, Baird, Ketchum, Bellamy, Harrison, Labillois, Berryman. Municipalities—Palmer, Emmons, Killam, Baird, Bellamy, Murray, Glaser. Law practice, etc.—Blair, Ritchie, Hanington, White, Tweedie, Emmons, Alward.

Contingencies—Emmons, instead of Lewis. The report was adopted. Mr. Emmons, from committee to present the address to his honor the lieutenant-governor, reported that the committee had attended to that duty, and submitted a message from his honor, thanking the house for the address, which message was read by Mr. Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the 28th annual report of the crown land department. Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted the auditor-general's report; the report of the superintendent of the provincial lunatic asylum and other minor reports. Adjourned.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FREDERICTON, March 9.—Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted the estimates. They are as follows:— Estimates of sums required for the service of the province, not otherwise provided for, for the current year:— Administration of justice: Equity chambers, St. John, \$150; Judges' chambers and law library, \$30; John, \$150. Total, \$450. Agriculture: Expenses, imported horses, \$5,000; Stock farm, \$2,500. Total, \$7,500. Blind asylum, Halifax, \$900. Contingencies: Legislative and public departments, \$12,500; Debt and Public Institution, Fredericton, \$1,000; Maintenance, \$1,500. On account of building, \$1,000. Total, \$25,000. Education: Schools, poor districts, \$1,500; Fisheries protection, \$2,500; Free grant, \$5,000. Legislature: Librarian, \$50; Insurance on library, \$100; Books, \$500; Officers and messengers, Legislative Council, \$1,200; Officers and messengers House of Assembly, \$1,700. Lunatic Asylum: Maintenance, \$49,000; Natural History Society, \$125; Public and Literary Institution, \$200; Public printing, \$12,000; Public works, \$2,750. Great roads and bridges, \$65,000; Steam Navigation, \$4,500; Public buildings, \$12,500; Municipalities, \$2,500; Byes roads, \$70,000; Provincial Rifle association, \$300; Defences, contingencies and gratuity, \$100; Surveys and railway inspection, \$2,000; Unforeseen expenses, \$2,000. Grand total, \$220,270.

Messrs. Barcill and Labillois gave notice of additional motions of equity. Mr. Emmons introduced a bill amending the law relating to fees in the probate court. Mr. Speaker called the attention of the house to the rule requiring that all bills must be printed before being considered in committee of the whole. On motion of Hon. Mr. McLellan, seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Tuesday next at 2.30 p. m.

Mr. Atkinson gave notice of inquiry: What was the amount of interest due but unpaid on the bonded debt of the province on January 1st, 1889, and what is it now? Mr. Atkinson gave notice of motion for copies of all propositions and representations made by the St. John Valley and River Du Loup Railway company to the government respecting the building of the road from Fredericton to Woodstock, and all minutes of the council passed thereon or in relation thereto, and a copy of any contract entered into between the government and the company, and a statement of any money that has been paid by the government to the company, and a statement of any of its officers or any person on behalf of the company to the government or any member thereof in relation to the business of the said company or the building of the said road and all answers thereto, and also all other communications made by the government or any of its officers or any other person on behalf of the company.

Adjusted till Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 11TH.

FREDERICTON, March 11.—Deputy Speaker Palmer occupied the chair. Mr. Labillois introduced a bill amending the law in reference to non-resident pedlars so far as it relates to Restigouche.—Recess.

Mr. Atkinson gave notice of a motion for a statement showing the names of all persons obtaining leases of the rivers and streams of the province under the fisheries act of 1884 for 1886, 1887, and 1888; also since January 1st of this year, amounts paid for each lease, the name of the parties to whom (with the consent of the surveyor general) the streams so leased have been sub-let, and the term of each lease.—Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12TH. Special to the "Advance."

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 12TH.—Mr. Labillois called:— Is it the intention of the Government to have a bridge built during the coming summer over Big Hole brook in the Free Grant Settlement of Sunnyside, parish at Durham, County of Restigouche? Hon. Mitchell said arrangements have been made for the construction of the bridge during the present year, provided the grant in this year's estimates for free grants settlements is passed by the House. Mr. Barcill asked:— Have the Government taken any steps towards having repairs effected on the Johnston Bridge, so called, and the Way Bridge, so called, on the Northwest Miramichi, and, if not, when do they propose doing so? Hon. Mr. Ryan said that he had visited the Johnston Bridge in company with the Hon. gentleman's colleague, Mr. Morrissey, who had called his attention to the condition of the bridge. Measurements were taken and plans and specifications were nearly ready. He had never heard of the Way Bridge.

Mr. Barcill: It is sometimes called the Ralph Bridge. Hon. Mr. Ryan: We have also made arrangements that work shall be commenced on the Ralph Bridge at an early day. Mr. Barcill asked:— Is it the intention of the Government to proceed with the erection of the proposed bridge across the Miramichi river at or near the mouth of Cain's river and if so, when? Hon. Mr. Ryan: I don't know what the hon. gentleman means by the word "proposed." The Government has not yet proposed to build a bridge at the place named. It will not build one there this year. When a bridge will be built there I am unable to say.

Mr. Murray asked:— Is it the intention of the Government to issue grants to the settlers on the Restigouche and Upsquitch rivers and other without four rods reserved withheld by reason of the commissioner not sending in returns before the act was passed reserving a frontage of four rods? Hon. Mr. Mitchell said:—The matter is and had been for some time under the consideration of the Government and I trust that the conclusion arrived at will be satisfactory.

Mr. Labillois asked:— Is it the intention of the Government to call for tenders for the building of a wharf at Heron Island, in the county of Restigouche? Hon. Mr. Ryan:—Measurements were taken last year, but as it was found that the cost would far exceed the estimate and in view of having to build many bridges, we had to postpone the work on this wharf until another year. Dr. Atkinson asked:— What was the amount of the interest due but unpaid on the bonded debt of this province on January 1st 1889 and what is it now? Hon. Mr. McLellan:—All coupons up to Dec. 31st 1888 that have been presented have been paid, will move for a statement of unpaid coupons and the date they will be pleased to furnish the information.—

Mr. Barcill made his motion regarding the claim of Michael O'Brien of Rogersville, in connection with overcharge of stumpage. Hon. Mr. Mitchell:—The Hon. gentleman's colleague, Mr. Morrissey, on Friday last, filed his claim with me. The clerks are now preparing the papers, and they will be brought down without an address.—

Mr. Atkinson made his motion for copies of all propositions and representations in reference to the building of the railroad between Fredericton and Woodstock. Hon. Mr. Blair said the Government were not in possession of any proposition from the St. John Valley and River Du Loup Railway Company, neither had they received any proposition other than the Company's petition. That would be furnished, if desired, although not contained in the resolution. No contract has been entered into between the Government and the company for the building of the road, nor did he know of any communication between the company and the Government on the subject.

Mr. Labillois asked:— What has been the revenue derived from all the rivers, streams and lakes in the Province since the 1st of March 1886 up to the 1st of March 1889 and what has been the expenditure in connection therewith? Hon. Mr. Mitchell, in answer to the question, made the following statement showing the amounts received from fishing leases and amounts expended:—

Receipts, for fishing leases: 1886, \$3,700; do. 1887, \$8,338; do. 1888, \$8,498; do. 1889, \$6,888; do. 1889, \$1,280.—total receipts \$28,704. Expenditures, in 1886, \$908; in 1887, \$1,903.25; in 1888, \$1,173.97; in 1889, \$15; total expenditure \$3,900.22. Mr. Mitchell added that there were yet some amounts to be paid in which would make the showing even more satisfactory.

Mr. Barcill gave notice of inquiry:— Have the lessees of the Tabusintac and Tracadie rivers been required by the Surveyor General to place guardians on these rivers? If not, why not? If so, how many guardians have been on said rivers and what are their names? Recess.

Mr. Speaker drew attention to a bill introduced yesterday amending the law in reference to non-resident pedlars, so far as relates to Restigouche. There was no certificate of publication or that the bill had been read before the municipal council as required by rules 186 and 189. Although the act referred to in the bill introduced is a general act yet the amendment sought to be made is local in its character, being limited to the County of Restigouche. The Speaker said that no bill or proposition was made with the bill until proper certificate is received. He added: I may say that I think it very important that the rules of the house should be strictly followed, as, if a departure from them were permitted in one case, it would very soon be made a

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.