MIRAMICHI ADVANCE CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 13, 1893.



Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM. N. B..

The Parliamentary Session.

The prorogation of parliament on the merits of the question, and they will 1st inst. ended a session in which very then be in a position to know how to little important legislation was passed, apportion the blame for a most unor anything else done commensurate pleasant -and we believe wholly unwith what it cost the country. The necessary-general public excitement. estimates were brought down with It is to be hoped that the clerical gencommendable promptness and in the tlemen who have been so conspicuous discussions on the several items in the press and so industrious in prothe respective parties spent a good deal of moting the agitation in other respects, time in mutual recrimination. Those will be better prepared with evidence who are in office and want to continue and more disposed to come forward in that position had many difficulties and make good their charges before to contend against, because they seem the investigating judge, than they were disposed to cling as long as possible to when the committee of the Board of the high protective tariff policy, which, Education responded to their to the close observer of events in plaints and went to Bathurst to make Canada, is known to be fast losing enquiry on a previous occasion. Their favor with the people. Those who friends, Messrs. Pitts and Stockton, are out of office and want to get in, evidently, do not wish to have the have not shown themselves able to matter settled; they seem to think it formulate a reform tariff policy that is is excellent material for use in their workable, and upon which they can party campaigns. Rev. Mr. Thompagree. They appear to have partially, son is, we understand, very much disat least, abandoned unrestricted resatisfied over his visits to Queens ciprocity, and say they are in favor of County and other parts of the province, a reduction of the tariff. That is whither he went to carry out his procommendable policy, as far as it goes, claimed intention of driving Mr. Blair but it is also the declared policy of the from political life. He, too, therefore, has an interest in not having the quesgovernment. As both parties fail to tion properly understood, for, in that particularly define what they mean, their positions on the question are event, his further pursuit of revenge would be futile. He and his friends, equally unsatisfactory to the people. It is probable that greater attention however, must make up their minds would have been given to tariff reform to come forward with witnesses

this year had it not been for the fact and either establish the correctness of that Sir John Thompson accepted the their charges against the government position of a representative of Great and Board of Education, or be exposed Britain in the Bering Sea arbitration in a vindictive attempt to unnecessarily

now going on in Paris. He could not awaken religious prejudices, organise and control the appointing of the tim

thereof at any time or season when the huntone of the judges is to go to Bathurst ing, taking, trapping or removing the same and make an exhaustive enquiry into is by this act prohibited. the alleged grievances, will be approv-

No person shall take or catch with a net. ed by all who wish to be correctly innor kill with any device or instrument formed. The facts so ascertained will known as a punt gun or swivel, any will help the people to understand the real duck, wild goose, brant or other wild fow of the game kind, nor use any artificial lights or flambeaux at night for the capture or destruction of any such birds, under penalty not exceeding \$40 nor less than \$20 for each and every offence, provided always that the ordinary musket or fowling piece shall not be considered a punt gun or swivel

within the meaning of this section. The killing of robins, swallows, sparrows and other small birds of song which frequent the fields and gardens, and the shooting, wounding, killing or destroying sea gulls within the parish of Grand Manan, or the trapping, snaring, or taking alive of any of the birds referred to or mentioned in this section, or taking or removing of the nests or eggs of any such birds shall be unlawful.

and any person finding any traps or snares comset for the taking of any such birds may destroy the same; any person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$5 for each and every offence.

12. Any bird or animal mentioned in this act may at any time be killed for preservation as specimens of natural history or for scientific investigation, a special license having been first obtained for that purpose from the surveyor-general, who is hereby authorized to grant such license.

Section 16 provides that no person shall hunt, take, kill, wound or destroy any of the animals or birds above mentioned on the Lord's day, under a penalty of \$50.

The Legislature.

In the Legislature on Monday of last week Mr. Sivewright rose to a question of privilege. It would be remembered that in the school debate the hon. member for York (Pitts) had said that he had seen it stated that in some of the public schools the Protestant children had been obliged to kneel and cross themselves according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church. He (Sivewright) had then said that he had

leges had been granted to the Roman this matter fully investigated, but was ask-Catholic church, making it possible ing the house to vote upon the question the members of religious orders of that without any further evidence. He believed church to qualify for teachers, without he had made a mistake in doing that, as this resolution would probably fail to quiet the submitting to the rules enforced upon agitation in the country, especially if it was other candidates for license. He meant believed that the government desired to get no disrespect to the petitioners when h

rid of a full investigation. He was somestated that they had what surprised at the criticism of the leader SIGNED THIS DOCUMENT WITHOUT A KNOW of the government as to no action tavio LEDGE OF THE FACTS.

been proposed by those who had opposed It was only now that the house itself was the proposal of the government. This fully informed upon the facts. As matter was before the committee of the matter of fact this statement was entirely whole house, not because of any motio

made by the hon. member for York (Pitts), incorrect and no evidence worthy of who asked that it be referred to a special name would be adduced to show that an committee, but because the government had regulations had been passed by the boar forced the house into taking this course. of education which were in conflict with What would be the good of any gentleman the free common non-sectarian principles proposing anything unless he had consulter of the school law. He made that state the attorney general? The latter gentle ment as a simple matter of justice to the man would accept no proposition, even from former goverement, which his own followers, if they were not in full

DID NOT CONTAIN ONE ROMAN CATHOLI accord with his views. He could not hav MEMBER been very much surprised judging from h in its ranks. They were published

immediately producing these carefully pre the press and no protest or objection had pared resolutions. The hon. member ha been made to them, either in the house o said that regulation 30 of '87 was practicall n the country. The committee was the same as regulation 31 of 1892. familiar with the terms of those orders. MR. STOCKTON IS MYSTIFIED. He would only refer to proposition No. 2 He would ask the hon. gentleman,

and the reply made to it. under regulation 30 of 1887, persons outside of religious orders could be examined at any PROPOSITION OF 1875.

Proposition two-"That regulations be made to provide for the granting of licenses to persons holding certificates from the superior of any religious order, or, where such persons hold no such certificate, that provision be made for the examination of such persons, at their place of residence or school room

Reply-"Any person who has undergone training at a recognized training or normal school, in another country, or who holds a diploma from a chartered college or university, is eligible for examination for license under regulation 30 of the regulations of the

board of education. The certificate of the superior of any of the Roman Catholic teaching orders is recognized as rendering the holder eligible for such examination, and t would not be necessary for such persons to attend the New Brunswick training school. When such certificates are not held, attendance upon the training school is required."

remained out of the public school system,

ent, in response to her application that she could not be examined at Bathurst, as no

in their own school ?" calling free schools "their own scho ds." forsooth.

> MISS ALEXANDER'S TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS. Mr Pitts read a letter from Miss Alexander, stating that while she had no been forced to teach the Roman Cathone catechism, she had been u ged to do so. which accounted the apparent contradiction in he telegrams to himself and Mr Sivewright. Mr. Sivewright-She draws the inference that the trustees could not have told m

that the catechism was not taught. Mr. Pitts-The inference that the coun ry will draw is that the Roman Cathol catechism is taught ip our free pull schools, and unless this inference is settled by something except the ex parte investiga tion of the lea er of the government, it wi never be settled.

A FAIR QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. White-Why not make the harger before the board of education and ave it investigated? Mr. Pitts-That would throw the onus of xpenditure on the individual Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Not at all. Mr. Pitts asked why the trouble of pre

ferring such a complaint was necessary when these allegations were publicly made on all

sides.

HE IS STILL FOR WAR ! Peace was impossible upon the basis of he regulations of 1875. The country would ot consent to have the nuns teaching in the public schools without passing examination at the Normal school. No person could be competent professionally who did not get the benefit of the education there given. This would either have to be done or els all Protestant denominations should have

the same privilege. He was voicing the views of ten thousand petitioners when he said that this invidious distinction would not be tolerated. It had been said that the been made formerly that examinations could petitioners did not understand the quesion. They did understand the question, and thousands of others were ready to sign

> he petition if they had the opportunity. A SPECIMEM OF IGNORANCE. It had been made clear that the concessions given in 1875 had not been acted upon till 1878, and it was untrue to state that no agitation had existed at that period.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN MCDON LD. (Successor to George Casady) Mannfacturer of Doors, Sasnes, Mouldings

Builpers' urmshings generally umber planed and matches to order BAND AND CROLL-SAWING Stock of DI 4E VSION and otheer Lumb CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTO Y, CHATHAM, N. B.

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The subscriber has made arrangements with the Canada Eastern Rail way Company by which wheat, bar 2 111 100 lev, corn or buckwheat grain to be ground will be conveyed from differ

sttention.

No. 53.

ent points and returned at following rates : Between Chatham and Doaktown, 61c. each way.

Cushman's Cheimsford Blackville ** Up " Blissfield The grain will be take he station to the mill and returned free of charge and receive prompt

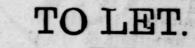
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DRS. C. J. & H. SPROUL SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use o Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetid Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid special attention given to the preser egulating of the natural teeth Also Crown and Bridge work. All

uaranteed in every respect. Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone

In Newcastle, opposite Square, KETHROS' Barber shop. Telephone No.



The warehouse and shop on Cunard Street, a present occupied by George Cutter.



(Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq CHATHAM - - N, B



not be held outside of Fredericton except for the religious orders. The provincial secretary, the other day, had declared that no applications for examination outside of Fred ericton had been made. Mr. Stockton read

a letter to a Miss Arsenault of Bathurst. dated May 19th, from the chief superintend THEY CAME IN UNDER THE LAW. On the strength of this order th Roman Catholics of the province who had

place except Fredericton ? Hon. Mr. Blair-I was referring to th regulation in regard to applicants. You are on another branch of the case altogether. Mr. Stockton said he was referring to the two regulations spoken of, and the leader of

the government well knew that there was : vast difference between the two. Hon. Mr. Blair-I know there is no differ ence on the point I refer to. Mr. Stockton said that complaints had

an overwhelming popular vote To Continue Until January 1, 1895.

place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are parliamentary work in his absence, so all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. La.

FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows :

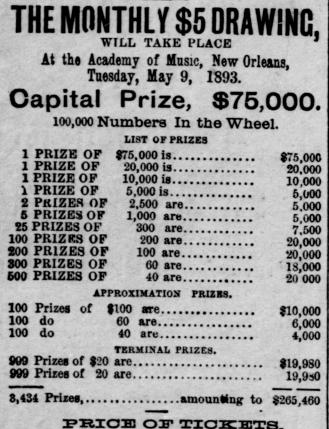
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.



Col. C. J. Villere succeeds Gen. Beauregard as oue of onr Commissioners to supervise our Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings. Gen. Beauregard always selected Mr. Villere to represent him at the Drawings whenever he was absent. Mr. Villere has already supervised nine of our Drawings.

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

R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. Jno. H. Connor, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.



when the arbitration was to be held Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take and he would not trust his colleagues with the carrying on of any important the late session of parliament was, practically, only sufficiently long to

secure the voting of moneys for the public services. Mr. Tupper, Minister of Fisheries, is one of the

gentlemen officially connected with the Bering Sea arbitration, and he did not

think it necessary to remain in the country at all to attend parliament He has the true Tupperarian penchant for personal promotion. By undivided attention to his duties in connection

with the arbitration he will not lose anything to which he might be other wise entitled as a Canadian minister. while he will receive the emoluments attached to his Bering Sea work and what he doubtless considers of great importance also-an imperial decora-

tion of some kind. While it is right that our interests

in Bering Sea should not be neglected. the do-nothing character of the parlia-

mentary session just ended cannot but impress our people with the fact that we are being negligently governed at

of paramount importance, especially to

been handled in a manner that is not creditable to either the government or its High Commissioner. We dealt with Sir Charles Tupper's blundering in that matter a few weeks since, but believe that even that might have been remedied by Sir John Thompson in Paris, had there been more able men

on the government side to keep parliament in session at Ottawa during his absence and until he had got the matter in shape to be submitted to it for

approval. Factionists like Messrs. Clark, Wallace and Curran within the government, and hobbyists and vic

tims of disappointment like Messrs. 8,434 Prizes, amounting to \$265,460 Dalton McCarthy, Davin and Tarte on the floors of the house, together

promote sectarian strife in the province a letter from Rev. A. F. Thompson denyand at the same time, become the most blatant and conspicuous workers in a discredited political party. Mr. Thompson has already attracted no little attention towards himself because of his utter reckessness of statement, and it will be teresting to note whether the church with which he is connected will realise the fact that he is securing an unsavory notoriety which is quite out of keeping

with what is desirable in a christian min-

Mr. Sivewright's speech on the Bathurst school troubles, which appears in our legislative report, ought to be read by all who take an interest in that vexed uestion.

Hard Work.

The St. John Sun's correspondent at Fredericton, writes:-

"A more faithful and continuous week's service has not been witnessed for many years than that performed by the mem bers for the week just closed. During the six days the house has been in actual session sixty-six hours. Besides this au immense amount of work has been done by the committees, which have sat from two to three hours every morning ex-

Ottawa. The French treaty-a matter

is, in the maritime provinces-has pression: "Mr. Blair has lost his head." Mr. Shaw of St. John, who was present,

umediately interjected: "There are

Correspondence of St. John "Sun."

ing the fact and had read wherein Mr. and maintained their own separate Thompson had said that he had made no schools, immediately withdrew all further reference to the use of the cross, crucifix opposition and came in under the law, or catechism in that connexion. In the and had so continued down to the present Sun of to-day Mr. Thompson had denied time. Whatever opinion any member the accuracy of that statement. He (Sivemight entertain as to the expediency of wright did not see how Mr. Thompson having entered into that arrangement. could justly complain of him because of no one could now dispute but that it was his quoting his own language. He had A MATTER OF FAIR COMPACT

merely sought to do the rev. gentlemen or contract between the government and justice. Mr. Sivewright here read telethe Roman Catholic - representatives,

grams from the teacher of the Green Point when, by that arrangement, all troub school and others denying that any such and agitation ceased; and when we practices were forced upon Protestant recognize that from that moment down children. He thought if there had been the present, no complaint had been made any such infraction of the law the into the knowledge of the legislature, or to

telligent and reasonable Roman Catholics the knowledge of the board of education, of this province, no less than the Prowith regard to the adoption or continued testants, would condemn such an act of inoperation of that arrangement, was it not tolerance and bigotry. Those who made now too late in any point of view to ask such charges should formulate their comthat this question should be reopened,

plaints before the board of education. and that the struggle of those days should It was unreasonable to expect the board be revived ? When the present governto take cognizance of flying rumors. ment came in power they felt that they Rev. Mr. Thompson had also complained would be justified in putting on record a of him for stating that the grammar school regulation which would not in terms disat Bathurst, with the exception of one criminate in favor of any denomination, mall room, was occupied. He (Siveand they passed an order similar in terms wright) had not referred to the grammar to that which was found in the manual of school in that connexion, but to the 92, though not in the identical language. superior school at the village, though the That regulation (No. 31) read as follows synoptic report rather indicated other-"Licensing of teachers -- Persons eligibl wise. He had pointed out the mistake to for examination:-That he has obtained professional classification at the provincial Mr. Stockton as soon as he saw the re-

'89.

port but stated that he intended to correct it at the first opportunity. Mr. Stockton said he could corroborate chool year. the hon. gentleman's remarks as to his

statement to him. He thought that he (Stockton) was referring to the Superior school of Bathurs. Village at the time the hon, member made his interruption.

[The space at our disposal last week lid not admit of publishing the report on the Bathurst school resolutions, one of which appeared, but is reproduced this week together with the official report of ne discussion preceding, and also follow ng it, when the other resolutions were noved.]

The order of the day being reached the lerk resumed the reading of the returns, correspondence, etc., in re Bathursu chools.

The house at 4.20 p. m. resolved itself whether at home or abroad might mittee of the whole, Mr. Killan ecognized by the board of educat on. n the chair. The chairman read petition struck him as rather absurd in view of th uumber 26 in re public schools. Upon the chairman asking what action tremendous agitation which had be got up in various parts of the province. the committee proposed taking, no rethat this question should now settle do vn sponse was made and a motion was carried to a mere dispute about the phrase logy that he should leave the chair.

candidates of the teaching orders were t be examined at that station that year. H. (Stockton) was free to admit that the regu lation passed in 1892 was far in advance the regulation as it existed prior to that time.

MR. STOCKTON APPROVES OF THE REGULA TION AT LAST. known it.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that Miss Arsenau had made no application or complaint to the board of education

regulations of 1892 certainly put all on footing of equality, so that in this respect there could be no just cause of complain hereafter. He congratulated the board o education upon the change that had been made.

improvement? ble that the subject matter of the petition be re-

Mr. Stockton-Yes, I think it is an i

Normal school or has received a cert fication of qualification from some other recognized normal or training school for teachers after

attendance thereat of not less than on MR. STOCKTON A STICKLER FOR PHRASELOGY Mr. Stockt m-That is not the same regulation 30 published in the manual

Hon. Mr. Blair-The regulation 30 published in 1887, under the same head ng, specified "that he has undergone training at a recognized normal school of year, or an annual session.

was made without the slightest desire of

tion, but because it looked unreasonable to retain the words "in another country"

in the regulation, the intention being that any normal or training school no matter

Mr. Sivewright-Do you say that no part that agreement was acted upon till 1878 ? Mr. Pitts-Not according to the evidence e have before us.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-But the broad fact is hat the sisters began teaching in St. John in 1875 and you as a public man must have

After recess the debate was continued-

DR. STOCKTON "RATTLED"

erred to a committee or commission of five indepen

Chairman Killam decided the amendment

this house at its next session

Mr. Pitts-The first examination was held in 1878 and the first time it was con-

eded that the concessions of 1875 were mor Mr. Stoekton, continuing, said that th ban minutes of council and formed part of the regulations was in 1884 and for that the esent government is responsible. Recess. y Messrs. Pitts, Phinney, Blair and Stockon.

Mr. Mitchell-Do you really think it is an Dr. Stockton moved in amendment : That in the opinion of this committee it is desir

provement. If you are going to make except tions at all, you should make them general. THOMPSON'S UNREASONABLENESS.

Passing on, Mr. Stockton said that in the ut of order. reading of the report of the proceedings Bathurst, he had been struck by a statemen of Mr. McManus when he said that th grievances complained of, would have bee redressed if Mr. Thompson had been somwhat more reasonable. That was a clea statement on the part of Mr. McManus tha there were grievances and that the trustee had refused to redress them because of M Thompson's mode of action. The report in dicated that the chairman had not only been the judge, but examining counsel and jury It showed an evident intention on the par of the leader of the government not to get a the bottom facts, but rather by cross-exam nation to elicit statements favorable to view. He (Stockton) had not much confi dence in a verdict rendered by a man in own case. He thought the delegation should have notified Mr. Thompson and his friends before their actual arrival at Bathurst. Re erring to the resolution, he would sugges that the last clause be dropped from it. far as his present position was concerned. should vote in favor of the maintenance another country for the period of one the compact of 1875. He thought if posible the government should even now tak The two regulations are practically some means to investigate the difficulty the same. The change in phraseology Bathurst concerning which all the agitation now existing had arisen. He was firmly extending special favor to any denomina- opposed to the continuance of that agitation MR. STOCKTON DRIVEN TO A CORNER.

Hon Mr. Blair-Yon state that you a opposed to the concluding section ; how di the asrangement of 1875 contravene the nonsectarian principle of the law ?

All Kinds of Cloths, suits or single Garments. spection of which is respectfully invited. F. O.PETTERSON.



as formerly at the old stand. WOOD-TURNING of all kinds done at

THOMAS ARMSTRONG, Chatham, N. B

DRIVING BOOTS!

If you want a pair of first-class Driving Boots or any other style of boot, go to ent men, with power to exa nine witnesses under extn and call for persons and papers and report to

T. HARRIS', Chatham, and you can get

and is prepared to make the best boots in the

Province. Try them and be convinced

A full line of all kinds of footwear at

Lowest Cash Prices.

Also a large stock of leather and shoe findings.

WHAT YOU WANT.

Dr. Stockton appealed to the speaker, JUST who confirmed Mr. Killam's decision. The following amendment was moved by He has two of the best bootmakers in the Province,

Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Phinney : That in the opinion of this committee the arrange nent made between the then existing go vernmen and certain representative Roman Catholics on the 6th day of August, 1875, was a compromise dopted with the object of securing and preserving public peace and harmony, and it is not deemed

lesirable in the public interest to depart from the grangement then entered into. After further debate Mr. Powell's amend nent was lost by the following vote :

Yeas-Messrs. Powell, Stockton, Phin ey. Smith (St. John,) Alward, Perley.-6. Nays-Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, weedie, Labillois, Connell, Snaw, Gogaiu,

ewis, Howe, Pinder, Pitts, Allen, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Sivewright, Mott, Smith (Westmorland), Flewelling, Scovil, O'Brien (Northumberland), Baird, Dibblee, Robinson, Dunn, McLeod, Wells, Ferrus, O'Brien (Charlotte,) Hill 32.

The original motion was then put and arried on the following vote

Yeas-Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White weedie, Labillois, Connell, Gogain) Lewis Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Sivewright viott, Smith, (Westmorland), Flewelling, Scovil, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Baird, Dibbiee, Robinson, Dunn, McLeud, Wells Ferris, O'Brien, (Charlotte). Hill-27. Nays-Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith, (St. John), Alward, Howe, Pinder, Allen, Pitts, Perley .--- 11

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the following re- February 27th, 1893. solution :

Resolved, that regulation number 20 of the board education passed and in force in the year 1872 was in the words following : Regulation 20, Emlems in the school room -Symbols or emblem. istinctive of any national or other society, political party or religious organization, shall not be ex-

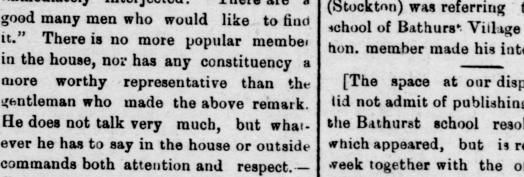
REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE and in first-class style) Satisfaction always guaran-teed. Specially low prices to Retail De Plers. STORE TO RENT The store lately occupied by Loggie & Burr. ossession given 24th March. particulars apply to JAS. J. PIERCE. March 4th 1893.

FOR SALE. LAND

The subscribers offers for sale the adjoining on the west that now occupied by Mr. Jeseph Forrest at Rock Heads, Chatham. The lot is 15 rods wide and extends from the Miramichi River the full depth of the first tier of lots. About six acres are cleared and there is a good meadow It also has a good growth of firewood and spool wood on it. For particulars apply to

> WILLIAM FORREST, Rock Heads.





Provincial Game Laws.

has

Hon. Mr. Tweedie's time has been pretty well occupied during the present session of the legislature with bills and esolutions on subjects under the control of his department. The streams bill is an

mining bills and listening to the argu nents of the promoters and discontent. who appeared before them. On an averge the members have worked fourteen nours a day for the week." A Good Head. In one of the smoking rooms last night member read from a local paper the ex-

Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifths \$2; One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50c: One-Twentieth 25c.

Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent i ractions for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. GENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IMPORTANT.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS. on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Ex-press Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents. Address PAUL CONRAD, New Orleans, La.,

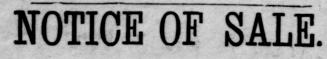
Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use th Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

ATTENTION .- The present charter of The Louisians State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force UNTIL 1895.

In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that t is endorsed with the signatures of Generals G. T. BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABELL, hav-ing also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented at their counters.

There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes on the market for the sale of which vendors receive enormous commissions, that buyers must see to it, and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and none others, if they want the advertsed chance for a prize.



TO Ignatius Redmond, of the Parish of Chatham. in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Cecily Redmond, wife, and to all others whom it may concern :

exist.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Powe of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty Second day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty Five and made between the said Ignatias Redmond, of Chatham, in the County of Northum-berland, farmer, of the one part and Harriet Jane Irvine of the same place, widow, of the second part : which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland, on the Third day of October, A D. 1885, in Volume 64 of the County Records pages 38 and 39, and is numbered 34 in said volume. There will in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having beenmade in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Monday, the First day of May next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely:-"All and singular that certain "piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying "and being on the west side of the Great Road (leading from Chatham to Richibneto) in the said Parish of Chatham, bounded as follows, to wit :-"On the east by the said Great Road leading from "Chatham to Richibacto, on the north by lands "formerly owned by the late George Cripps. On the "west by lands now occupied by George Searle, and "on the south by lands also occupied by the said

mportant one, and the arrangements for with blue-ruin Cartwright, Sunday easing the lumber lands on the expiry of School Charlton and other peculiarists, the present leases in August next, recould not be controlled by Mr. Foster, quired no little attention. He who is only an amateur leader, after amended the Fisheries Act and also consolidated the game laws into one bill all, so it is not to be wondered at that the session was unfruitful of good or

which makes the following provisions :---No person shall hunt, take, kill, wound important work, and its end an early or destroy within the province, any moose one. All the same, however, its comcaribou or deer between the 15th January parative do-nothingism cannot fail to and the 30 September in each year, under penalty not exceeding \$200 and not less than set the country thinking.

\$50 for each and every offence, and in default of payment on conviction, the de-Thank Providence !

fendant shall be imprisoned in the common Our readers, in common with the jail for a period not exceeding 14 days nor rest of mankind who have been within less than five days.

No person shall during the time hereby the area over which the Bathurst allowed for killing, hunting or taking moose. School question has intruded itself caribou or deer in any one year or season. will be grateful for, at least, a temkill or take more than two mouse, threporary lull on the subject. The ADcaribou or three deer, and no number of per-VANCE publishes a good deal of the Assons forming a hunting party of three or nore shall in any one year or season kill sembly debate on the School petition, more than one moose, two caribou or two not on account of its merits. but be deer for each member of such hunting party cause a lot of people have undertaken exclusive of guidas, under a penalty in an to make political, sectarian and perof either case not exceeding \$40 nor 1 sonal capital out of the question, and than \$20, for each moose, caribou or deer s it is necessary that what our legislators killed.

No person shall at any time or season say in reference to it and the developnereafter hunt, take, kill wound or destroy ments before the House of Assembly, any cow moose within this province under should be as widely known as possible, penalty not exceeding \$200 nor less than \$100

in order that the people may judge for for each and every offence. themselves as to how far the govern-No person shall hereafter at any time or season within this province hunt, chase ment is to blame for the troubles that pursue, wound, take, kill or destroy any

moose, caribou or deer with a dog or dogs It is very significant, after all the under a penalty of \$50 for each and every talk there has been, all the inflammaoffence. Hunting moose caribou or deer tory circulars issued by such persons with dogs is also prohibited.

No person shall take, kill, wound, trap as Mr. Pitts of York, all the letters to destroy any mink, otter, fisher, beaver the press and charges against the govsable between the 1st day of May and th ernment by Rev. Mr. Thompson, and 1st day of September following in any year all the whisperings in St. John under under a penalty not exceeding \$20, and not the auspices of Mr. Stockton, that less than \$5 for each and every offence. No person shall hunt, take, shoot, kill neither Mr. Pitts, Mr. Stockton nor

destroy any partridge between the 1st day o any other member of the legislature December in any year, and the 20th day of was able to formulate a charge against September in the year following, nor an the government in connection with the woodcock or snipe between the 1st day o great "Bathurst School outrage" and December in any year and the 20th day of September in the following year, under a have it tried out before either a compenalty in either case of a sum not exceed. mittee of the whole house, or a special ing \$10 nor less than \$4 for each and every committee. Mr. Pitts merely asked bird so killed in contravention of this

that the petitions circulated by the this community. It was unfair that the certifisection Committee reported progress and the Mr. Blair denied that charge entirely. He tion of Christians, is equally entitled to Orangemen be referred to a committee, 'George Searle, which said piece or parcel of land No person shall between the 15th day of cate of a superior of any religious denomina-"and premises was conveyed to the said Ignatius "Redmond by Thomas Hart and Johanna Hart, question was made the order of the day for while even they did not contain a tion should be taken as a sufficient guaran-May and the 1st day of September in any asked the opposition to state wherein the apply for examination for license without tee that the holder was qualified to teach Outfit free. Address for particulars, BROWN BROS. CO., Continental Nurseries This house is reliable.) TORONTO, ONT. "severally and containing six acres more or less," Thursday. Adjourned. year hunt, take, shoot wound, kill or de single charge against the governlaw had not been carried out, in conformattending the provincial training school at Together with all and singular the buildings and and did not require to attend the Normal stroy any wild black duck, wood-duck or rovements thereon, and the rights, members, ileges and hereditaments and appurtenances to Fredericton. ity not only with the spirit but with the or set forth ment alleged The house went into committee on Thurs school. That regulation should be rescinded. any And Further Resolved that in the opinion teal, nor destroy the nests or eggs thereo the same belonging or in any manner appertaining, letter of it. The leader of the opposition day in the further consideration of the public infraction of the law. of this committee, neither the said original save in such nor remove the same under a penalty not and the reversion and reversions, remainder and HE WILL STILL AGITATE. and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof &c. of the said Ignatius Redmond and Ceeily his wife, of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof. Dated the Thirteenth day of December, A. D had vaguely intimated the other evening, arrangement nor the said regulation 31 schools. exceeding \$10 nor less than \$4 for each and general terms as to make a reference S YLAF? ! Indertake to brief contravenes the non-sectarian principle of The agitation now existing would never that the government ought to have done each any fairly intelligent person of either ex, who can read and write, and who of them as asked for by Mr. Pitts a every offence. A JUDGE OF THE SUPREME OR COUNTY COURT cease till members of religious orders were the free common school law of 1871. It shall be unlawful for any person to buy something which they did not do; but he fter instruction, will work in ow to earn Three Thousand TO INVESTIGATE THE BATHURST SCHOOL MR. STOCKTON WANTS MORE LIGHT. farcical proposition. prohibited from teaching in the public own localities, wherever they live. I will an had failed entirely to indicate just what DIFFICULTY. or sell or offer for sale the carcass or any Mr. Stockton said he regretted that the schools. The leader of the government e situation or employment, at which you can earn that The resolution offered by Mr. Blair Hon. Mr. Blair said that as he had already L. J. TWEEDIE, MARY HARRIET LETSON portion thereof or the green hide or pelt of that thing was. The second paragraph attorney general had not accepted the offer the other day had asked: "Why should not said, if the committee thought further inarned. I desire but one worker from each district or co Sol. for Mortgagee. Sole Executrix of the late Harriet Jane Irvine. ave already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once E. C. ALLEN, Box 430, Auguste, Maine, and affirmed by the house, by which any animal, or any bird, or the nests or eggs in the petition alleged that special privi- made by some members of thehouse to have these crosses and emblems quiry was necessary as to the difficulty at

chool

NO ACTION ATTEMPTED BY THE PROMOTERS OF THE PETITIONS.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he observed with for St. John to establish that the phrasegreat surprise the entire failure of hou. members who had been promoting this petition to propose that any action should be taken. It could not be said at all events that the government or its sup porters had treated the petitioners with disrespect. They had felt that the peti-

timers, if they believed that grievances existed, were quite within their right in bringing them to the attention sof this house and asking that they be remedied. It could not be said that those who had been employed in circulating these petitions and bringing them before the house had treated the petitions with proper respect, for there was not a single man of them who felt himself willing capable of suggesting what action should ne taken upon their complaints. It was matter of extreme surprise to him the these gentlemen, who were ready enough in election campaigns to stab the government in the back, should now be

> DUMB BEFORE THOSE WHOM THEY HAD ACCUSED.

Since the hon. gentlemen opposite has no proposal to make as to what action should be taken upon the petitions, he would propose a motion or two himself. He proposed to ask the house to express its opinion with regard to the regulations that had been impeached, and as regards he conduct of the government in the adninistration of the regulations. would afford the hon. leader of the oppo

were right or wrong. He proposed to make these gentlemen declare their opinions, or else quietly retire from the assembly. With reference to the suggestion that the government had not honestly ad- whereby the holder of a similar certificate ministered the school law of this province.

Mr. Stockton-That was a compact enter

ed into in good faith for the sake of peace and harmony though a good many peopl think that to a certain extent it does con travene the non sectarian principle.

of these regulations. It would take more Mr. Stockton-My view is that there may than the ingenuity of the hon. member ology of these regulations pointed in any shape to the adoption or recognition of sectarian schools. The resolution would propose to the house, seconded Hon. Mr. White, on this branch of the

that some of his supporters would be dis subject. was as follows :-satisfied with his ac ions but he wanted this Resolved, that at the time of passing of the common schools act of 1871. matter settled. In his own constituency and several years thereafter the Roman peace and harmony had existed between the Catholic people, in many sections of the two great classes for many years and he province, continued to maintain separate would be sorry to see any action taken that schools at their own expense, while paying chool rates in support of the would create discord and dissention. But i ublic schools. there was a feeling in the country that th That the state of feeling in the public mine house was trying to side-track this question consequence of this division of opinion the people would not be satisfied and there became so grave and serious that it was

day that steps should be taken to quiet the than there was to day. agitation and induce the Catholic people to accept the law:

That at the conference on the sixth day of August, A. D., 1875, between certain OR EXPRESS AN OPINION. representative Roman Catholics and, the then executive government-which govern ment had been sustained at the previous general election, known as the school law election of 1874 and was composed exclusively of Protestant members-an arrangement was recommended by the board of education that the certificate of the superior of any of the Roman Catholic teaching orders of the qualification of an applicant, and that he or she had attended one year at any recognized Normal school, should be taken to be sufficient to render the holder thereof eligible for examination for license under the regulations of the board of education, without requiring the attendance of the applicant at the provincial Normal

made known throughout the press, without any public protest or objection, and was thereupon accepted by the Roman Catholic people, who closed their separate schools and came in under the free school law and have so continued till the present time; That while the members of this house regard the arrangement entered into as aforesaid as in the nature of a public compact which it would now be unjust and inex. pedient to open up or resolud, we heartily that existed in connection approve of the early action of the present administration of the law. There was in government in so enlarging the scope of the said arrangement as to adopt a regulation that concession, as to religious orders, an un due advantage given to one class of people in

Hon. Mr. Blair- What is your view upor that ?

be circumstances in which it may, and there may be circumstances in which it may not contravene that principle, and therefore] wish the concluding clauses omitted. M Stockton was perfectly willing to say that he did not think regulation 31 contraveneo that principle in any way. He supposed

deemed advisable by the government of that | would be a greater agitation a year hence

MR. PITTS THINKS HIS DUTY IS TO AGITATE. MERELY, AND NOT TO PROPOSE ANY ACTION

Mr. Pitts said that those who had been promoting the petition were not bound to express an opinion. This committee was not their doing. He claimed that it was the government's desire to side track the question. He had asked the house in name of ten thousand petitioners that this thing should be investigated, and the of proof did not now rest upon him. The documentary evidence brought down by the government was not complete. As to the statement that it was now too late to reopen the matter of the concessions of 1875, it was never too late to remedy a wrong. Those concessions would have to be revised.

That immediately upon the said arrangement being entered into the same was MR PITTS TURNS UPON MR. STOCKTON. He was anxious to have the question settled without it becoming a political agitation, but the course taken by the government was intended to side-track the question, and it was in his heart to weep that there were those on his side of the house just as anxious to side-track it as they, The real grievance was the inequalities

(see regulation 31 school manual for 1892) from a training or Normal School, whether or

bited or employed in the school room, either general arrangement or other exercises or on person of any teacher or pupil" And whereas, on the sist December, 1872, the board of education passed ne following order: "Ordered that nothing in reguation 20 shall be taken to prevent the wearing of he cross or any other emblein ordinarily woru b the members at large of any denomination

"hristians," which mending order was first publis edin the school manual of the year 1875 and so con mued until the year 1878 when it was published i substantially the same form as it is at present, ex epting as to the wearing of emblems of any temper organization; And whereas, the regulation hat subject now in force is as follows : "Regulation 21-Symbols or emblems in the school m: symbols or emotems distinctive of any

ational or other society, political party or religiouorganization shall not be exhibited or employed in the school room in its general arrangements o exercises, and that nothing nerein shad be taken to

refer to any peculiarity of the teacher's giro, or to the wearing of the cross or other emplem worn by the members of any denomination of Christians, of temperance organization;" The efore resolved, That in the opinion of

nembers of this house the said regulation 21 does not contravene the non-sectarian principle of inchool law, and it is not expedient to alter or amenu the same and the said regulation is hereb appioved

Which was carried upon the following

Yeas-Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White Iweedie, Labillois, Lewis, Russell, Theri ault, Blancharo, Sivewright, Mott, Smith, (Westinoriand), Fiewelling, Scovil, O'Brie. (Northumbertand), Baird, Dibbiee, Robus son, Dunn, McLeod, Wells, Ferris, O'Brien (Charlotte), Hill, Powell, Perley-27. Nays-Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith

(St. John), Alward, Howe, Pinder, Pitte Allen-9.

Hon. Mr Blair moved the following : Resolved. That while the leasing or occupancy h board of school trustees of any building suita bl or school purposes is not contrary to the non-sectarian principle of the school law or any regul tion of the hoard of education merely by reason of such build ing being the property of any religious denomina tion or Urange, Masonic, temperance or othe society or association, it is expedient that the powe of a board of school trustees to lease or occup such building should be su ject to limitations and the members of this house approve the action onus the board of education to providing as has been pr vided by regulation No. 10, school manual 189 that "such rooms or building, as the case may be shall be under the supervision and control of th ti ustees for school purposes during school nours and at such other times as the necessities of the school may require;" and that "any school house or school houses owned by the district snall be first occu piec to its or their full sealing cap with before alditional accommodation shall be leased, unless the

ch ef superintendent of the board of education, 1 consideration of any special cicumstances in an case, shall otherwise order."

Mr. Stockton said he saw no objection to the leasing of conventual buildings if the schools were carried on according to law He would like to see a provision that parallel grading of schools should not be allower in districts of limited population.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he had no objection to that if it was moved as a separate resolution. At Bathurst village the board had the not only to contend with two creeds, bu two races.

with

The resolution was agreed to without divison.

FACULTY:

S. KERR, Principal of Business department teacher of Arithmetic, Banking, Commercia

Law, etc. WM. PRINGLE, Principal of Short Hand Depart-ment and Penmanship department, teacher of bock-keeping correspondence, etc. GEO. DUNFIELD, teacher of Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, etc. MISS BLANCHE HUNTLY, teacher of

hand and Type Writing. WM. GUN. B. A., teacher of French

Is Send for Circulars and specimens of Penman-

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N. H

For Sale or To Let.

The house on St. John St. owned by Mrs. Sarah Desmond. It has a large yard, a good barn and an excellent well of water. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Desmond, at Newcastle, or D. G. Smith, at Chatham.

FOR SALE.

One three story dwelling house isr sale on St. John street opeosite the Catholic church Chatham. For particulars apply to THOMAS FLANAGAN

IDMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Any persons having legal claims against the estate of the late John H gan deceased, are request-ed to present the same to me duly attested within hree months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me.

Dated Chatham N. B. 26th March A. D. 1893. WARREN C. WINSLOW ANGUS MCEACHERN Proctor.

Administrator.

ASSESSOR3' NOTICE.

The preliminary lists are now posted at Post Office for inspection of those interested The assessor will be at the office of G Stothart every Thursday atternoon from 2 till 6 p. m. during April to hear ojections and receive statements &c-S. WADDLETON,

G. STOTHART, W. DAMERY, Assessors. March, 27th 1893.

ALESMAN Wanted -Salary and expenses paid. BROWNBROS. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.-



sition an opportunity of getting down from THE NICELY BALANCED AND ELEVATED POSITION he occupied between the two parties. and of declaring whether the regulations