than an average share of both, with no small measure of faith thrown in. We have never even in the rugged New England States, where land is both costly and scarce, seen farming operations conducted on such falling ground. Why one hour's heavy rain would wash away more soil from a ploughed field -though how he managed to plow it will always be a mystery to me-than could be renewed in an entire season's unremitting labor, Reasoning from analogy and, taking this man's operations for a starting point, may we not conclude that in densely populated countries, the sides of the telegraph poles, especially if of rough cedar, may yet be utilized for the production of the hardiergrains and vegetables.

We ascended the highest ridge in this vicinity being the one immediately behind Mr. Fraser's. By winding, the ascent is by no means abrupt and singularly free from rocks. On gaining the summit the traveler will be very much disappointed. To be sure he has got out of the huge drain below and can look down on its depths with comparative complacency, but he can look down on little else. On every side is a mean level with the place on which he stands. Here and there a rolling swell in the distance rises above him, having its base on an extensive tract of average evenness, in fact he is in the situation of one who, from any moderate elevation, views a rolling or slightly broken surface. Looking over the vale of the Restigouche just where it becomes lost by reason of its an extensive farming settlement. Large clearances and good buildings indicate a fair share of prosperity though, from his great impostor, he was a man of great inattention to subdivision of land and any attempt at embellishment it is evident that domitable perseverance, excellent adthe tiller of the soil has his attention divided between two important branches of industry. On enquiry we find such to be the case for all are engaged more or less in lumbering operations. To the west the ridge from which the Metapediac takes its departure rises a few hundred feet above with the mountains leaving us in doubt as own in Schipka Pass, and the Turks to whether it is a failure of our sight or a appear to have temporarily retired. turn to the left which has hidden its regards the war in Asia there seems to gloomy grandeur. We turn away to be no change in the situation, and the begin our descent to the Hotel. An in- Russians still find Kars too much for spection of the register reveals to us that the salmon fishing fever has been widespread. As we read over the names our host kindly volunteers us some information, thus :- N. P. Leach-"Ah! Editor of Forest and Stream-ac-

complished fisher-caught nine fine fish in two days-slightest tackle I ever saw-no other man could land a single salmon with

-had several members of his family with

Mr. Bagston-" From England-caught largest fish on the river-forty three pounds—a fine fellow" (the man) Sir A. T. Galt-"Aye, from Ontario;

you know him by reputation of course." John Walker-"Speaker of Ontario Legislature-he was moderately success-

the way from Bermuda-belong to 87th Regiment." came all the way from Brockville."

And so the comments ran on. The mames of several clergymen lead us back in thought to the time when Simon and Andrew forsook their nets to become "fishers of men" and show that the old penchant still clings to the humble followers of these godly men. "Cast a good line, too" ran the commentary at our elbow.

We had no idea that this place was widely known. There were parties from New York, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, Meridan (Conn) Plymouth (N. H.) Staten Island and twenty other New England and Middle State Cities. The Dominion was also represented from Digby to London (Ont.) by parties distinguished in political, professional and learned life. To be continued.

KENT DRIVING PARK Kingston, Kent Co. \$450.00 IN PREMIUMS. 26th and 27th Sept. 1877.

FIRST DAY, - - WEDNESDAY, 26th SEPT. owned by residents of the County at the date of this advertisement, not having a second better than 3 minutes \$30.00, \$14.00, \$10.00, \$6.00. No. 2-Same day-Purse \$130.00-For horses that have never trotted better than 2.44-\$75.00; \$35.00,

SECOND DAY - - THURSDAY, 27th SEPT. had also established the fact that there No. 3- Purse \$90. For horses that have never trot-\$54.00; \$24.00; \$12.00. No. 4-Same day-Purse \$170.00. Open to all trot-

ting horses—\$100.00 : \$45.00 : \$25.00 THE above races will be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and to be governed by the Rules THE ENTRANCE FEE will be 10 per cent of the purse, which positively must accompany the nomination. If nomination is made by telegraph, Draft payable to Secretary must follow by first mail or

or more to start.
A HORSE PISTANCING the Field, or any par P. m., and must be addressed to the Secretary. HORSES WILL BE CALLED at 1.30 p. m., and ADMISSION TO THE PARK - - - 25 CENTS

A. J. GIRVAN, Sec'y. Kingston, Kent Co., 16th Aug. 1877.

GENUINE

BARGAINS

VICTORIA HOUSE.

First-Class

THE WHOLE OF MY

GENERAL DRY GOODS,

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN

Enormous Reduction

Until the arrival of

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

G. I. WILSON

22 Second Store from Bowser's Hotel, Chatham,

BIBLES & TESTAMENTS.

NEW STOCK.

[At the Miramichi Bookstore. Chatham, August 22, 1877.

HORSE FOR SALE.

Napan, 26th Aug., '77.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morn-It is sent to any address in Canada, the United

the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for Advertising.

States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 cms. FOR 6 Mos.-

The advertisements in this paper are placed under sified headings.

\$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion, LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

In order to secure the advertising patronage of to give them the benefit of a large circulation in ter and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large gaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pur-suits, offers very superior inducements to adver-

Editor 'Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION closed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, the great Mormon Prophet, is dead. Although he was force of character and possessed of inministrative powers, and greatforesight. His immense wealth will be divided among his Mormon wives and more

THEWAR—There has been considerable

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 3rd. The business of the present session is now going on very quietly, although there was a little passage at arms this morning between Mr. Davidson and Mr. Mowat-"Yes, Premier of Ontario Mr. Marshall which I may refer to by and by. The Opposition, as your readers are aware, made quite a determined attack on the Government in reference to the Consolidated Statutes, which are only partially published, for reasons asof the debate on the address. The together before the present time, and questions discussed during the debate are of general interest and I, therefore, which I think contain as much as will enable readers to judge of the merits of Alex. R. Allan—"Son of Sir Hugh— the relative positions of the parties in- were, he knew, justly made that shanties

> moved to add to it as follows:-"And with this end in view we deem t our imperative duty to express regret that, notwithstanding assurances given change. It was whispered that this holdadvisers have so long delayed the publica- vernment's want of preparation in the tion of the Consolidated Statutes which came into operation in May last.

It was a matter of regret to him that every time the Legislature was called together the last few years, it became necessary for himself and other gentlemen on that side of the House to correct the Government for some gross dereliction of duty, and although they did not always meet with the success the public thought they (the Opposition) deserved. yet he felt their efforts were appreciated by the country at large. First it was necessary to attack the Government on its Immigration policy which proved so expensive an experiment to the country; next came the system of placing fictitious balances before the House and misleading the country, which the Government was forced to abandon after choking the members off by false promises. The opposition gained, after all, such a victory in that matter as to force the Government to come down last session and voluntarily make a statement which they before refused to make. The Opposition had been gross, mal-administration in connection with the timber lands of the country, which were being frittered away most recklessly, and that in the settlement of trespasses poor men like Lapointe had to suffer [laughter.] The Atty.-General might laugh, and no doubt with his big salary at his back, he felt that he could do so, and it was that spirit which led the Government to let the large operators go free in their trespasses, while poor men like Lapointe must pay "the pound of flesh." The Government had also gone to Northumberland, and contrary to the letter and spirit of the law, taken lands and locked them up in the hands of their friends, on the pretence that the exigencies of the case demanded it. These were some of the matters in reference to which the Opposition were obliged, in the interest of the country, to lay their hands upon the Government's recklessness

and bad administration. Three or four years ago, the Government was also given all the money and other facilities they had asked, for the consolidation of the Statutes of the Province. Later, most extraordinary powers were Stock given- the power of changing acts of the Legislature at will-all to facilitate the publication of the amended law, so that it might be sent abroad for the information of the judges, legal fraternity and people generally, yet in the face of all this, the Province was practically without law -there being none extant, save the manuscripts, which was somewhere in Fredric ton, and, no doubt, difficult of access. When the power referred to were given to the Government, the Attorney General assured the House that the Statutes would be published in May. There was no particular necessity for making the promise and they ought to have known it was but deceiving the province; and now that the administration of justice was delayed, or carried on in doubt, that endopportunity of recording their verdict on such mismanagement, when their long. | members. suffering and patience would find relief in

history of the country. His hon, friend that the work could hardly be done in embarrassment were very great.

again to the absence of mention of the \$25,000 grant for the relief of St. John. made by the Attorney General that the Government belonged to those who now hold office, and they would hand it down in May would not have been forth-coming in an unbroken line to their successors. Though it might be that the means by which the Government retained its followin such acts had better take heed, for before June next they will learn that the

country will settle with them. Referring again to the claim made on the Government by the Fredericton Exhibition Committee, he could not undermismanagement of those whom they seemin the interest of the people they represent-

ed. How long York would stand it would be known next year. In bringing forward his amendment he that noble city which the Province was so Phœnix-like from its ashes more beauticountry would approve of his course in there seemed to have been no little apathy or the Common Council of St. John it was not for him to determine. Complaints were going up, where they ought not to be, terested. The address having been passed to the last paragraph, Mr. Covert tardy meeting of the Legislature, were obliged to commence building operations

> Common Council that in this general no small extent by the shortcomings of he left that matter with his counsel. the Government concerning which every this case the Statutes of last session had member must feel regret.

Mr Burns in seconding the resolution and this, no doubt, prevented the Queen's to amend said if it had not been for the printer from getting the latter out as early action of the Leader of the Opposition in as he otherwise would. As it stood he nothis matter he would have remained si- | ticed that the Government had laid lent. The occasion of the present meeting of the Legislature was a very grave one, and he felt how inadequate was the lang- they left their own friends unprovided uage that he could command for the pur- for. What did they expect to gain by so pose of expressing the sympathy which he felt with the people of St. John in their great calamity-a sympathy which he was justified from personal experience and observation in saving was shared by the whole people in the section of country | the kind. which he had the honor to represent. It was their desire, as it was his, to see the blow greater, grander and more glorious than before, and he felt assured that the intelligence, tact and solid business energy charcterized the citizens of St. John, would serve them still in building her up again, and, in a few years, obliterating all traces save those which might serve as reminders of well directed energy, of that almost overwhelming disaster. To our friends everywhere the thanks of the country are due, the thanks so well expressed in the speech by the Government, and emphasized by Mr. Speaker and the solemn vote of the House, and those who so nobly came to our relief will find, should the occasion unhappily arise, that their good acts will long be remembered by a grateful people, ready to show their gratitude when the call is made upon them.

position that the House should have been | for the kind words spoken in behalf of the called together a few weeks earlier. He did not know whether the blame lay with | Covert had been true to his better sentithe St. John Council or the Government; one for members to leave their homes and usual avocations. Yet he felt it was due to St John and the country that nothing a year he did not do himself justice. should be allowed to interfere with any assistance that city might receive at the hands of the Province, for their interests were so closely identified that the calamity

of the Government in the matter of the de- away. Photography would be represented ferences to the grant of \$25,000 to aid St. and law. (Willis) from St. John had told the Attor- layed Statutes, had caused such great incon- but the best establishments in that line John, and wound it all up by threatening Mr. Covert here rose and called Mr. thought still it ought to be done. The ney General and House, when it was pro- venience and delay in the administration were burnt. Book-binding had been rep- the terrors of June next. In reference to Speaker's attention to the words of the St. John Common Council practically posed to publish the Statues by May last, of justice in the country. Since the first resented, but where were the old, well the probable events of June next he (At- Hon. Attorney General, and said it was shapes St. John legislation in Fredericton, of May the Province had practically been established houses of McMillan, Chubb, torney General) presumed they were a unparliamentary for the hon, gentleman for the city's bills are never put through without law, or, at least, since that time Barnes, etc. He might make similar in- source of quite as serious anticipation to to apply such language to other hon. at Fredericton until they are agreed to bethe public had been without the means of quiries and with similar results as to the the hon. gentleman (Mr. Covert) himself members. knowing what the law was and it was well door and sash factory of John E. Turn- as to any other member, but, so far as he said by his hon. friend (Covert) that the bull, the organ factory of Mr. Bent, as to (Attorney General) was concerned, he practical judgment of Willis ought to have judges knew what the law had been, the Lawton's and other saw factories, could assure the Leader of the Opposition though they know not what it now is. the Tack factory of Foster & Son; the that the terrors of so remote a period as making promises which they could not This morning, a small instalment of the Brass works of the McAvitys'; as to the next June were not sufficiently great to fulfil. He had conversed with judges | Statutes, in printed form, was laid on the | Cabinet factories of Knox & Thompson | affect the ordinary Governmental mind. and others charged with administering tables of members. It might be looked and S. Corbitt-the proprietor of the He could afford to pass over the slighting the law and with but one exception, they upon, he supposed as a kind of semi-annu- latter of which had perished in the great remarks concerning the importance of the all agreed that the inconvenience and al offering, for a member of the Govern- disaster; the Biscuit factory of the Ran- St. John manufacturers who had suffered ment had said, a short time ago, that these kine's, the boat-building, blacksmith and by the fire, made by the hon, member from He would be pardoned for alluding instalments were to come out periodically. other factories. Were all these establish. St. John (Mr. Willis) who had last spoken. The portion of the law comprised in the ments to be cut off from a chance of com- as his colleague (Mr. Elder) had dealt sheets brought down was one that required peting at the Exhibition? Would any with that part of the subject as it merit-There could be no objection to the Govern- no amendment and was, therefore, the one say that they would not be missed ed. Though the hon. gentleman, ment recognizing the emergency in the most easy and available for publication, from it? Was it not reasonable that in (Mr. Willis) seemed so far astray in his way they had done, but could it be that being the recent Acts of the Assembly and view of the great calamity St. John they intended not to place the matter be- the British North America Act. It was should get time to recover, so that her must give him credit for occupying an fore the House until the next regular quite probable that had it not been for citizens might be more free from burdens unenviable position as a manufacturer of session? It might be that such was the the present meeting of the Legislature the then they now were, in order to be able facts. That hon, gentleman had referred intention, and he presumed the Govern- Government would have still further to help to make it a success. He felt to the matter of the proposed guarantee

until next February. Mr. Burns referred further to large lature at an earlier day. He was not in powers given by the House to the Govern- the secrets of the Government, but he bement, to enable them to get the Statutes lieved it was no secret in civic circles in Government. The hon, gentleman had was the judgment of the House. out of courtesy, the policy of treating the in the hands of the public, to the incon- St. John that as soon as the Government | charged that while the matter was pending House right in reference to that grant venience which their non-appearance were asked to do so they promptly replied ernments hands. If the Government does all courts from the circuits down to those Governor—that a council was called and of magistrates in remote parishes, and the Legislature convened at the earliest before the end of the year, it will be be- said he believed the people generally, as practicable moment after the request had cause they feel they have a servile follow- well as the judges and members of the been made. It was a pity that inquiry ing. But they and those who justify them bar, would be in sympathy with a vote of had not been made before charges of that censure on the Government for not bring- kind were sent abroad to the country. ing the labors of the law commission to a

fighting, of late, in Bulgaria, but with- the extent of six or seven hundred dollars, gislation, and the expense to the country and their valuable contents were swept wondered at the apathy of the York mem- casion. But the Opposition had decided the forethought of years, they were still bers in the matter. It was a most singu- otherwise; they had made a mistake, and able to look on without being unmanned. lar fact that the York members were all their act in springing a Want of Confi- They could still believe that St. John followers of the Government, and that dence vote on the House on an occasion of would rise again, but when from Frederictheir voices were never raised against the this kind would not be ratified by the members of this Assembly. Even some of Brunswick and every part of the Maritime ed delighted to serve. He wondered that | their own number seemed to feel this. in a matter like this, not one of them had They must mark how embarrassed Mr. the United States and England, the noble pluck enough to criticise the Government | Burns was in his speech, though his gifts began to pour in, and when words of speeches were usually marked by so much | succor began to come from every quarter freedom and so much force. In his refer- to cheer the people of the burnt city, then, ence to the publication of the laws that and only then was it that the emotions of gentleman deplored the sad condition of its citizens could not be repressed and that did it in no factious spirit, nor did he de- the country because the Consolidated strong men wept like children. It remindsire to do anything to hinder the progress | Statutes and the changes made therein | ed him of the old fable by which the comof the legislation sought by St. John- were not out of the printer's hands yet. parative power of the wind and the sun He argued on the theory that laws only go was tested. When the wind would blow into force after their publication. He upon the man's garment he grasped it all should know better, as a rule, laws take the tighter, but when the sun's rays came effect from the moment they are passed. down he relaxed his grasp on it, and own-The Dominion Statutes of last session were ed the power of its melting influences. So bringing the Statutes' matter up. He be- in force the moment they were passed; it was in the great fire. And among those signed by the Attorney General in course lieved the House should have been called they relate to matters of supreme interest, who had surpassed themselves in general but could Mr. Burns go into the Legisla- osity he would mention here, as he had tive Library, into the booksellers, or into done elsewhere, the people of the city of manifested in the matter, but whether the any lawyer's office and find a copy of those Boston. In the promptness, the largeness, Capts. Taylor and Martin-" Came all give you speeches of several members, blame lay at the door of the Government statutes? He could not do it, for if print- the delicacy of their gifts, and in the ed they had not yet reached those places. and it was only in the office of the Col- had placed the people of the city of St. and people who could not wait for the facts showed that, desirable as it was that the laws should be published, some delay must take place in the printing of them on streets whose lines it was proposed to for, even at Ottawa, which he had almost called one nest of sprinting offices, in to this House last session, your Henor's | ing back of the session was due to the Go- | which the entire public printing of the country was being done, the Minister of matter of the Consolidated Statutes, for Marine and Fisheries had to apologise for had the House met, as it should have delay in presenting his Report to Parliadone, three or four weeks ago, it would ment on the ground that he could not get have been found that the printing of the it printed earlier. If this was so in Statutes was scarcely commenced, not Ottawa should not some allowance be withstanding the promises of the Govern- made for the delays incident to printing in Fredericton. His hon, friend had des-It seemed to him rather odd that the cribed the country as, for a time, without, given the power to make its own regula- try was never a day without law, and Consolidated Statutes at the time they ernment came to the conclusion that it tions in reference to its streets, as the that the statement was contrary to his- were promised, but because he thought subject was a purely local one that ought tory and to constitutional practice. The the regret of the House, if expressed 000 copies printed, and it was found that to be more intelligently dealt with by the laws were on record, and before being at all, should be expressed in another printed any judge or barrister could have form. The House might regret that Legislative body. He hoped before long access to them and get copies. Even if the Government had not more correctly to see a change in this respect. He they were printed it would not be his own estimated the time it would take to print would now leave the amendment in the study of law that the client would be guidwould now leave the amendment in the study of law that the client would be guidthe laws, but if it did so it would be guidNow, his impression was, that this comhands of the House, hoping that they ed by. Mr. Burns did not bring law regretting a matter for which it was, itself, larger edition, but they thought that while really were. The judges could not know would accept it in the interest of the books and decide on the merits of causes partially responsible, because it voted, on people, who had been inconvenienced to in which he was plaintiff or defendant, no, the advice of the Government, to bring

> doing? Had they been able to turn aside the Leader of the Opposition from his purpose? Had they been able to induce him not to direct against them the polished shaft his rhetoric and eloquence? Nothing of was a constituency in which all the M. P. named in connection with the coolness of | session. Mr. Covert's dealings with York? Without leave he puts the constituency in his pocket and undertakes to speak for both the electors and their representatives. He (Mr. E.) joined that gentleman in the noble sentiments of sympathy he had He agreed with the Leader of the Op- uttered toward St. John; he thanked him stricken city. In uttering these Mr. trying to make political capital out of the

to be printed before the consolidated laws

volume of those Statutes on the desk of

hon members of the Opposition, while

deferring of the Provincial Exhibition for have gone to St. John, but when the great the address in reply to the speech, it influence of the members for York had caused a different course to be determined a certain constitutional meaning, and that less litigation would result from the Courts of the one became the immediate concern upon, he (Mr. E.) resolved to aid Fred- if successful its effect would be one which being uncertain of what the law really was of both. All members would, therefore, ericton loyally in making the exhibition he scarcely thought either the House or the while the Government, sat in apathy, he | willingly do their part in giving legislation, | a success, and this could be far better sewould ask how such a state of affairs | which he thought ought to have been | cured when St. John was able to co-operate

ment was acting on a declaration once indulged its tardiness, and even this small | proud of the moderation and good sense | to the Trust and Loan Society, and in of the members for York, who were wil- another place had stated to the public

contribution towards the Consolidated Statutes which were all to be published ling that this should be done. Government for not summoning the Legis-

close, and publishing the Consolidated a further reference to the sympathy so ton, from York, from every corner of New Provinces: from Ontario and Quebec and manner in which they were bestowed, they John under a debt of gratitude which could never be repaid and would never be forgotten. The whole situation had been well described in the speech from Throne. The address to it ought to pass without alteration or division, for in a engraft politics on the relief of a stricken city would find that they did not represent the sentiments of the House, or the feelings of the country. Mr. Willis followed Mr. Elder in a

was succeeded as follows :-

the laws into effect in their amended form at the time which was now said to have been premature. There was a certain business the House was called together to do. Several very necessary bills, intended to facilitate the work of restoring the city of St. John. which, the House was told, ought to have been passed three weeks ago, were awaiting action by the House, and he feared if the amendment passed it might have the effect of upsetting the Government and thereby seriously delaying this very necessary legislation There was a time to mourn, to regret, and to express regret, but he did not think it was the "imperative duty" of the House to express its regret in the matter under He (Mr. E.) had to deplore the sad state | consideration just now. He did not think of things that existed in the County of the fact that laws are not generally pubstricken city rise from the chastening York, as described by Mr. Covert. Here lished before they go into affect applied as an excuse in this case, for there was great P.'s were Government supporters. Their difference between the Statutes of a single constituents, whose sentiments they might | session and the whole range of our Proand honesty of purpose which had always be supposed to know, had not been able to vincial laws which are embraced in these bring them to a sense of their duty. How | Consolidated Statutes. He believed that nearly every member of the House had heard complaints concerning the delay of

> such as to facilitate Mr. Covert's efforts general, yet he thought it was not prudent for the enlightenment of York. Talk of the to bring the matter up in this way, there-Government of the day. Was it to be by causing delay in the real work of the ard's verbal criticism of the amendment moved by the Leader of the Opposition was correct, for it was not alleged that the laws could have been published earlier or more rapidly than they had been ; indeed his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Willis) had expressed his convictions that the fied. He (the Attorney General) himself ments and better judgment, but in his regretted that the Statutes were not printed for the use of those who desired printing of the Statutes and out of the to refer to them, but his regret was one of a personal character. When the hon, gentleman opposite, however, made the He believed the exhibition ought to regret the subject of an amendment to was well understood that his action had

VERY CHEAP, could be tolerated. But June next was sought three weeks or more ago, although than in the present circumstances. He great deal of ground had been gone over that the Government was which did not leave legislation of great the statement of his by the mover and his friends. The hon authorized to amend the laws to a storighed at the statement of his by the mover and his friends. The hon authorized to amend the laws to a storighed at the statement of his by the mover and his friends. The hon authorized to amend the laws to a storighed at the statement of his by the mover and his friends. the responsibility for shaping the laws to was astonished at the statement of his by the mover and his friends. The hon. authorized to amend the law so as to effect importance to St. John and of exclusive as some of his friends had said, that it was to affirm that the absence from the ex- became very thin indeed, dragging in a had known the judges to send to the Pro- Common Council. He remembered that forming the subject of the amendment i Although the session was one called hibition of those who could not be repre- large number of old and settled questions, vincial Secretary's office quite often to in 1865 he had urged such a change, and the form of an amendment to the address. suffering and patience would find relief in a new election. It was no wonder that especially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John fire which only reminded the House of the despecially for the transaction of St. John sented on account of the St. John sented on the Judges have to say, "We know business, yet it was quite within the right business, yet it was quite within the right because the law was not published, so all this argument that because the law was not published. The law was not published there because the law was not published there. The subscriber offers for sale a Dark Brown Horse, rising five years old, weighing 1,310 lbs. The subscriber offers for sale a Dark Brown had sustained. He had introduced even because the law was, but cannot tell what it of members, as well as a matter of sound apparent. He had been told by promining the preparation of the preparation

that the Local Government was afraid to matter and had used its influence with the in committee in favor of a guarantee, he (Attorney General) had induced them before the next day, to alter their decision and vote in Council against their position in

the Government of the responsibility of He could not sit down without making | dealing with the guarantee question. He could only say the hon. gentleman's assergenerally manifested towards the stricken tion had no foundation, whatever. In or practice by which the time when any would never have received a vote from city of St. John. When that great cala- fact, during the time referred to he was view of the calamity which had befallen mity occurred, when the pleasant and en- absent from home and knew nothing of bate should be fixed. The Attorney also by gentlemen opposite about the failstand why they could not be recouped to St. John, the brief period allowed for le- deared residences, when the costly stores the decisions of either the committee or General had passed very lightly over what | ure or refusal of the Government to pay Council until after they had been made was of the greatest importance in the back to the Fredericton some twenty miles away. Long before this out any definite results. In spite of the which the Government could have again that would be caused by delay, the voice away; when the owners had to look at the and the proceedings of Council published whole matter, while he dealt on the minor money it had expended in fitting up the the river becomes lost to us in a deep blue successive attacks of Suleiman Pasha, next year. The matter was one affecting of faction would be hushed and the strifes conflagration which converted into ashes in press. He, at no time used any efforts points at length. Whether the Attorney racing track at the Exhibition grounds haze which finally merges into and blends | the Russians have managed to hold their | the Province as well as York, and he of party deferred until a more suitable oc- what represented the labor, the energy, to alter or direct the course of the Com- General or the Government were sorry | He was as fond of good horses and as fond mon Council or any of its members in for the delay or not could not effect the of driving them, too, as anybody, but he had a right to use, and though the hon. gentleman (Mr. Willis) had intimated that he (the Attorney General) would hardly be believed if he said he had not interfered as stated, yet he thought the people of St. John would accept his statement as the truth. Referring to the matter of the Statutes, he said he regretted state to the House some of the circum- might be accepted as sound and tenable. their present exhausted political state. stances which led the Government to the country was suffering on account of make an effort to get them out in May, the Government's course in the matter or by the first of June. It was at first under discussion—the judges did not the intention not to bring the law into know what the laws were-and if a case operation until Nov., 1877, but at the time of was to be tried with ordinary care it was ling about with an eye to its interests and the passage of the Municipality Act it was | necessary that the expense of obtaining found to be difficult, by the use of any a certified copy of the chapter of the Con- right. general term, to make some of the pro- | solidated Statutes required should be invisions which related to Sessions, apply curred, and even after that as a tax upon he goes to St. John for the same purpose clearly to Councils about to be established. | those engaged in litigation, there was no There were strong reasons why the Muni- certainty of its being right for, although cipality Act should go into effect the 1st the Attorney General had asserted there | bold he might pretend to be, in view of the of May, 1877, and it was thought that by was no authority given to the Government extra effort the Consolidated Laws could to make other than verbal changes, in the be got ready about that time, and, to ob- preparation of the law for the press, yet | York failed to know a fact which was paviate any difficulties such as those alluded by an Act passed about the end of last to it was determined that the whole of session, authority, which seemed to go few members present who really felt more the laws should come into effect at the very much further than the hon. gentle- shaky about the political knees than himsame time. The Government thought it man admitted was given to the Govern - self. The hon. gentleman had charged could get out an edition of 2,000 copies by ment, as shown by one section which he that all the members for York voted on the the 1st of June. About the close of the read as follows: session, however, Government received a request from Ottawa to have all the Acts crisis like the present those who sought to of the session sent up within six weeks after prorogation, and it was to meet this general as well as the local Acts of the very good speech, making his points was not possible to get out so soon, of neagainst his opponents very well. He cessity to be printed afterwards. This was the reason why the Acts of last ses-Mr. Pickard said he regretted that the sion appeared in type before the Consoliamendment had been moved, not that he dated Laws. Then, after the work was city of St John had not long ago been law, but he ought to know that the coun- did not regret the non-publication of the placed in the hands of the printers, Gov-

of the fire were burned, and it became necessary that new ones should be got out to replace them, and this caused an additional delay, but for which, even with the other unforseen delays, the whole work, would, doubtless, have been published by 1st July. He had seen an absurd statement somewhere, to the effect that the original copy of the Consolidated Statutes had been burned in the St. John fire, but it was known to those who were disposed to inform themselves correctly, that the original copy was always on record in Fredericton, but he presumed it was not a hard matter under the circumstances for these working copies with the original

Mr. Covert here asked whether the consolidated Statutes were prepared for the printer at the time of the fire.

Hon. Attorney General said the working copy was all prepared and dozens of

that can be perpetrated, and if law is not to be employed. manner similar to those of New Brunswick | many persons who believed it worse to present members. and the Quebec judges, bar, and the have their property endangered or lost public are in the same position in respect | through misunderstandings or misappreto them as our own, so we are not in such | hensions of law, entailing present distress an unheard of position after all.

Respecting the assertions that the Government had secured to itself unusu. al powers authorizing them to change the up the points dealt with in his speech, character of the laws, he might say there that the power conferred by the Act of last session to authorize only the correccountry was prepared to be given to it. of unmeaning and unnecessary local refer- great calamity that called the House called together for the transaction of In the discussion of the amendment a ences, so it could not be said with any together, and the condition of the law special business, yet he did not think the gentleman had watered his speech until it its principles in the slightest degree. He interest to that city in the hands of its wrong to bring up the matter without

Mr. Speaker said he could hardly be

were not new-they were but the consolidation of old and familiar laws-and made did not involve more new matter than would equal in amount the statutory enactments of a single legislative session, nor where they greater than the law changes made last session at Ottawa, aware, seen the light of day in print.

He held that though it was a matter vet out of the press there were circumstances to account for the delay which The gentleman opposite had blamed the take the responsibility of dealing with the to any fair mind, would shield the Government from censure in connection with Common Council of St. John to prevent the it, and he believed when the vote was subject coming up to be dealt with by the taken it would be found that such case

before the Council, and after certain mem- the House, the Attorney General said he business, wealth and population of the bers of it had expressed themselves one day | thought it would have been only fair, as | Province. When two-thirds of that city committee-all for the purpose of relieving until he had spoken and was thereby de- ing held while the embers were almost that they might bring up.

Canadian Statutes were not printed in | would have sustained them in it. the New Brunswick Government should to be most unspeakably glad that such an the Consolidated laws of the Province. hon. member for Sunbury (Mr. Covert) When it was established that two wrongs | had come into the county to take charge make a right, then such an argument of its affairs and its representatives in

pears to the Lieutenant Governor desirable so to do, he may strike out of any chapter any part having merely a local application whole chapter; and may re-number the hon, member for Sunbury (Mr. Covert), solidated Statutes the Acts or parts of Burns), Surveyor General-Acts of which the same is a consolidation : and such Acts or parts of Acts so struck be repealed by the coming into force of the Government during the existence of this

consolidated Statutes. He believed that under this Act a large number of alterations had been made tion for the printers-alterations which changed the law in principle in some cases -and until the amendments thus made sumed the time. It might have been were published no man could know to a the forms were up it would be economical and it was quite certain that magistrates to have it struck off. Then, working were even worse off in attempting to administer justice. It is said that there was once a law-giver whose authority extended over a whole country, who wrote the law in small print and put it up on a high post, but the government of this province bettered that, for they secured to themselves authority to make the law as they pleased, and, after they made it, they did not let it see the light of day in print of

On the 16th of March last the Government alone were in a position to know how far the Consolidated Statutes were advanced; they alone knew whether they been tried and imprisoned under them. | that was his fault, for the accommodation

and involving the future prospects and rights of individuals and families. Mr. Davidson concluded by summing

and said if the house did not vote for the was no authority for it. He understood resolution it would virtually say it did not regret the non-publication of the Statutes or the inconvenience it had given rise to.

R. and apathy were without a parallel in the people's sense of regret that the negligence establishments of the city had been swept Fredericton, and reiterated his former read and indicative of ignorance of both custom red to, that the city did not desire its situated in regard to the opportunity of

charter amended in that particular, but he tween the members for the city and

expected to decide whether the arguments | Common Council's committees, and the of hon, members were childish, foolish assent of the Legislature is generally but and indicative of ignorance or not. [Great | a final matter. He was quite sure that he need not reiterate the expressions of Hon. Attorney General said those laws sympathy which, like a thrill, passed over of the Province about which certain hon. and through the community when the members desired to raise such a great cry news of St. John's awful visitation was spread-that thrill of sorrow and regret was still remembered, and the general though while in course of consolidation heart of the Province sympathised to-day they had been amended yet the changes as strongly as ever with our stricken fellow citizens of the destroyed commercial metropolis in their great affliction. When he heard the hon. member for St. John (Mr. Willis) blame the Government for postponing the Provincial Exhibition he and which had not yet, so far as he was felt proud of Fredericton and York who, in the hour of St. John's distress, said it was better to put off that event until the of personal regret that the laws were not first dire effects of the blow had passed away, and her crippled industries had an opportunity to gather strength again. He must confess his astonishment on hearing the hon, gentleman say that the great fire would scarcely have made any difference in the character and success of the exhibition, for he should remember that Mr. Davidson being about to address | St. John is the heart and centre of the there were a number of legal gentlemen was laid in ashes and some thirteen thouwhich particularly affected his depart- kind of sympathy would it have been that ment, that they should not hold back | could not prevent the exhibition from bebarred from answering any new matter smoking and the homeless yet unsheltered? He could only say that had the Go-Mr. Davidson said he knew of no rule | vernment not made the postponement it member should address the House in de him again. A good deal had been said consequences of their neglect upon the did not think it would be right for Govcountry. He would ask whether it was ernment to pay one cent for such a purchildish or not to argue that because the pose, and had they done it no vote of his

He thought the Electors of York ought break its promise in reference to printing able, experienced, solid politician as the What a pleasure it would be to them to know that so distinguished a gentlemanone, whose own county seemed too small for his comprehensive grasp-was travelwith a determination to see things go all

Hon. Attorney-General-And sometimes

Dr. Dow-The hon. gentleman, however, possible results of next June's elections, must not think that even the members for tent to almost every one, that there were Government side, and he intimated that "If, by reason of the great number and they thought the Government a band of angels. How that might be he would not pretend to say, but he had heard it whispered within a week that a new Governand may, if necessary, strike out the ment was to be formed as follows:-The Commissioner of Works: the hon. member for St. John (Mr. Willis), Provincial-Sec'y; Schedule (A) of the chapter of the con- the hon, member for Gloucester (Mr.

Mr. Burns- I have said before and now out of Schedule (A) as aforesaid shall not | say again that I seek no position from the House, and that I would accept no position if it were offered.

Dr. Dow-The hon. gentleman from Northumberland, (Mr. Tweedie) was to be Attorney General, with the Hon. Mr. McInerney, of the Upper House, as President of the Council, and several others to be provided for as members without office. bination did not look any more like a band of angels than the gentlemen comheard of "Swamp angels," and he presumed the hon. gentlemen about him could determine for themselves whether they were that kind of angels or not. At any rate he would like to see the Government or a set of politicians that would suit those two gentlemen, his hon, friends Covert and Willis. These gentlemen blamed the Government because of the postponement of the Exhibition, and sought to make a little capital out of it among the farmers, but he felt he could justify the Government in what they did. and he was not afraid to go to the farmers were in such a position as to justify the and manufacturers of York and tell them promise that they could be published in that he was strongly in favor of the post-May or June, and if they had not a reason- ponement of the exhibition, in the face able prospect that the work could be done of the calamity which had overtaken St. in May they should have asked for a pos- John. He would ask the farmers and ponement until such time as they thought | manufacturers, too, whether the Governnecessary. He believed the Attorney ment was wrong in keeping aloof from General's reasons for the delay of the work the proposition to recoup a number of futile, for he observed that the same type gentlemen of Fredericton for putting the which appeared in the Gazette was used in exhibition grounds and track in order. chapters were always in the printer's hand the printed copies of the law laid on the He was willing to put his hand in his own members' desks, and, therefore, the time pocket and help them to carry the liabili-It was not such an unheard of thing lost in printing the enactments of last ty until next year, but the Government that laws should come into force before winter was only that which could be con- should keep clear of the matter entirely. of last session were not yet issued in book was the correct phrase,) the forms, and with them next session, he hoped. He form, and yet they included criminal laws the press work. If the Queen's printer questioned the taste of the mover of the of great importance, and men had already | could not strike off the sheets fast enough, | amendment in bringing it up on the pre-The liberty of the subject is one of the of that office was a matter of public con- for the transaction of special and imporgreatest privileges of our citizenship, and cern. If he could not do the work in prothe imprisonment of a man without war- per time, some one else would if oppor- amities that had ever befallen the country. rant of law is one of the greatest outrages | tunity were afforded them, and they ought | He expected next June, to have Mr. Covert travelling about the County of law until it is printed, then a good many men He did not think that incarcerating York, and he would be glad to travel have been wrongly incarcerated and punish- without law was, as the Attorney-General with him, for he had no doubt the hon. ed since the Dominion Parliament rose. The had stated, the most serious thing that gentlemen would do a good deal after Quebec laws are being consolidated in a could happen to a subject, for there were all, to further the re-election of the

Mr. Tweedie said if the doctor travelled around the County as well as he did around the resolution before the House, he would not touch it at all, and that might be a very good sort of thing in some respects. The hon, gentleman was to be congratulated on his assumption of or promotion to the position of "King's jester," a position which he appeared very well qualified to fill. It was very well, he thought, for hon. members to keep in Dr. Dow regretted the occurence of the view the fact that the House had been is." This inordinate neglect, indolence policy, to call for an expression of the our exhibitions, but the chief printing the preparation of the racing track in fore there is no law, was childish, foolish, ent St. John gentlemen, at the time refered that all the judges were not favorably