

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers, and the Public generally; that he has on hand and is prepared to manufacture HARNESS of every description; from the lightest driving to the heaviest team.

Also, on hand, a large assortment of COLLARS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

T. FINLAY, (Successor to R. & T. Finlay,)

General Business.

CHARLOTTE STREET

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber would beg leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Chatham that he has opened a shop in the place lately occupied by C. O. Ericson, he will keep constantly on hand— Dry and Pickled Fish, Corned and Fresh Pork, Corned and Fresh Beef.

GROCERIES - in Tea, Sugar, Soap, Tobacco, etc. And having imported a Sausage Mill from the U. States, I am prepared to fill orders for SAUSAGES

in large oramall quantities, at the lowest possible

STEPHEN WHITE.

Glasgow House.

THE Subscriber has in Stock, a full and complete assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Embracing some Lots which are worthy the attention of close cash purchasers. -ALSO IN STORE-

A Large Stock of English TEAS, (different grades.)

TOBACCO. (different brands.)

MOLASSES,

LARD, &c. &c. ll of which are offered at low rates. WILLIAM MURRAY. Chatham, Nov. 15th, 1376.

1, 11 and 2 Inch Seasoned Pine Lumber.

WM. MURRAY WANTED. Oats, Homespun, Country Socks and Mitts. WM. MURRAY.

Land Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his property on the Richibucto Road, about ten Miles from Chatham, known as the Brophy Farm, containing fifty acres, more or less, fifteen of which are under cultivation. There is also a good Barn on the pre-If not sold before 1st APRIL this property will then be offered at Public Auction. For further particulars apply to JAMES KERR, (Bartibogue) CHATHAM.

Just Received.

T ADIES NEW FALL HATS. LEATHER, SCALE and ELASTIC BELTS, BALL KNITTING COTTON-

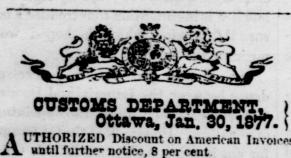
White, Drab & Brown. BLACK AND COLORED SILK DRESS BUTTONS.

Cashmere and Wool Shawls IN GREAT VARIETY. New Fall Dress Goods-with

Trimmings to Match. LADIES' LINEN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Tooth Brushes, Combs, Braids, Switches and Pads. THE LATEST NOVELTY IN PAPER COLLARS. Call and Examine! The

W. B. HOWARD, COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Chatham, Aug. 30, 1876.



J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs. WHISKIES. WHISKIES

730 CASES Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Bag-ots, Hutton & Co., Dunville, Burke's, Stewart's, Bulloch, Lade & Co., Thorne & Cameron. DANIEL PATTON.

1876. WINTER SALE. 1876. THE

To Purchasers of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS. GRAND Clearance Sale,

AT NO. 7 MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to sell his Large and Well Assorted Stock at a TRAMENDOUS SACRIFICE, for Cash, would res pectfully call the attention of intending purchasers to the SPECIAL PRICES quoted below. 10,000 yards American and Domestic GREY SHEETINGS, at 6, 7, 8, 81 and 9 cents per yard. 5,000 yards WHITE COTTONS, from 7 to 12 cts.

per yard.

10 pieces WHITE TWILLED SHEETINGS.

90 inches wide, for 35 cents per yard, former price, 50 cents.
20 pieces half bleached SWANSDOWN very

heavy, from 13 to 17 cents per yard.
50 pieces Black, Brown, and Steel WINCEYS, fro n 10 to 17 cents per yard.
3,000 yards COTTON and HINDOO SHIRTINGS from 14 to 20 cents per yard.

8,000 yards Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Grey and White FLANNELS, from 25 to 40 cents yer yard.

20 pieces TWEED SKIRTINGS, 45 inches wide,

at 30 cents per yard, former price 50 cents.
50 pieces English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds
from 75 cents to \$1.00 per yard, Together with an endless variety of other goods, o numerous to particularize, will be cleared out unheard of prices.

Call early and secure Bargains. P. J. QUINN, - · No. 7 Market Square. P. S.—Gent's Custom Garments of every description made on the Premises by experienced work men, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Brandy Brandy.

1350 CASES, Pints and Quarts, Hennessy Jules Robin, Pinet Castillon, Riviere Gardrette, OLD and NEW BRANDIES, in Bond.

DANIEL PATTON, St. John

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be intro-duced at the present session of the New Bruns-wick Legislature to authorize Rev. Thompson L. Smith, of Chatham, to perform the marriage core-mony within said Province.

General Business. THE BANNER WEEKLY Of the Maritime Provinces.

ENLARGED IN SIZE. REDUCED IN PRICE. IMPROVED IN FORM PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR. The most popular Newspaper in the Maritime Provinces is the

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. consists of eight pages, of forty-eight column and it contains summaries of The General News of the World. Parliamentary and Legislative News.
 Editorial articles of the "Daily Telegraph."
 Religious News; notices of Temperance Mov

5. Weekly Sermons by Dr. Talmage or others.
6. Select Tales and Original Sketches.
7. Market Reports; with Departments of
8. Farm, Garden, Household, etc.
9. Correspondence from different parts of the second services of the second second services of the second services of the second second services of the second Published at \$1.00 a year in advance. The Telegraph will hereafter stop at the date to which it is paid up. News of interest to the country solicited from correspondents. Approved advertisements taken at moderate rates.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH s the most complete newspaper in the Maritime Provinces. It is published at 50 cents a month or \$6.00 a year in advance, being less than two cents a copy. A discount is made to pastors of churches, teachers in the public schools, postmasters, and telegraph operators. Send for Specimen Copies.

WILLIAM ELDER, Editor & Proprietor, St. John, N. B

House, London CHATHAM, N. B.

The Balance of my Fall and Winter Stock of Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Flannels, Tweeds, Gents' L W Underclothing, Hosiery, Scarfs, Clouds, English and Canadian Tweeds, selling at a reduc-Also - HARDWARE, Cutlery, GROCERIES, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Oysters, Peas and Beans, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc. WHOLESALE :

Flour, Corn and Oat Meal, Tea, in chests, hf.-chests and quarter boxes, Granulated Sugar, Tobacco, Soap, Paper Bags and Wrapping Paper. A choice lot of Fancy Toilet Soap; at low prices for Cash. R. HOCKEN.

Chatham, 18th Jan, 877.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

CEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Moncton, N. B., and marked "TENDER m., on THURSDAY, 15th instant, for the erection of about 28 miles of Fence, be ween Halifax and Picton Landing, and between Dorchester and Painsec, and for about four miles of Fence on the Wind-Forms of Tender, with specification endorsed thereon, may be had at all Booking Stations between the above named points The names of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfillment of the contract must accompany each tender The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and no tender will be noticed unless made upon the printed form supplied.

C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt. of Gov't Railways. Railway Office, Moncton, Feb. 1st, 1877.

MOLASSES, in puncheons, TEA,

(in Chests and Half-Chests.)

TOBACCO AND (in boxes,)

PARAFINE OIL, (in casks,) Linseed Oil, Putty and Paints.

DRY CODFISH. HERRING. FLOUR,

MEAL, &c., &c. ALSO: A Quantity of Seasoned Pine Lumber,

1, 11 and 2 inch. PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES.

An Assortment of IMPROVED COOKING STOVES F. J. LETSON,

WATER STREET. Chatham, 10th Feb., 1877.

WORTH KNOWING!

Where to Get the Best Bargains in DRY GOODS, Boots, Slippers, Rubbers, GROCERIES, WINES, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, CLASS AND HARDWARF Parafine Lamps and Oil.

Gold Jewelry & Electro Plate LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEWCASTLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JAMES BROWN. Newcastle, Feb. 15th. 10000 M # 7#

MURAMICHI FOUNDRY Machine & Boiler Works.

Brass and Iron Castings and

CHATHAM, N. B.

Machinery. Steam Engines and Boilers, Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Flour, Thrashing and Bark Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Flanges, Steam and Water Pipes,

Railway Castings, etc. And has on hand assorted sizes of Ship's Wilasses, Capstans, Winches, Warping Chocks, Side Pipes, Pumps and Cabooses, together with a variety of

Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves and Holloware. Cemetry Railing, School Desk and other Castings, Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings, Boiler Mountings, Globe, Check, Safety and Steam Valves,

ALSO.-A good assortment of Spur and Bevel Gear, Friction and Pulley Patterns. AGENT FOR JUDSON'S STEAM GOVERNORS. We sell these Governors at manufacturers' prices, with freight and duty added.

Estimates on application. JAMES W. FRASER. WEMANUFACTURE SUPERIOR DOUBLE EDGERS.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE' is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N B., every THURSDAY mornby mutual consent the two Provinces at the London Agency. Of the balance of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United the appropriation \$241.73 was to pay off over expenditure of last year and the re-States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS. the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for Agency in St. John.

Advertising. debates, and Blind Asylum items for treat-The advertisements in this paper are placed unde ment in Committee of Supply, he said the lassified headings. \$500 asked is the expense of testing the TRANSIENT RATES. \$1-per square, or inch, for 1st insertion, 35cts. per square, each time, for all insertio power of this legislature in withholding liquor licenses or rather to defend the right of this legislature to deal with the matter. LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertiseme Last year there was a general impression that unfinished portions of Allen's law re-LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES. ports ought to be published, so to complete the series, and \$2,100 was put down for In order to secure the advertising patronage ousiness men and others on the North Shore-and give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland. Kent, Glouces-

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-tisers. Address Editor 'Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Correspondents wishing to communicate with the Editor personally will, during the session of the Legislature, please address him at Fredericton. Ordinary business and other correspondence may be addressed, as usual, to this office and will receive prompt attention.

Editorial Correspondence.

CONCLUSION OF BUDGET SPEECH.

[We are unable to give the remainder of the Budget Speech in full but give the most important parts.] Turning to the comparison of expendi ture of last year with the year previous,the warrant expenditure of 1875 was \$679,814 and included the payment of a balance of Immigration account, School loan fund, and payment of old appropri ations, amounting in all to \$99,000. The warrant expenditure in 1876 was \$587. 329,55 including balance on account of School loan fund, and old appropriations, amounting to about \$40,000, making difference of expenditure on warrant account with 1875; but if we add to the warrant expenditure of 1875 the balances then due for, it would make the expenditure for that year \$688,831.08 as against \$603,157. 62 or an actual difference of \$85,673.46 It must be borne in mindithat the warrant expenditure of any year includes over expenditure of previous year. It must be remembered that there has been a large increase in the educational expenditure over the estimate of last year, the excess amounting to \$12,444; the educational expenditure of 1876 being \$142,444.23 or larger than that of 1875 by \$14,476.45. The expenditure under the head of Judicial was also between four and five thousand more last year than the year previous. In making up the estimates for the current year he put down as receipts, subsidy from the Dominion Government \$470,000, or between forty-one or forty-two thousand dollars less than last year. This is accounted for by the fact that the special subsidy of sixty three thousand dollars

will lapse in July next, and we shall therefore only receive \$31,500 on that account for the year, and the withdrawal of the amount lying at the credit of the Province on Albert Railway account will cause the interest to the amount of \$10,000 to cease The next item in estimate receipts is casual at \$75,000. He thought returns laid before the House from that Department justified the expectation of that amount from that source, while they showed the success of the stumpage system. Out of the whole amount of stumpage for two years there are now only \$1,700 due. After mentioning some other receipts, not needing special remark, he said the word "County" would appear before school in

"Refund of School Loans." The item interest on loans to School Boards covered receipts trom three classes of school loans. The first of these were county school loans. Each half year early in June, the Receiver General advances to counties one half their thirty cents a head, which is repayable the first of October; after that date interest is chargeable.

The Government determined to extend its aid, and up to the 31st Oct., 1872, \$38,-100 were loaned, including \$18,000 to St. John, \$8,500 to Fredericton, \$7,000 to ly additional loans were made aggregating pany." \$51,500 up to the present date. Repayments have been made until, of that sum, the amount unpaid is reduced to \$27,978 .-55 on which interest, at the rate of six per cent, is now being charged and collected. The third class of loans arose in this way, in the fall of 1872 when the Province had already loaned \$41,000 to aid counties in carrying out the school law, applications was made to the Government for further loans. As Receiver General he informed the Government that he could not spare the money without crippling other services, but as the law was being fought against on the right hand and left it must be upheld, and he thought a loan ought to be effected by the Government and placed The Attorney General, Surveyor General and himself, after application to two banks obtained a loan of \$30,000 from the People's Bank, paying interest at 7 per cent. This, the School Boards paid. The amount thus loaned the Boards was \$21,000, of which St. Stephen got \$8,000, St. John \$9,000, but the interest is paid up to the end of the fiscal year. The St. Stephen Board have had some difficulty in selling debentures, VTS, OILS, of the principal will soon be paid. It is VARNISHES. from the refund of the above loans that

Portland \$2,000, and Fredericton \$2,000. Pertland and Fredericton Boards have repaid the loans with interest. The St. John Board still owe the sum they borrowed, but recently they have effected a sale and liquidated part of their debt. As negotiations for the sale of more debentures are now pending, all the interest and part the \$20,000 put down in the current receipt, is expected. The interest on loans is expected to give us \$2,000, while \$3,000 are expected from miscellaneous receipts, making the total estimated receipts of the current year \$579,600. The estimated expenditure of the current year is placed at \$579,600. The services to which particular reference need be made at the pre asked for agriculture is \$16,000, an increase of \$4,000 over last year's appropriation. The four thousand dollars is to go towards the proposed Agricultural Exhibition, the ing of which was determined upon at a meeting of Council in January. The balance of the grant, \$10,000, is for distribution as usual among the different societies. \$145,000 are put down for Education, or \$15,000 more than was estimated last year. The estimate for public printing is \$1000 less than last year. He was glad to say that the grants for great roads and byeroads were the same as last year, \$85,000 for the first, and \$70,000 for the latter. For steam navigation the sum asked this year is \$7,350, or \$2,000 less than last year. One thousand dollars are put down as expenditures on account of marriage certificates. To meet the interest on debentures \$24,000 was asked, and that, with \$10,000 for redemption of debentures made up the \$94,000 asked under the head of provincial debentures. The debentures

pected that there will be any more before the 1st of May, and the sum asked will therefore be sufficient Referring to the Mining appropriation he said, an hon. member had referred in this morning's debate on the Central Railway bill to the fact that nothing of con-Queen's County. As borings had been hundred feet, the test would result in to be refuted if they could be.

afloat amount to \$399,000, and it is not ex-

who might otherwise attempt search for that which the efforts encouraged and paid hibition, the Secretary passed on to the next item, \$1,241.73 for immigration. He that Captain Brown charged that the houses promise of a loan of rails from the Doreferred to an arrangement made three years | were not in readiness for the colonists, | minion Government the contract would ago at Ottawa for a representation of the although he had been told that seventy- be made. Application was made through

\$700 of the amount asked was to pay him for services to May next, after which time against them. would cease to be represented in that way the Surveyor General admitted that the mainder was for expenses at Immigration These matters, however, were settled long Passing the Deaf and Dumb Institution,

that service. All these appropriations cardineshire colonists, for he had not kept which were classified as ordinary expenditure amounted to \$529,532.55, to which the special grant of \$50,000 for the Normal School must be added, making the total tion as the Government. estimate expenditure \$579,532.55. Referring to the unadjusted claims the Province on the Dominion he said it was not necessary to go into them particularly now, but as some hon, members had

Brunswick she would receive \$150,000 on account of Eastern Extension Railway. She had that amount of money in it, and as it was part of the Intercolonial, a Doepresentations. minion railway, the Canadian Government must sooner or later pay the just claim of this Province on account of it. He expressed the hope and belief that the Province would be allowed that claim. There was also a claim of \$400,000 on interest account, which he believed the Province was entitled to and would be paid, as well as \$10,000 on account of Immigration. It was in pursuance of arrangements made with the Dominion Government that this Province undertook expensive Immigration responsibilities which were faithfully carried out on our part and the Dominion was bound in honor to fulfil its part of the arrangement. Then there were the West-He showed that Capt. Brown applied

ern Extension and St. Andrew's Railway claims, which were not in quite as fair a position for settlement as the others but colony. stood for adjustment and he reiterated the statement that it was his firm belief that the Province had good prospects in re-ference to them and might justly expect to realize a large sum from its unadjusted claims on the Dominion Government. In the debate on the Central Railway bill in the morning he had said about all that was necessary on the railway subject. had now made as clear a statement as he was able to do before the House. If he had come short in any respect it was not with a desire to keep anything back .-Abler minds than his might have succeeded in making the facts presented more clear, but feeling that he had not failed in satisfying those who desired to look into the financial affairs of the Province fairly and with the intention of judging the facts as they are, he moved the resolution which he now placed in the Speaker's hands. The Attorney General seconded the reso-

he had not the slightest hesitation in say-

ing that if simple justice were done New-

FREDERICTON, Saturday March 3. The Legislature has been doing a great deal of talking of late. On Thursday Mr. Austin committed a bill relating to

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER. It is a measure that ought to commend itself to almost anybody but parish politicians, but there was so much difficulty thrown in the way of it that Progress was reported with leave to sit again. It provides that on any lumber Surveyor fyling bonds (in six hundred dollars, and territorial revenue, which is put down I think) with the Receiver General and making proper registry in the office of the County Treasurer he shall be authorconnection with the item of \$20,000 for sition of Messrs. Davidson, Swim and sow the seeds of discontent and discord.

THE MIRAMICHI VALLEY Railway bill, introduced by Mr. Tweedie and which nobody thought of offering any serious opposition to, was discussed -or rather was the cause of considerable discussion on matters not brought up by any opponent of the measureand agreed to. It simply revives and continues the Act incorporating "The Portland, \$4,000 to St. Stephen, \$600 to St. George, and other places. Subsequent- Northern and Western Railway Com-

THE BUSHVILLE WHARF. which was formally recommended by late members, Messrs. Gillespie, Gough and Adams, by memorial to the Chief Commissioner and was built last summer caused a good deal of unnecessary discussion in Supply. Messrs. Davidson and Tweedie making it "hot" for their colleage of the Board of Works on account of the wharf being built where it is. In fact both these gentlemen thought the expenditure was an unnecessary one. Well, misery, they say, "makes strange bed-fellows" and Northumberland's "ticket" seems to have yoked a lot of people very. "unequally together" in last election.

"ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, DIVISION

AND SILENCE." After all, I am inclined to think that the Opposition is very little stronger this year than last. There is a report to-day that a want of confidence resolution is on the cards to be moved during Supply. If additions have been made to the ranks on the "cold-shades" side, they have also suffered by subtraction while a division of certain spoils are said to have led to practical silence in certain matters. Certain members of the Opposition-or who were with the Opposition last Session, do not, it is said, want a party division in the House and hence the unprecedented fact sent time are the following: The grant in the late history of this Assembly that three and a half weeks of the session have passed without a test of party strength on any question. The members of Opposition although talking a good deal have practically voted on every item of Supply with the Govern-Why this is so is one of those things more easily imagined (at least by some people) than prudently described

CAPT. BROWN'S CHARGES have been thoroughly ventilated. The Opposition were expected to move in the matter and were even invited to by the Secretary in the Budget speech but Capt. Brown is "nobody's child," apparently and his charges, which were so much favored in the Advocate last autumn have been given to the winds. I give you the following from my Official Report of the debate on the Immigration

Mr. Burns, having the floor, said he had hoped the Surveyor General would have answered Captain Brown's charges and sequence had been discovered by boring in refuted them. He thought the Surveyor General's general denial was not sufficient. made in that County to the depth of six and in justice to the Province they ought saving great outlay by private individuals Brown was not here to defend himself. In view of the efforts and sacrifices made by him in the interest of the Kincardineshire colony, the country could understand that

said to be not worth the price set down In the course of a reply to Mr. Burns houses in Kincardineshire were not ready, but he said it was due as every hon. mem-

ber knew, to the severity of the winter. ago. The country was against Captain Brown, and his indecent attacks placed on members' desks and before the country were uncalld for, and intended for purposes clearly against the interests of the country. If Mr. Covert would look to the vouchers on fyle in his office, he would find that three-quarters of the money spent in St. John he received a telegram infor roads in Kincardineshire colony was paid to the colonists themselves, and not to others, as he had stated. Capt. Brown was not authorised to speak for the Kinand by a portion of the press that the up to his arrangements, and when he carried out his compact with them he would company were too fast in going on withfind he was not in nearly so good a posiout having the contract signed, but he believed there were other contracts be-

In 1872 he applied to the Government representing himself as agent of a colonization organization, of which David Taylor was secretary, and Captain Brown, as agent of that company, undertook to do poken of them lightly, he would say that things which he was not authorized to undertake by any arrangement made with the Government, and it was his disappointment arising out of his own reckless and unauthorised undertakings that has caused his chagrin and produced all the gross mis-

The Provincial Secretary said he had expected that the leader of the Opposition would have made an effort to have an investigation into the charges made by Captain Brown, as he had invited such investigation in his speech on the budget, but although Captain Brown eemed to have able defenders in Messrs. Covert and Burns, such investigation had not been sought. After referring to the Danish colony, which he showed was a successful one, he proceeded to give a history of the Kincardineshire

to the Government, representing himself as an agent of a colonization association in Scotland; that he insisted on placing the colony where it now is, and would have no other location, although Hon. Mr. Beveridge desired him to examine other lands. The telegram informing him that twenty-seven houses would be ready for the colonists was sent on information received from those building them, and he regretted they were not in so forward a state as represented, and that the Government was misled in the matter. Capt. Brown seemed to have had most extraordinary ideas of what was needed in the colony. He had brought out a baker who he assured them would have the work of furnishing hot rolls every morning. He also brought a printing press, and was going to establish a paper, and a bank was also in the programme. He not only brought the number of persons for whom houses were promised, but he picked up others not contemplated in lips the arrangements with the Government and brought them along also, the latter understanding they were to take their chance, and it was one of the latter who had given the Government more trouble than any other of the settlers. The indignation of the people over the ized to exercise all the functions of a non-fulfilment of Capt. Brown's pro-Surveyor of Lumber in the County mises drove that person from Kincarwhere such registry is made. It is to dineshire within a few days of the arrival be hoped the bill will pass when next of the colonists, and he did not return committed, notwithstanding the Oppo- for a year, when he commenced to little delay as possible. The condition of the houses when the colonists reached the settlement in 1872, and other matters in which the Government had been unable to fulfill the condition made with Capt. Brown gave rise to complaints, and the Surveyor General and himself went to Kincardineshire colony in 1874, and visited

every house for the purpose of ascertaining the causes of the complaints. They remained several days, having given notice that they wanted those having claims to come and present and have them adjudicated upon. After considering the claims they made certain offers to each claimant, and effected a satisfactory settlement with all but about fifteen. Since that time all the remainder but two were settled with. There had been no discontent

from that time until the advent of Capt. Brown. FREDERICTON, MONDAY, March 5.

KENT RAILWAY. Nothing that has been brought be fore the Provincial Legislature, during the present session, is more worthy o attention than the very strong case presented on behalf of the Richibucto Railway Company by Mr. O'Leary. It is not to be wondered at that while Mr. Woods, for well understood local reasons, said he would not consent to any railway getting the subsidy, unless the claims of the Central were also satisfied he stood alone in opposition to Kent's just claims, while the naturally frank and honest leader of the opposition, Mr. Covert, was constrained to say that the Government ought to carry out its pro-

The official report of Mr. O'Leary's presentation of the claims of Kent, is as

follows:-After referring to Great Road expenditure in Kent, which, he said, had been satisfactory, Mr. O'Leary said he was waiting to see what the Government intended to do for that Company in reference to Railway matters. The Kent people were among the first who applied to make a contract with the Government under the Subsidies Act of 1874. They were ready to enter into a contract to construct the line from Richibucto to Weldford but the friends of what was known as the Shore line put in their claims for consideration and. at the request of the Government, the Northern Company agreed to wait until the merits of the respective roads were determined; in the meantime the Southern Company was to go on with its explorations and survey, and both roads were, in the end, to abide by the Government's decision. In event of the Southern line being chosen, that line was to pay expenses of survey. The survey of the Shore or Southern line. being completed, the Government invited delegates, representing both Com-panies to Fredericton, and the merits of the two roads being fully presented to acquaint them with its decision by letter. The decision was communicated by letter signed by the Provincia Secretary and the Government said they were prepared to enter into a contract with the Northern Comsoon as they showed ability to construct the road .-The Government was immediately com-

be entered into. The company having the assurance that the minute of council could be obtained and feeling that they had fulfilled all the conditions imposed by the Government set the engineers and contractors to work in March last to cut out and locate the line, which they did. The line, for the most part, was cut out and the brush etc., piled for burning, while some of the road was graded. The company was expecting the order in council for the contract every day, and just as the contractor had purchased \$3,000 or \$4,000 worth of goods forming him that the Government did not deem it expedient to enter into a

tary said the Northern Company had been assured that, as soon as they displayed ability to build, the Government would enter into a contract with them and as soon as they got a formal assurance of the iron being promised this would be done. If that was not a promise that should bind the Government. he would ask by what the Government ought to be bound. Since last session Mr. Brydges has promised the Company sixty per cent of the rails and when the Government were informed of it they asked where the remaining forty per cent was to come from. He could form the House that they had them. had held out against the School Law in Here Mr. O'Leary read a certificate signed by Jas. Domville, managing director of the Cold Brook Rolling Mills. St. John, showing the Richibucto Branch Railway Company had made satisfactory ed, they found themselves deprived of arrangements with him for the iron rails required for their road over the sixty per cent promised by the Dominion Government, and that their own was | ment would therefore consider the matready awaiting their order for delivery ter and do something for the existing at any time. The certificate, he said. was dated 3rd Feb., 1877, and he would longer delay in this matter. It had been said that members interested in other railways contemplated in the Subsidies high time justice was given the French Act would withdraw their support from the Government if Kent's railway was subsidized and theirs were not, but, in behalf of the county, the company and intended to ask the House for an addihimself, he would ask members to state their opinions as to the course the Government ought to pursue in the matter. It was well known that Kent had been shamefully treated in regard to the location of the Intercolonial Railway; in the matter of steam subsidies she got nothing excepting the \$200 grant to the Buctouche Packet, which was put under that head in the estimates; he, there-

tary's position would stultify himself until he heard him declare it with his own Mr. O'Leary, in the above, makes a welcome to free school ranks to former plain statement, full of strong facts, and his appeal to the honor of the House and that of the Hon. Provincial Secre- country. tary is no attempt at oratorical flourish but is based on right and justice. I confess that I entertain a high opinion of the hon. Mr. O'Leary. There is no way in which they can fully discharge their obligations in this matter but by making the contract with the company with as

name of justice, to carry out its pro-

mises, and he felt that he could not be-

lieve that a man in the Provincial Secre-

(Special to the Advocate.) FREDERICTON, March 6.

There was a real want of confidence resolution yesterday moved by Tweedie in amendment to the Secretary's motion to go into supply. In moving it, Tweedie referred to papers brought down, pursuant to motion by himself, concerning an order of survey given by Government to River du Loup Railway Company; said survey covering a tract of nine thousand acres in the north west angle of Northumberland. The tract on which the survey was authorized, was given to company by Government as land subsidy for constructing link of railway between terminus of River du Loup at Woodstock and Woodstock station across river. The act authorizing building of link stated that any company who would undertake it should, like River du Loup company, have like that of a gentleman, he being an outsider. subsidy of ten thousand acres land to be granted in like manner and under like conditions. River du Loup act set forth that company could get its land subsidy only out of the counties through which road passed, and Tweedie claimed that To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance, in allowing the company, because it built that link, to go outside York, Carleton or Victoria, was a violation of the act, an outrage on Northumberland, and merited condemnation. His resolution was in effect to strike out nearly all Secretary's resolution to go into supply and put in matter affirming condemnation of Government for its action refer-

Davidson was of Tweedie's opinion. so were Burns, Butler, Smith and others. Surveyor General, Kelly, Fraser, King, and others, took the other side. Kelly referred to the benefit River du Loup railway was to Miramichi lumber operators in getting supplies into the woods, and as that company happened

to build that link those operators would not grudge them a few acres of land near their other lands and where they could not be lumbered upon by Miramichi men. He did not want to build a fence around his county, and was willing to assist railway enterprises in the same way as he would be assisted, and he hoped to be able to assist Kent in her efforts to get railway. O'Leary thought Gov't had stretched

the law a little but he would not blame ties, and while he would vote on a square general want of confidence resolution, it was solely with hope of getting Kent her railway that he would vote to sustain Government this time.

Fraser, King and Stevenson argued that as any company was authorized to build the mile and fifth or link referred to, River du Loup Company for the purpose must be disassociated from any idea of its powers and privileges under they went home, Government promising its own act, and the authority on which Gov't acted must be looked for within the construction of the link. That law set forth that 10,000 acres per mile were to be granted in the same manner and under like conditions as those attaching to grant of River du Loup lands, which After references to the Centennial Exhibition, the Secretary passed on to the hibition, the Secretary passed on to the natural he should complain. It seemed that when the company secured the and the conditions, those respecting settlement provisions in grants and not ago at Ottawa for a representation of the Province at the Canadian agency in London, and that made two years ago with Nova Scotia, by which the two Provinces agreed to have one representative there for five years. Nova Scotia to nominate agent for first two, and New Brunswick for the last three years. The gentleman nominated by Nova Scotia had served two, and in regard to location at all. Besides

Special Despatches to the " Miramichi Advance."

FREDERICTON, March 6th p. m. The debate on Tweedie's amendment lasted until 9 o'clock, when a division

of the House was had as follows:-Yeas-Covert, Willis, McLeod, Burns, P. Ryan, Johnson, Smith, Butler, Davidson, Tweedie, Humphrey, Pickard and

Nays-Fraser, King, Kelly, Steven son, McQueen, Crawford, Perley, O' Leary, Theriault, Marshall, Flewwelling, McKenzie, Phillips, McKay, J. Ryan, It was suggested by some members Robinson, Dow, Barker, Elder, Swim, Wood and Rogers-22.

Absent-Murchie, Jones, Beveridge, Austin and Leighton.

sides those that might be written and signed which bound men and govern-O'Leary withdrew his Kent County ments in honor and honesty. The Alms House bill on the ground that the Northern Railway Company had such new Municipality Act of the Attorney a contract and there were official records in proof of it. Last winter, as the offici-General goes into effect in May enabling al report of the Legislative proceedings counties to elect their Councillors in page 88, showed, the Provincial Secre- October, which will give Kent Council a chance to approve or disapprove of the Alms House being established.

In Committee of Supply on Tuesday Normal School and some other items

During discussion the question of aid o poor school districts came up. Burns said that Government should recognize the fact that appropriations made several years ago had not been of much advantage to Gloucester, Kent, and, in part, Madawaska. Those who those Counties were now constrained to seek to take advantage of it, but, the poor districts fund having been exhaustfacilities which more favored districts had received. He hoped the Governpoor districts.

O'Leary, Johnson and Smith the matter upon the Government's attention and Johnson thought it was

The Secretary said the Government tion to the Poor Districts fund in supplementary estimates.

Elder expressed the pleasure with which he heard Burns give testimony to the fact that those who had so long opposed the School Law had been constrained to seek its advantages, and it was well that the Government should fore, appealed to the Government in the not seek to enquire why they had opposed, but hail even their late adhesion to it and show, by pursuing a liberal policy towards them, that it was in no fanatical spirit that the law had been maintained. It was by extending a opponents that the law's benefits could the sooner be secured to the whole

Correspondence.

(We invite correspondence on all local subjects, nd will be glad to publish anything that will advance the interests of our readers, individually, or of the communities in which they live Local News Items, Notices of Improvements—either moral or physical—Reports of Meetings, Agricultural, Lumbering, Fishing, Mechanical and other Industrial notes are especially welcome We do not expect that all who desire to assist us in the above way are good writers, but that should not deter them from sending along their favors. We want the news and will see that it goes into the paper in

Tabusintac, March 2nd, 1877. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. SIR:-I notice a letter in the last issue of the ADVANCE, from Tabusintac, over the signature of a "lover of Fair Play." but as the writer belongs to that class of persons who make assertions and then seek to hide from the consequences, I tell him emphatically his letter lacks that essential element, -truth, and that by interfering, he displays a greater amount of cheek, than good breeding will warrant. He may imagine himself learned in the law, -may try to bluff-but he can not deceive. If he comes on this side of the fence, I will take his letter as the topic for discussion, and will prove to his entire satisfaction, that his conduct in interfering is not A LOVER OF TRUTH,

And your obt. servt. R. FAYLE.

TABUSINTAC, March 2nd. 1877.

SIR. -The course I have taken in defending myself through the columns of your valuable paper was not a matter of choice. There was no alternative for me to pursue. Mr. Hugh Murray, Jr., threw the gauntlet down and challenged me-shall I say to mortal combat? No; that I would have considered honorable, so to speak. he assailed my character, and reputation with the malignity of a fiend, and even Hayes has been proclaimed by the legally then had he confined his field of action to this settlement, where he is well known, I would have treated his slanders with

I stated in my last that he got up a

silent contempt.

petition for the purpose of displacing me as one of the Justices of the Peace and, to give him credit, he traveled diligently. sticking at nothing to get parties to sign it and even went so far as to attempt bribery. Let him dare deny it. Finding this prior process of wounding me he lodged a complaint against me for selling liquor without a license. I was summoned to appear before justices Johnstone and Allen on the 28th February last to answer to the said charge. This part in the programme of the proceedings gave me pleasure knowing I would have the privilege of meeting him face to face and defending myself. The morning of the 28th Feb'y came and will long be remembered in them for giving any place railway facili- Tabusintac. The court was opened, charge read and denied. Witness after witness took the stand in quick succession but not a shadow of proof against me was produced or can be produced except that I may have been hospitable to a fault. I was exonerated, the complainant found guilty inasmuch as the bill of costs was summed up last summer stated that they had repeatagainst him, the Wolf and the Tiger in edly seen the Holy Virgin in a wood close human shape howled and growled but no to their village, and whose glowing asserfears were entertained. But I ask all vations, backed by the clergy, attracted those who were present will they ever for- thousands of pilgrims to the sacred spot, get the look of a certain individual who have just been tried by Judge Comes, at was also present.

the four corners of the law providing for this notorious character-this elder of the kirk, this party who has so bitterly assailed me since the 22nd of January last -I will relate another circumstance which took place on that day. Mr. Murray got another person early on the morning of that day to lodge a complaint against my son. A warrant was issued against him, and Hugh Murray, Jr., gave it to W. B. Stewart constable. was arrested. It was readily he being in Court, brought there by Murray as a witness against myself. Mr. Brown, of the firm of Sprougle & Co., Peter Vanadestine, the party who lodged New York, was found almost consumed. the complaint against him, had also to pay Thirty guests were in the hotel at the time, the cost. In pity towards him I will say six of whom were injured by jumping from no more, but leave him to his own reflect the windows.

tions, and the tender mercies of those who viewed him on the stand. In case the public outside does not know what is going on behind the screen, with regard to this vexed question of liquor selling in this place, in my next I will lift the curtain and give two scenes on the stage, and leave them to judge who were the most culpable in the whole affair.

Your obt. servt.,

RALPH FAYLE. [Do you not think, Mr. Fayle, it would be advisable to leave the curtain down on the"" vexed question"? Our columns can be filled with matter much more interesting to our readers than long letters on liquor selling in Tabusintac, and who sell it legally and who does not .- ED.]

British News.

There are 1,050 charitable institutions in London, with a gross income of £4.114.

The Imperial Assemblage at Delhi on the occasion of the formal assumption of the title of Empress of India cost the State

alone £50,000. When Lord Beaconsfield gives a Parliamentary dinner, he contracts for plate.

wine, food, glass, &c., at £5 a head. The almost extinct crime of highway obbery has been revived in England. A corn merchantnamed Sandercock was driving from Holsworthy to Launceston about ten o'clock, and when two miles from the latter place, four men rushed upon him, stopped his horse, extinguished his gig lights, beat him with sticks until insensible, and robbed him of £200 in gold, besides cheques, which he had that day collected. He was found lying in the road an hour later unconscious and much hurt.

His assailants left their weapons, but made

good their escape. FENIAN CONVICTS. Mr. Goldsmid, in the House of Com. mons, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what action had been taken by the Government in consequence of the escape of Fenian convicts from Freemantle, Western Australia, in the American ship Catalap, which, it is reported, was sent expressly for the purpose of receiving the said convicts. The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied it has not been deemed expedient to take any action in the matter referred to, beyond making a strict enquiry into it and a revision of the local arrange-

ments under which the escape occurred. MR. GLADSTONE ON HANDICRAFTS. Mr. Gladstone, in reply to Mr. Parsons, accountant, Newport, Mon., in reference to the present unsatisfactory condition of commercial and other clerks, says:- I have read your pamphlet with care. I believe in the evil, and even fear its increase is probable. In an address twelve or fourteen months back at Greenwich, republish. ed with additions in Evening Hours, I urg. ed what I think the true remedy, namely, that workingmen should for themselves. and especially for their children, try more to elevate handicraft, and less to escape from it into thes upposed paradise of pen

GENERAL NEWS.

Russian troops have been ordered to evacuate Servian territory.

The University of London has decided o admit women to medical degrees. The Prince Imperial claims the right of serving as a private in the French army.

The contest between Langevin and

Tremblay in Charlevoix has begun in real earnest. The Archbishop has issued strict orders to the clergy not to interfere. A despatch of March 5, from Ottawa, says Premier Mackenzie and Hon. George Brown have been offered honors by the

Queen, through Lord Dufferin. Both it is said, have refused to accept. Rutherford B. Haves took the oath of office as President of the United States at seven o'clock on Saturday night at the Executive Mansion, Washington. The

oath was administered by Chief Justice A special says the reply of the powers to the Russian circular, to be presented next week, will acknowledge the meritorious zeal of Russia in behalf of the Christians, and propose granting time to the

Porte for the execution of reform. Hon. Mrs. Norton, the poetess and novelist, was married in London, on the 18th inst., to Sir Wm. Stirling Maxwell, Bart., Member of Parliament for Perthshire. The bride's age is 70, and she is confined to her chair with chronic rheum-

atism. Sir Wm. Maxwell is 59.

ed up in Kilmarnock in the form of a pair of silver tongs, which had been presented by Burns to the miller's wife in Tarbolton for kindness in sheltering Jean Armour when driven from her father's house in Mauchline. The Post says :- We fear President Haye's authority will be seriously diminished by the means adopted to secure his

return, but the interests of the country

An interesting "Burns' relic" has turn-

are superior to those of party, and as constituted tribunal, nothing remains but for all loyal citizens to acknowledge his A Victoria, B. C., despatch of March 4. says :- At a mass meeting held in this city last night, and attended by the most influential persons in the country, it was resolved unanimously to accept the policy of delay recommended by Lord Carnaryon. The Colonist claims the result as a victory

for the moderates, and congratulates the

people on their good sense. A resolution

requesting the Premier and Speaker to

resign was lost without a single vote in its A London despatch of 3rd inst., gives the ollowing as the gist of the opinions of the Times and Post on the presidential election result :- The Times praises the Democratic leaders for moderation, and says their conduct will secure entire sympathy of all law-abiding American people, who are well able to appreciate moderation and respect for constitutional restraints. The Times also predicts President Haves will be unable to carry out all the pledges

made in his letter accepting nomination

They discourage miracles in Prussia most secular means. Three children at Marpingen, in Prussian Rhineland, who St. Wennel. Upon the children confess-In order to show the spite and malice of ing that they had been telling lies, the were sentenced to be placed in an educational establishment for culprits under twelve years of age.

A fire was discovered early on Monday morning in the office of the Bateman House. Alleghany City, and in a few minutes it was destroyed. Mr. Bateman succeeded in saving his son, both being badly burned. The building was totally consumed within half an hour. In searching the debris the bodies of Mrs. Bateman, her daughters Minnie, Louisa, Belle and Winnie were