

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, BLANKLTS, &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, be 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 orsmall quantities, at the lowest possible

STEPHEN WHITE.

Glasgow House.

THE Subscriber has in Stock, a full and complete 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.)

Chatham, Nov. 15th, 1376.

MOLASSES, LARD, &c. &c. Il of which are offered at low rates. WILLIAM MURRAY.

1, 11 and 2 Inch Seasoned Pine Lumber, FOR SALE.

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

WM. MURRAY

Received.

T ADRES NEW FALL HATS.

LEATHER, SCALE and ELASTIC BELTS BALL KNITTING COTTON-White, Drab & Brown.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK DRESS BUTTONS. Railway Office, Moncton, Cashmere and Wool Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

New Fall Dress Goods--with Trimmings to Match. LADIES' LINEN AND LACE

COLLARS AND CUFFS. Switches

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN PAPER COLLARS. DONE UP IN TIN PAILS. Call and Examine! The W. B. HOWARD,

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.



Commissioner of Custems.

730 CASES Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Bag-stewart's, Bulloch, Lade & Co., Thorne & Cameron. DANIEL PATTON.

1876. WINTER SALE. 1876.

To Purchasers of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS. GRAND Clearance Sale. AT NO. 7 MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to sel
his Large and Well Assorted Stock at a TRE
MENDOUS SACRIFICE, for Cash, would res
THE 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.

price, 50 cents.

20 pieces half bleached SWANSDOWN. very heavy, from 13 to 17 cents per yard.

50 pieces Black, Brown, and Steel WINCEYS, from 10 to 17 cents per yard.

3,000 yards COTTON and HINDOO SHIRTINGS, from 14 to 20 cents per yard.

3,000 yards Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Grey and White FLANNELS, from 25 to 40 cents yer yard.

20 piecesTWEED 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.

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

NOTICE.

NTOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be intro-

duced at the present session of the New Brunswick Legislature to authorize Rev. Thompson L. Smith, of Chatham, to perform the marriage ceremony within said Province. ACCOUNTS.

OWING to our Dissolution of Partnership par-ties owing the Firm will please settle before NIDDRIE & WILSON.

SHINGLES. A few Thousand of Cedar and Pine Shingles will be sold very low for Cash.

NIDDRIE & WILSON.

SAINT JOHN

General Business.

THE BANNER WEEKLY

Of the Maritime Provinces.

PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Weekly Sermons by Dr. Talmage or others.
 Select Tales and Original Sketches.
 Market Reports; with Departments of
 Farm, Garden, Household, etc.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

CHATHAM, N. B.

The Balance of my

WHOLESALE:

WILLIAM ELDER,

R. HOCKEN.

telegraph operators. Send for Specimen Copies.

London

Chatham, 18th Jan, 877.

Wholesale &

TOBACCO

DRY CODFISH,

HERRING.

TEA,

(in Chests and Half-Chests,)

(in boxes,)

PARAFINE OIL.

AND

FLOUR,

ALSO:

1, 11 and 2 inch.

PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES

IMPROVED COOKING STOVES

WORTH KNOWING

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Slippers, Rubbers,

PAINTS, OILS,

WINES, &c.,

CLASS AND HARDWARE.

Parafine Lamps and Oil.

STOCK IN NEWCASTLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY

CHATHAM, N. B.

Machinery.

Flour, Thrashing and Bark Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Flanges, Steam and Water Pipes,

lasses, Capstans, Winches, Warping Choeks, Side Pipes, Pumps and Cabooses,

Holloware.

ALSO.-

We sell these Governors at manufacturers'

prices, with freight and duty added.

WEMANUFACTURE

SUPERIOR DOUBLE EDGERS

JAMES W. FRASER.

Boiler Mountings, Globe, Check, Safety and Steam Valves,

Estimates on application

together with a variety of

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills.

Railway Castings, etc.

THE Subscriber manufactures

Chatham, 10th Feb., 1877.

GROCERIES,

Newcastle, Feb. 15th.

F. J. LETSON,

The General News of the World.

and it contains summaries of

\$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion, 35cts. per square, each time, for all LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisement

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

Advertising.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES. business men and others on the North Shore—and to 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

ENLARGED IN SIZE. REDUCED IN PRICE. IMPROVED IN FORM. circulation distributed among communities en gaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pur-suits, offers very superior inducements to adver-The most popular Newspaper in the Maritime Pro-vinces is the Faitor 'Miramichi Advance." Chatham, N B.

miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1877

 Parliamentary and Legislative News.
 Editorial articles of the "Daily Telegraph."
 Religious News; notices of Temperance Move-SPECIAL NOTICE. -- Correspondents wishing to communicate with the Editor personally will, during the session of the Legislature, please address Published at \$1.00 a year in advance. The Tele graph 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. him at Fredericton. Ordinary business and other correspondence may be addressed, as usual, to this office and s the most complete newspaper in the Maritime Provinces. It is published at 50 cents a month or will receive prompt attention.

Provincial Finances.

\$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 Our readers will remember that no little excitement was got up and fairly sustained last year after a certain financial statement called for in the House, Provincial Legislature was brought down. The statement contained what was asked for, but not exactly all that was expected by those who wanted it, and because they were checked by Fall and Winter Stock the government when they desired to of Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Flannels, Tweeds, Gents' L W Underclothing, Hosiery, Scarfs, Clouds, English and Canadian Tweeds, selling at a reduction on former prices.

Also — HARDWARE, Cutlery, GROCERIES, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Oysters, Peas and Beans, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc. take an unwarranted liberty with the affairs of a banking institution they charged that the Province had been run to the verge of bankruptcy and that its true financial condition was purposely concealed in order to cover 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. up the fact. Fortunately, this could not injure the Province very much as it had no foreign creditors and was enabled to carry on its home affairs. as usual, on a cash basis, yet so much capital was made of certain party speeches on the subject by the Opposition press that even some of the independent friends of the Government began to fear that, after all, there might be something wrong. Almost SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Moncton, N. B., and marked "TENDER a year since we felt and experienced a conviction that the charges of fraud FOR FENCES," will be received until six o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY, 15th instant, for the erection and concealment made upon the Govof about 28 miles of Fence, be ween Halifax and Pictou Landing, and between Dorchester and Painernment were absurd, and while we sec, and for about four miles of Fence on the Windhave no reason since to think other-Forms of Tender, with specification endorsed thereon, may be had at all Booking Stations bewise we are gratified with the effect of the plain statement of accounts The names of two solvent and responsible per-sons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfill submitted by the Provincial Secretary to the Legislature the present session. ment of the contract must accompany each tender The Department does not bind itself to accept It disarmed the Opposition completethe lowest or any tender, and no tender will be noticed unless made upon the printed form supplied. ly and they were convinced even against their will and although we General Supt. of Gov't Railways. sympathise with them in their disappointment at discovering that "all their eggs were shells," we believe Retail there are a few of their number who are not more than consoled by the reflection that their own party loss is the people's gain. The suspicions of MOLASSES, in puncheons, the Opposition last year and their disposition to take nothing for granted-their determination that the government should take them into its confidence, as Mr. Covert expressed it -assisted very materially in leading to a thorough understanding by the whole people of the financial condition of the Province, which is entirely satisfactory so far as the administra-Linseed Oil, Putty and Paints tion is concerned. The public feel that the Government is worthy of renewed confidence, and the fact is bemembers of the Executive, but also MEAL, &c., &c. long as Public affairs are properly managed. New Brunswick is happy Quantity of Seasoned Pine Lumber. in having an Opposition that desires predent and honest public adminis-

Capt. Brown and the New Kincardineshire Colony. Several months ago, when Capt. Brown WATER STREET. published his serious charges in connection with Immigration matters in New Brunswick we expressed unbelief in them and it is gratifying to us, as it Where to Get the Best Bargains in reputation of Canada, and especially of New Brunswick, to find that those charges have been proved untrue. The people of the Province, who have been taught by a certain school of politicians and papers of certain pronounced political prejudices, to believe our local Gov-VARNISHES. ernment capable of all kinds of disreputable conduct, were, doubtless, un-Gold Jewelry & Electro Plate, duly impressed with Capt. Brown's The Inspector, however, is well acplausible arraignment of the Govern-LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ment. In that they were not very much to blame, for the fact of a statement of any kind being published and endorsed JAMES BROWN. by a newspaper is a strong recommen dation in its favor and at once gives it a status. It is to be regretted that there are papers in this, as well as in other parts of Canada, under control of these who value their personal or political spite above truth, principle or country -who seem to fail entirely in appreciating the true responsibilities which attach to the conduct of a public journal -and it is to persons of that class rather than even Capt. Brown himself that the Machine & Boiler Works Province owes whatever of damage its interests may have suffered abroad through the charges of that eccentric person. The Globe of St. John is a paper, which while it always professes to have the interests of the country at heart, seems to have been, heretofore. Brass and Iron Castings and very unfortunate in its mode of demonstrating it. It has done more than any other paper, in its time, to make even our own people dissatisfied with the province and its opposition to the present And has on hand assorted sizes of-Ship's Wind local government is also a well-established fact. It is, therefore, gratifying to find the Globe saying: -

Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves and "The discussion which has taken place in the Local Legislature on the Kincardine. shire settlement must convince the country Cemetry Railing, School Desk and other Castings, Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings, that the complaints made by Capt. Brown with regard to his treatment were largely with Capt. Brown the Government had to deal with a visionary and enthusiastic A good assortment of Spur and Bevel Gear, Frie man, who, taking up a scheme, never rested until in his own imagination it AGENT FOR JUDSON'S STEAM GOVERNORS had assumed most brilliant shapes, and he was too successful in imparting to

maining the sunny images created by a even if imperfect, is a measure so much fertile imagination. The effect was to de ceive the people who responded to his call, both as to the nature of their future homes and the character of the work they would to be required to do in their new home."

States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS. -We say it is gratifying to find those the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for who have been accustomed to condemn the Government and the Surveyor Gen-The advertisements in this paper are placed under eral who managed the Immigration matter, thus bearing witness against Capt. Brown and his calumnies. We said, in referring to that person and his charges, when they first appeared, that they read like the work of one interested in inducing emigration from this country. We had no knowledge of the facts at the time, but it has since transpired that he was actually working in the interest of a Railway and colonization Company in Kansas and as soon as he was exposed in the Legislature by Hon. Messrs. Stevenson, Fraser and King he issued a card inviting people to join his immigration party bound for that State. The card was published in the Farmer, which. as Mr. Swim says, "was changed by the Government's Agricultural policy from

an agricultural paper to a violent politi-

cal sheet," but it is not probable that the "Kansas party" will be large. We believe that whatever of discontent there may be in the New Kincardineshire Colony is chargeable, both primarily and latterly, to the fertile imagination of Capt. Brown. We are glad to learn that the drones, who went snivelling in indolence through the colony when it was first established have nearly all left and if the Captain can induce the remainder of them to join the Kansas "Corporal's Guard" it will be the better for the Province which will then possess in the settlers promising value for all it has spent "in securing them" while our people will ioin with the Attorney General in wishing them good cheer and God-speed in

A Model "Special."

their new home among us.

The daily News of St. John, finding that the authorship of its "Roving Special's" letters on the smelt fisheries of the North Shore was generally attributed to Inspector Venning, came out on Saturday morning last with the following statement:-

"Our 'Roving Special' gives us another of his interesting letters this morning on our fishery interests. The writer, Mr. Sivewright, of Bathurst, has every opportunity for gaining correct information on the subject, and his suggestions are worthy of the serious consideration of the Marine and Fisheries Department." A more pitiable and humiliating posi-

tion than that which the News occupies

connection with the discussion of a

question involving a large interest in this section of the Province is not easily reached by any paper which values its respectability. The gentleman whose letters the News now asserts appeared under the nom du plume. "Roving Special" is chief clerk with K. F. Burns, Esq., M. P. P. of Bathurst-he who has been, par excellence, the champion and exponent of the narrow-viewed localists who have fought to keep "the strangers" and "Americans" catching fish anywhere within the range of their horizon. Mr. Burns might have some chance to travel, but Mr. Seivewright would naturally be confined pretty closely to the store and office and be engaged in selling tea, sugar, tobacco, etc., to the "hook-and-liners," charging the same to their account rather than visiting the different fishing places, as "Roving Special" did, and writing up his observations. "Roving Special," according to an announcement made by the News some two months ago, was engaged to visit Newcastle, the Northwest, Dalhousie, Chating manifested in ways that must be ham, Napan, etc., and in his letters to gratifying not only to the individual that paper he stated that he did so and mentioned individuals with whom he to those who care little for party so heldinterviews. He also took an unwarranted, ill bred and impertment liberty with the name and business of several gentlemen on the Miramichi. Weknow that Mr. Seivewright did not visit the tration and a Government that anticiplaces from which "Roving Special's" pates its opponent's every wish in that letters were avowedly written-that he was not at Dalhousie, Newcastle, the Northwest, Chatham, Napan, etc.,be so wanting in even the instincts of a gentleman as to sneak behind a nom de plume to attack any man. Therefore, Brown might have been saved the trouble we assume that the News does not state the truth when it says Mr. Seivewright is "Roving Special." On the other should be to every one who values the hand the circumstances justify public pinion when it points to Inspector Venning as "Roving Special," for he was at Newcastle, he was at the Northest, he was at Chatham and at Napan about the time of which "Roving Special" wrote. "Roving Special" wrote a description of the Miramichi Hatching House. Mr. Seivewright was never seen at it, or going to or coming from it. quainted with it. Besides that, we are informed that access to that establishment is not to be had by everyone since the Spring of 1875 when the Inspector | boards-the remains of the house he had reported that 150,000 salmon fry were put over the machine. Hon. members taken out of it and distributed while it can be proved on good evidence, if the Department seek it, that there were but some 8,000 ova in the troughs early in that Spring, and most of them were covered with fungi. The letters of 'Roving Special" are written in the Inspector's peculiar style, and the individual references they contain lay

The Secretary's Budget.

them open to the suspicion of being his

peculiar work. Whether they are his

work or not, however, it is clear they

are not that of Mr. Seivewright, and

we shall be somewhat surprised if that

gentleman-even under pressure of his

present surroundings-will consent to

awkward position which some of "Rov-

"We make copious extracts from the budget speech of the Provincial Secretary and have much pleasure in calling attention to the lucid and able expose of our financial position. We shall take an early opportunity to examine carefully the figures presented and to consider the bearing they should have on our future policy; meantime we congratulate the Secretary and the Government upon the satisfactory character of the financial statement, believing that glowing accounts he published in Scotland independent friends and silence their over the matter, but the fact was Mr. Per- ing to pass this law. It was for the thus lead to discord in communities Was the work let at public competition glowing accounts he published in Scotland of what this country was, the pamphlets he circulated with the rich colored views of houses and settlements became in his own mind a living reality, instead of re-

required that, in bringing it forward, the Government have vindicated their right continued existence." - Moncton

Railway Subsidies.

We regret, for the sake of the Richioucto Railway Company, that the Government has decided to do nothing this year in the matter of making contracts for railways under the Subsidies Act of 1874. The Richibucto Company ought, justice, to have their claims more fairly considered as a special case, for while the Miramichi Valley Line is in good position to claim the subsidy the Kent Road has claims peculiarly strong and of a nature very different from those of our road. We do not consider the they have not even made a survey.

Our Kent friends must not give up vet, it is quite possible that if our unadjusted claims now pending for settlement are, within a few months, fairly met, and we have reason to think a part of them will be, the Government may reconsider its determination and give Kent that to which she is so justly

Editorial Correspondence.

F'ron, 8th March.

A GOOD NATURED DEBATE. The pleasantest debate of the Session was that on the mining appropriation. It was moved by the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Cottrell immediately rose as one prepared for the fray and

He would need considerable of information on this item before voting it, and he regretted the Committee on Public Accounts had not reported so that the matter might be the better understood. He had seen one account, an expenditure of \$1088. Out of that some \$466 were covered by youchers, charge of some \$72 for the hon. gentleman who had charge of and ran the machine. No vouchers accompanied that account. Again, there was a charge of \$550 by the same person for services, and he could not clearly understand why some \$600 out of the sum referred to should be charged as the expenses of the person who made the expenditure, and who had furnished no

Hon. Mr. Perley [The said gentleman alluded to] said he had had charge of the borer for the past fifteen months, had personally looked after its management, paid the force employed, seen to repairs, moving from place to place, etc., and he had a statement showing what the \$550 were expended for. He charged for his time attending to these matters, and he claimed that he had rendered his services faithfully, and run the machine with every regard

for the public interests. Mr. O'Leary was of opinion that the borer ought to be dispensed with, and said t seemed to be driven round through different counties as a kind of milch cow for hon, members resident therein. Mr. Woods said the cow was in Queen's,

but he got none of the milk. Mr. Butler said he was similarly situated in reference to the matter; he did haul it from one place to another in his county, out did it for nothing. Mr. J. Ryan said O'Leary's cow had been to Albert, but while he desired to

have it there to benefit the county, if any benefit could be got out of its use, he had personally had nothing to do with it; had Mr. Willis said parties in Westmorland

or Albert, he believed, wanted to buy it. and the Government had better get it off Mr. Tweedie said it was gratifying to

find all the members through whose counfor ward and show that they had such clean haids and pure hearts. (Laughter). It was evident that nothing had stuck, excepting to the hands of the hon. gentlethe Minister of the Machine. (Laughter). He thought that as all other heads of departments had explained matters connected with the administration, the hon. Minister of the Borer should show his hand before the House voted the item under consideration. The hon. gentleman had, coubtless, bored well-further down than any other hon. gentleman had ever done with the borer; he had gone to a depth of 700 feet, but the deepest hole he had made was in the treasury. (Great laughter). In boring these holes a great deal of water was used, and grease was required to make the machine run well, and he observed boring into the treasury, had not neglectand not in his hon. friend's pocket. The machine was of no service; it ought to be a rule, take a constant interest in the work sold out, or kicked out, or given away; it of the Sessions, and if they did the Boards had been a source of expense to the pro-vince, since the first—a fraud. If the gether for practical service. It is not pro-be disqualified. members continued to travel it about, they bable that there will ever be fewer Justices Messrs. Ryan, Phillips and Burns opwould get all the diamonds out of it, and of the Peace in the Province, for it is still render it useless. The hon, gentleman the ambition of the yeomanry of the Counhad been built in Kincardineshire, Capt.

of writing that address of his. He wanted the hon, gentleman to come down and tell Mr. Covert said he believed the hon. gentleman had expended the money all Mr. Tweedie said that was all very well, but he did not care for the leader of the Opposition just in this matter; he (Tweedie) was leader himself in this little arrangement. The hon, member for King's had had no show for his share of the borer. and he would, he presumed, thave the next show for driving her around and caring for her. How the hon, gentleman charged so much for travelling this machine he could not imagine, and if he were to beome Commissioner of Public Works, he feared he would be no improvement on the present Commissioner in the matter of travelling expenses. (Laughter.) He prehon, gentleman's expenditure but a few old should remember that from little oaks great acorns grow. (Laughter.) Well, he would revise it, and say that if things eat up the whole grant himself, and she proval. He did not say that the Sessions would have a rest. Since 1874, \$6,000 have ever done anything that particularly had been spent on the machine, and the called for condemnation, but they were result was just nothing. The work done

allow himself to be placed in the very such further tests as might be deemed ing Special's" statements will entail up-

Mr. Covert said he could bear testimony would appeal to the gentlemen who had to the faithfulness of Mr. Perley's services, been instrumental in securing Municipal and although he found no coal he had put | Acts for their Counties to say whether they the work, in his charge, through in good | concealed any such sinister object behind shape. The Government was to blame for their advocacy of such measures. He benot properly fitting the machine out at the lieved hon. gentlemen had not such mo-

chine, but there were first rate indications of coal in Restigouche and Gloucester. He thought the Government should send the porer to test Restigouche. He would take charge of it and not charge a cent for do-

Before the debate closed, Covert, Woods and others discussed the advisability of retaining the borer and not disposing of it; Mr. Burns, however, thinking its past record showed it ought to

Mr. McKay gave a sketch of his mining experiences in California, where he and some associates had done a good deal of work under discouraging circumstances, but were at last successful. He thought the want of success with the borer should not deter the Government from retaining it in operation. Let the counties not already favored be tested, so that the whole Province may be fairly tried. He was in hopes that it would be sent to Charlotte, and he believed the results would be satis-Central Railway in this connection for factory. The experience of the past in running it would tend to make it more effective in future, and he would say, don't give up, but carry forward and complete

It will occur to the reader that hon. members' minds are easily changed. A few years ago everybody was in favor of testing the mineral resources of the Province thoroughly by means of the borer. not "panned out" well, the testing must | the be discontinued.

FRIDAY, March 9. Yesterday's legislative business was varied. Mr. Davidson introduced the bill to authorise assessment on Northumberland County for the Chatham and Newcastle Market Houses and Mr. Swim presented petitions of inhabitants of Blissfield and Ludlow, headed respectively by Hiram Freeze and Wm. Mc-Kay against the bill.

INSURANCE. Company's bill was so amended as perty only. The amendment was not opposed but why it is difficult to determine for it will affect the security of present policy holders very materially. AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

inportant resolution: -

ernor will be pleased to bring before the notice of His Excellency the Governor General the subject of the Fishery Leases granted by the Fisheries Department of Canada on the non-tidal rivers | the January annual meeting. within this Province, with view of having the same cancelled, the granting of such leases being in the opinion of this House an infringement of the constitutional rights of this Province and an interference with the rights of property and the private rights of individuals. THE MUNICIPALITY BILL.

The Government Municipality bill was considered vesterday afternoon by Committee of the whole. Attorney General King in placing it be-

fore the committee said it was arranged in divisions placing subjects treated in their natural order. This was deemed best because it is a matter which all the people are interested in, and the simpler the law can be made for reference the better it will be understood. He referred to the fact no account against it, and interfered with that Ontario and Quebec are governed under a municipal system, while Nova Scotia has no municipal or any parochial system like our own. Prince Edward Island has no system of local government at | Religion. all, all its affairs of both general or local management being centred in the Legislature. In this Province the Counties that have been incorporated either by their own seeking or without it have found the change a desirable one, and he believed the Province was largely in favor of the municipal system. In the earlier days of the Province the system of government by Sessions came naturally to us from Great Britain. Magistrates were not so numerous then as now, however, and the Sessions were a more fixed body than now. At present some Counties have a hundred or more Magistrates, and while a certain number of them living near the shiretown and a few others in outlying Parishes may take an interest in the management of County affairs there are times when special interests may operate so as to change the character of the Board, and perhaps entirely divert the current of its ordinary business transactions. The gentlemen holding the Commisson of the Peace throughout the Rogers. Province are appointed from among the The vouchers should be before the House, large, they are, in fact, generally leading

had built two houses over it, but if they try, even in incorporated Counties, to be placed on the Commission of Peace, and members of the Legislature will always exert their influence to secure such appointments for their friends. In view of the fact that there is a very proper tendency on the part of the people to be better satisfied with rulers of their own choice, and of the success of municipal institutions wherever established; looking, also, at the fact that a Justice's term of office is for life, and that persons almost entirely irresponsible to any person or body for irresponsible to any person or body for their term of office are not so apt to respect the desires of those whose interests they may have to deal with, it is reasonable to conclude that the time has come when a general system of local management in which those who govern are directly responsible to those who are govern-There may be persons who do not care to themselves, and who prefer that others shall appoint those who shall manage their county affairs, but their number cannot be When a town or county seeks incorporation it never asks the Government to accept the duty of appointing its Coun-cillors, and as it is well established that the people always seek self-government, it went on according to the rule of progres- is to be presumed the adoption of a general sion, the member who had charge of the system by which its privileges will be exmachine, by and by, would manage to tended to them will meet with general ap-

cumbersome in their character, and their

affects. Some might say that the Govern-

was good of the kind, but the kind was | work could be done more satisfactorily and very poor, and it had not been done in the more in accord with the will of those it Mr. Butler defended the borer, and the ment should ask the people about the matter, and wait for their direction. The policy under which it had been obtained. t was entirely right that tests should be people are generally apathetic about movmade in different parts of the country to ing in such things, and they may have an settle the question of mineral deposits sup- | idea that it would suit them, but they do posed to exist, and the labor, though barnot care to appear like agitators, and they en of material results, was not thrown wait for one and another to lead. At all It was right to vote the item and give the Government a chance to make necessary. He thought the borer might, in some respects, have been more advanshown to him. The Counties of Northtageously worked by those having control

count of time given and expenses incurred during fifteen months in removing the ma- fact all the Counties that had been incorchine about, taking it to St. John for re- porated either with or without the conpairs, etc., and said those expenses being sent of their inhabitants were satisfied with his own he could give nobody's voucher the Legislature's action in the matter. but his own for them. He had managed the whole thing, from first to last, to the best advantage for the Province. The been said that this measure was to be passhouse built at Tracy was still there intact, ed with the ulterior purpose of throwing and was not just "old boards," as Mr. Tweedie intimated, and he felt that the hon. members would accept his statements No such tendency was observable in the and his accounts as being correct. Counties already incorporated, and he

quarters that the bill gave large powers of taxation to the Councils. It gave the same powers for taxation to Councils as are now possessed by the Sessions and no more, and the only new or extra provisions it contained which were not now matters of established law were in reference to the internal management of the Councils. Of course general provisions would not apply to the whole Province, so the bill contained some special enactments in reference to particular localities such as Portland, St. John, Woodstock, Moneton, &c. be disposed of as a source of useless ex- The Attorney General then proceeded to explain the leading features of the bill.

leaves the representation of parishes as it is now in incorporated Counties. It makes Councillor's qualification, real estate of value of \$600, and Elector's qualification \$100 personal property or \$100 income, or \$100 of both together, or \$200 real estate. Election day is last Tuesday in October. The annual meeting of the Council third Tuesday in January, and half yearly meeting first Tuesday in July. ceptions are made for Carleton and Sunbury. It also changes the manner of voting in the Council, providing that Warden or Chairman shall vote on all questions, and in case of a tie shall decide question in the negative. The bill is to come in force first of May next, same as the Consolidated

Statutes, and first elections in unincorporated Counties are to take place on the last Tuesday in May, SATURDAY, March 10th. The House has been occupied with a number of local and private bills in the Now, when Queens and Sunbury have forenoons of the past two days and with

MUNICIPALITY BILL. in the afternoons. Of course one cannot tell what changes may be made in the measure by the Upper House, but as the closing days of the Session are evidently upon us the members of that body will not indulge in any unnecessary tinkering. In response to a statement and request by Mr. Johnson of Kent, who said that there were some new French parishes in the Province where very few, if any of the ratepayers The Maritime Mutual Fire Insurance | possessed the six hundred dollars worth to of real estate necessary to qualify them permit the Company to issue policies for the position of Councillors, the Atcovering general property. It will be torny General introduced a provision by remembered that its Act allowed it to which the qualification of councillor and in connection therewith there was a cover isolated and non-hazardous pro- shall be same as that of elector in any

> value of six hundred dollars. It is probable that the Attorney General will also amend the bill so as to Dr. Dow gave notice of the following | provide that the annual elections shall be on the last Tuesday in October or That his Honor the Lieutenant Gov- any other Tuesday in that month that the respective councils may determine. It is also contemplated to give the councils similar control over the time of

parish where there are not more than

two persons rated on real estate of the

The section which caused most dis cussion was the tenth. In the bill, as introduced, it reads as follows ;-

No Minister of Religion, no Judge any Court, no person by himself or his partner interested in any contract with the Municipality (otherwise than as a member of a joint-stock Company or as a lessee of the Municipality), no person re- since found its way to the Humorist ceiving pecuniary allowance from the was as follows :-Municipality, and no person licensed to sell spirituous liquors by retail, shall be qualified to be a Member of the County Council; but nothing in the above disqualification shall extend to Justices of the Peace or Coroners.

that there was no reason why Ministers of Religion and retail liquor dealers should be thus associated and he argued at some length concluding by a motion to strike out the words "no Minister of

Mr. Pickard said he was such an anti-Church and State man that he did not believe in recognizing religious distinctions in any way, in making laws for the administration of the public affairs of the County, and he was, therefore, in favor of treating every man in law simply as a citizen. Mr. McKenzie favored the disqualification of clergymen as they might bring undue clerical influence upon electors and councillors.

A division was had on Mr. Ryan's mo-

tion as follows:-Yeas-Messrs. Fraser, King. Perley, Marshall O'Leary, P. Ryan, Smith, Flewwelling, McLeod, Butler, J. Ryan, Tweedie, Pickard, Elder, Swim, Wood,

Nays-Messrs. Stevenson, Crawford, Willis, Covert, Theriault. Jones, Austin,

Barker, Humphrey, McKenzie. Mr. Swim then argued that wholesale liquor dealers as well as retailers should

man was not it would be a slur on the former, and he moved to strike out the cation would apply to both wholesale and retail men, as he said they should both be placed in the same position.

The Attorney General said the reason for putting the exception of the retailer in the law, was because he was more apt to violate the law than the whole- men who did the work, that Mr. Burns usual for him to apply for the remission of any fine that may be imposed. taverns also have surroundings that are he had felt like apologising for bringing objectionable on account of their being the matter up in a way to wound the in the way of unduly influencing elect- | hon. gentleman's feelings.

There was some further discussion on Mr. Elder's motion as follows:

the matter when the House divided on Yeas-Messrs. McQueen, Perley, events he assumed that the people were in favor of Municipal Government, and he Flewwelling, McLeod, McKay, Butler, would continue to act upon the assump-Ryan, Austin, Humphrey, Jones, tion until proofs to the contrary were Pickard, Elder, Smith, Wood, Rogers. umberland and Gloucester were incorporat-Nays-Fraser, King, Willis, Covert, ed two years ago without their members Marshall, Burns, O'Leary, Theriault, consulting the people, and the latter he thought did not regret the change, and in P. Ryan, Johnson, Smith, Phillips, Robinson, Barker, Tweedie, McKenzie. On Friday both the above questions were opened up again. Mr. Burns What had been done for these Counties it secured, through Mr. O'Leary, who voted with the majority the day before, a reconsideration of the Section. Mr. the burden of direct taxation for the main-Burns said he wanted the clergymen retenance of roads and bridges on the people. moved from a position in which they might be pressed to enter local political contests. He thought that if one clergyman was pressed to enter such a contest pressure might be brought to bear by members of other denominations to in- sioner or other officer appointed by the it will meet the just expectations of their start. There had been a good deal of fun tives, and so it was with him in seek.

strike out as before, and after a long discussion the House divided again, the result being a tie and Chairman Leighton decided in favor of Mr. Ryan's

Then, Mr. Swim moved to amend the ection so as to disqualify wholesale as well as retail liquor dealers. He said the principle of allowing them to sit in council and decide upon matters in which they had business interests was wrong and it was for that reason they ought to be disqualified. Messrs. Rogers, Ryan (Albert) McKay, Butler and others favored Mr. Swim's motion while it was opposed by Messrs. Marshall, Burns, Willis, McKenzie and the Attorney General. The latter said it was unreasonable when a trade was kept as reasonably within the law as any other to interfere with the rights of those engaged in it. It would be as reasonable to say that no man engaged in business liable to pay a tax in cities should be eligible to the city council, and he argued it was somewhat different with

retailers. A division was had at last, fifteen being for and twenty against Mr. Swims

Mr. Jones called attention to the fact that while the tenth section of the bill disqualified Parish Court Commissioners from being members of County Councils. there was no mode by which the Commissioners, who were now Councillors some Counties, could be prevented from acting as such after the Act went into force in May next. The Attorney General said that as such Commissioners, from having been elected and duly qualified for the current term were, ipse facto, Councillors it would be as well to allow them to serve the term out as no harm could come of it. They would, of course not be eligible for re-election.

THE CARAQUET WHARF MATTER to which I have before referred is one of the most unpleasant things of the Session My readers may remember that it was brought up during the debate on the Public Buildings grant in supply. Such debates generally take a wide range, members being at liberty to refer back to items passed as well as to anticipate others not moved in. Messrs. Kelly and Davidson had just closed a little passage-at-arms when Mr. Marshall continued the excitement by referring to the Bushville whatf and arguing that it was a necessity. This led up, or down, to the subject of wharves and after referring to some remarks of Mr. Burns' of the day before on the subject of wharves in Albert, he proceeded to read a letter which he said he had received from a French friend belonging to Pokemouche. The letter, which has

POCKMOUSHE, Feverey de 14. Monsieur Marshall, Member du Parriement. Mon Cher Monsieur: I have go Carachet yesterday, and de peeple here sais will dey haf one wharf weech has Mr. Ryan of Albert said on Thursday been built par de Gouvernment, and dey I look up de riviere and den I look down de harboure, but not able for see dese wharf all dese time.

I have know you dese many year, when ou have been wit Mons. MackKay, in Chattem, and I know you good for hax de enformashun. Maybe you will haf de complaysance to ax de Membre in de Chambre of de Assembly where is dee wharf has been all dese time. Votre serviteur.

Sil vous plait. - Ax Mons Pat Rian eef hee'l kno were is dese warf all dese time, den eef Monsieur Pat weel tell you de locashun, dat weel dew; but eef he not trubble for to tell, den you vill please ax de enformashun in de Chambre about were hav beene dese warf all dese time.

Mr. Marshall went on to say he had asked Mr. Ryan about the wharf and was referred by that gentleman to the Board of Works Accounts. He then referred to several items which appeared therein as having been handed to Mr. Burns, and particularly to that of \$500 for the Caraquet wharf which was not yet built, although there charged. My readers are familiar with the discussion which followed in which Mr. Marshall, after passing over a piece of blank paper to Mr. Burns as the letter refused to allow anyone to see that document, and was denounced therefor by Messrs. P. Ryan and Burns, who applied sev language to him. The explanation, as Messrs. Elder and O'Leary held that given by Mr. Kelly, was that at the both classes should stand alike in the time he advanced the \$500 to Mr. Burns for the purpose of building the wharf. Mr. Burns having just come into he felt the sum was not sufficient for the place defended the wholesale liquor work to be done, but he had good readealers, arguing that they were in many son to believe that the logs were on the cases better qualified for the office of spot and the wharf would be duly finish-Councillor than others in the commu- ed. He said the other items were pronity, and were seldom caught in infrac- perly expended and all properly accounttions of law. He was also sorry he was ed for. Mr. Burns made similar exnot in the House to record his vote planations and the matter ended for the against having ministers of religion time, but it was brought up again last placed in a position in which they might | Monday when the Public Hospital item be dragged into local political squabbles. | was being discussed. Mr. Davidson Mr. Elder argued that if the retailer | made a taunting remark to Mr. Marwere disqualified while the wholesale shall across the floor concerning the authenticity of letters when the latter referred back to the letter above quoted words "by retail" so that the disqualifi- and after condemning the system of placing public money into members' hands for expenditure at their own option he said he did not for a moment think that Mr. Burns would make any improper use of the money. He had no doubt it had all been paid to the

> Mr. Burns accepted the seeming amende of Mr. Marshall and proceeded to explain some of the items when the latter intimated that the vouchers were not in the Public Works office before he gave notice of enquiry concerning such matters and finally said that his information led him to believe that the logs for the Caraquet Wharf were not on the ground two months ago, while the common report at Caraquet was that they were intended for a wharf for Mr. Burns' own use. This brought out a considerable show of feeling on Mr. Burns' part who denounced Mr. Marshall as being lost to all sense of decency, delicacy and

would not make merchandise of his posi-

tion; would not pay men for getting logs

in rum, onions, molasses, tea, etc., and

The matter was pursued no further until to-day when Mr. Marshall gave notice of the following enquiry of the

When was the amount of \$500 for a wharf at Caraquet paid, and to whom was it paid? Was a commis-