

Public Notice of the

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VOL. 5.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894.

NO. 46.

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Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 18.—In the house this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Haggart replying to Borden of Nova Scotia, gave quantities of scrap iron sold by the Intercolonial to the Truro foundry. These varies in quantities from 190,000 pounds at \$10 a ton in 1890 to 40,000 pounds at \$15 a ton in 1891.

Perry moved for a return showing the number of trips made by the ice boats between Cape Tormentine and Cape Traverse in the season of 1894. Speaking to his motion, he deplored the inadequacy of the service between the Island and Pictou performed by the Stanley, although the government was to be congratulated upon the improvement of the service over that performed by the Northern Light. He thought that the Stanley would give a better service between the capes. He favored the tunnel scheme, but as it would take 20 years to complete it, he thought provision should be made for a daily service in the meantime.

Wood, of Westmorland, defended the government against the charges of the last speaker, that the government had not carried out the terms of the union. An honest effort had been made to give P. E. Island the best possible communication with the mainland. The Stanley had been built and was admitted to be admirably suited for winter navigation of the Northumberland straits. The question raised by Perry was worthy of the consideration of the government and whether the Stanley could not do better service between Cape Tormentine and Cape Traverse than between Georgetown and Pictou. He contended that the government should try the experiment of placing the Stanley on this route. He commended the action of the government in testing the feasibility of the tunnel scheme. It would be some years before the tunnel could be built; in the meantime a steam ferry should be established between the capes. This would give the people of P. E. I. a mail twice daily instead of once as at present and would also place them in closer connection with the I. C. R. trains.

Davies held that the government was simply bamboozling the people. A proper tunnel would cost from fifteen to twenty millions and a five million tunnel was a farce.

Mr. Tupper—Are you against the tunnel scheme?

Davies declined to commit himself. After recess, Edgar's bill to legalize the Ontario Act reducing the number of grand jurors passed through committee. It was amended so read that "Seven grand jurors instead of twelve as heretofore may find a true bill in any province where the panel of grand jurors shall be more than 13." The act is not to come into force until a day to be named by the governor by his proclamation.

Coatsworth's bill to amend the law relating to cruelty to animals was considered in committee. Mills moved that the committee rise without reporting progress. The motion was carried by 43 to 19, and the bill consequently killed. This is the third time in which the bill has been so slaughtered.

OTTAWA, June 19.—At the opening of the house today Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper introduced a bill to amend the fisheries act. He explained that with the exception of one or two sections the bill contained the provisions that were considered in the house two years ago. The changes were principally in regard to the lobster fisheries but they would not be put in force this year. They dealt chiefly with the catching of lobsters under license system. It was his opinion at present that a great injustice had been done to the honest packer in out of the way places by fishing out of season. The conference of fishery officers did not result in any unanimity of opinion

and he had therefore authorized a further enquiry to be made. Under the present law drifting for salmon was prohibited except in British Columbia and the bill proposed to allow drift net fishing at St. John under license, investigation having shown that it would not interfere with the preservation of the fisheries. The bill also dealt with the fisheries of Manitoba, the destruction of fish for manure and the pollution of rivers, and dealt with the poaching business. Davies urged a fixed close season by act of parliament. Gillies hoped that in fixing the regulations the minister would take into consideration the fact that drift ice, etc., prevented fishermen on the eastern and south-western coast of Cape Breton from commencing work at the opening of the season. Forbes protested against the proposed license fee but Bowers considered it a valuable protection to honest packers. The bill was read a first time.

Dr. Bergin introduced a bill to limit to twelve the number of hours per day for which men may be employed on the canals. The Senate amendment to the seaman's act was concurred in. The act to amend the steamboat inspection act received a second reading and the house went into committee on the bill to amend the statute respecting the safety of ships. The minister explained that this bill proposed to amend the deckload law. At present deckloads to the West Indies are restricted to three feet in the hurricane season. The bill proposed to increase height to six feet. He had decided upon this change as the result of careful enquiry among competent and disinterested persons. A long discussion ensued, Hazen of St. John led off with a request that the provisions be extended to increase to six feet the deckload to the Canary Islands. The voyage there was safer than to South America. The minister explained that the removal of the restriction as proposed in the bill was decided upon because it was held by experts that the build of vessels engaged in the West Indian trade rendered a six foot deckload safe. It was said not to be the same class of vessels that crossed the Western ocean. Hazen mentioned that while the relaxation in regard to the West Indies was a step in the right direction it did not go far enough. The same class of vessels went to the Canaries and it was a growing and important trade. Chesley declared that precisely the same class of class of vessels was employed and that a deckload below the rail was more dangerous than a flush load. Kenny favored the adoption of the suggestion to include the Canary Islands, because it was a new trade and Canadian vessels were in competition with American ships which sailed without restriction. The minister said he would positively decline to accept the suggestion. He declared that the regulations for the preservation of life had never been popular with shipowners, so that in fixing regulations of this sort parliament must necessarily run counter to the wishes of some of these men. There had been much pressure from St. John in favor of the West India concession, and there was no word from the Canaries. His advice had been obtained from independent sources and he would adopt no amendment without first consulting such authorities. The bill subsequently went through committee without amendment. The act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships was amended by resolution fixing sea going certificates at \$2 for masters and \$3 for mates; inland or coasting \$3 for masters and \$2 for mates; service certificates to be \$3 and \$2 respectively for masters and mates. A resolution of Mr. Ives readjusting the salaries of certain officials of the Northwest mounted police was adopted in committee and incorporated in an amending act. The act to repeal the homestead exemption act was read a second time. On motion Sir John Thompson's bill entitled "an act further to amend the law relating to holidays" was given a second reading. The bill provides for a Labor day.

The house having gone into committee of supply, discussion set in upon the item of \$50,000 for new dredging plant for the Maritime Provinces. McMullen enquired if tenders were to be asked for these dredges. Hon. Mr. Gwynne replied that the intention was to invite offers from competent firms. The department have had a bitter experience with the building of a dredge by tender in Ottawa. The tender was for \$21,000 but the Ottawa dredge had to be closely watched during construction and was subsequently seized by creditors, which rendered the government liable for \$300

more and the dredge which should have been finished a year ago is not ready yet. Dredging items and Northwest mounted police items passed. Flint congratulated Hon. Mr. Ives on the lucidity of his explanations, which would, he said, satisfy the Maritime Provinces people that they were economically made. Mr. Schriber continued his evidence before the public accounts committee on the Curran bridge investigation to-day. The only new fact elicited was a statement that he had learned that a Montreal ice man had carted ice from the canal to his ice house instead of to the dumping ground, and at the same time had drawn pay from the government for teaming. Sir Hibbert Tupper gave notice tonight for a resolution fixing the annual fee for license to can lobsters at \$25. The insolvency bill comes up for its third reading in the senate tomorrow. McCallum will move the six months' hoist. To-day the rate at which an insolvent can secure a full discharge was reduced from 65¢ cents on a dollar to fifty cents.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The bill to ratify the French treaty was introduced in the house to-day by Sir John Thompson and read a first time. A resolution respecting steamboat inspection fees was adopted to be incorporated in the steamboat inspection act and that respecting fees for certificates to masters and mates of ships in the certificates act. The house having gone into committee on the Northwest mounted police bill Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. McMullen objected to the clause creating the controller of the mounted police a deputy minister. The latter held that it meant the permanency of the force and an increase of salary. Hon. Mr. Ives explained that it was only placing in a statute what had already existed by order-in-council, nor did it mean any increase in salary of the officer, which had been say \$3,200 a year for years. The clause passed. Six hours were spent in discussing other clauses; and the bill having gone through the committee, the house went into supply.

On item of \$172,400 for maintenance and repairs on government steamers, Hon. Mr. Davies urged that the stores should be purchased in Charlottetown instead of Pictou. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper replied that he would be inhuman if he did not see that some of this patronage went into his own county of Pictou. However, his orders were that the purchase of fresh provisions should be made from the various ports without discrimination. Davies made a plea for special recognition of the services of Capt. Simayon, of the Stanley, whose duties were attended with great and continuous peril. The minister replied that he would give the case consideration, especially as the captain had not put the claim for himself, but it should not be forgotten that other captains were also in dangerous service. The item passed.

In the course of further discussion general satisfaction was expressed with the system of trial observation. Good progress was made until midnight when Forbes undertook to discuss the dismissal of a light ship repair at Barrington Island some years ago. Mr. White of St. John pointed out the thoroughness of the investigation and the fact that Capt. J. H. Kenny had been exonerated of the charge of interfering in decision but showed that his discharge had been consequent upon his turning out the job, although he was sorry he had not received an allowance.

The discussion continued on this matter till 12:30, when the item passed and the house adjourned. The amendment of Powers to make 66½ cents on the dollar the minimum amount of composition to secure a full discharge from insolvency was negatived in the Senate by 38 to 38. The supplementary estimates for the current year were presented. They include \$20,000 more for the world's fair, the St. John custom house is down for \$28,000; Halifax quarantine station, \$8,000; fishery protection services, \$16,000; bearing sea, arbitration, \$50,000; inter-colonial convention, \$8,000.

Sir John Thompson said to-night that he thought preservation would take place three weeks from tomorrow. G. H. Borden has arrived here to represent the Dominion of Prince at the inter-colonial conference. The Taricote investigation was postponed to-day on account of the illness of his counsel.

The insolvency bill received its third reading in the Senate today, the three readings being completed by 60 to 40. McDermott, G. H. McLaughlin, Borden, and McKee were in the minority.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Resolutions to pay the principal of the common school trust found in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to Quebec the principal of \$1,440,000 a subsidy granted the North Shore railway were introduced by the Premier. Laurier moved an amendment to go into supply to the effect that the appointment of the son of member Henderson, to Georgetown, Ont., post office, which for a year previously, was in charge of a daughter of the old postmaster was "unjust, harsh and cruel."

Sir Adolphe Caron explained that the late postmaster was a year in the asylum when hope of his recovery was given up and Henderson was appointed. The amendment was defeated 88 to 36. With the house in supply on items for marine hospitals, Bowers urged that the government provide for the young man who had been long in charge of the abandoned marine hospital at St. John and Sir Hibbert Tupper promised consideration. Discussion upon the vote for salaries for fisheries inspectors was monopolized by the Nova Scotia members. Flint made a strong plea for better salaries to the more efficient inspectors. The minister was glad to hear this from the opposition and instanced the inspector at Yarmouth as one of the most efficient. He acknowledged that parliament had not treated their officers at all liberally and was surprised that some of them remained in the service. Bowers acknowledged that Kenny was efficient but complained of the officers east of Halifax. Fraser did not want to mention names but he went near enough to designate plainly who he meant when he hinted charges of favoritism against officer Ogden. He didn't think it fair that an officer should be allowed to resign to run an election with assurance of re-appointment in case of failure. Kenny rather turned the laugh against the member for Guysboro by remarking that Fraser went into the contest himself with a comfortable assurance of a seat in Legislative Council if defeated.

A discussion on the value of the fish hatching experiment brought out a variety of opinions. Gilmore was among those who expressed his belief in the success of the scheme. Sir Hibbert Tupper had personally had little faith in the success of the experimental introduction of lobsters on the Pacific coast, but said a trial would be made as soon as it was proved that lobsters from the Atlantic could be taken across the continent alive. After recess the inland revenue estimates were taken up. Forbes wanted to know if precautions were taken to ensure the manufacture of good spirits by the Halifax distillery. He had heard it said the quality was not good. The controller wanted to know what evidence he had on this point and none being forthcoming, Hon. Mr. Wood said the same precaution was taken in Halifax as elsewhere, to ensure purity of spirits. The only difference ever heard of was that the Halifax firm had imported a Scotch plant but whether it was superior or inferior to any other he didn't know. Generally he had heard no complaints. An hour's discussion ensued upon the process of distillation and the guarantee of purity in which the temperance number took part. The controller gave the assurance that the best of all beers made in Canada proved their purity.

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Memramcook Convent. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, June 20.—Last evening amid a large concourse of friends, took place the closing exercises of the convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. In the absence of Rev. Dr. Lefebvre, C. S. C., Rev. J. Girard, D. D., presided. Among the visitors were Judge and Mrs. Landry, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Keefe and Mrs. Wilson of Carleton, St. John; Dr. Mrs. and Miss Doherty, Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Gaudet, Mrs. Leger, Miss Sherry, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Leger, Mrs. and Miss Newman of Moncton. The programme was excellently rendered, the instrumental duo, Conquetry Gallop by the Misses Gastonoguy, was well rendered. Miss Verina Leger, the soloist in Thoughts of Home, possesses a voice of remarkable sweetness. The chansonnette was an attractive feature. The piano-solo Theme Allemande and Bolero Brillante from Leyback, were executed with great success by Miss Nellie Gallagher of Moncton. The vocal duo La Fille du Pêcheur, by Misses Sara and Emma Gaudet, was most favorably appreciated. The Dominion Drill, executed by sixteen of the younger pupils, was deservedly admired, and enthusiastic applause greeted each of the new and intricate figures. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Sister Irene for the efficient manner in which she had trained her young pupils in this department. The piano duo from Faust was executed with remarkable precision by Misses Selma O'Keefe and Clementine LeBlanc. The following medals were given: Gold medal, donated by Mrs. P. A. Landry, awarded for excellencies to Miss Clementine LeBlanc of Fox Creek, N. B. Gold medal, donated by a friend in St. John, awarded for progress in music to Miss Selma O'Keefe, St. John, N. B. Silver medal, donated by Rev. C. Lefebvre, D. D., superior of St. Joseph's college, awarded for Christian doctrine to Miss Etzelia Gaudet, St. Joseph, N. B. Silver medal, donated by a friend in Shediac, awarded for Christian doctrine to Miss Bella Cassidy, Chatham, N. B. Clowns of honor for exemplary conduct were awarded to the following young ladies: Misses Clementine LeBlanc, Selma O'Keefe, Nellie Holland, Elise Ouellet, Alexina Gaudet and Hermine Leger. Rev. Father Girard spoke of the pleasure afforded all present at witnessing the success achieved by the young ladies, which reflected great credit on the training given by the sisters. He said that the convent deserved more encouragement, and hoped to see the list of pupils doubled next year. Rev. A. B. O'Neill, M. A., paid the young ladies and the sisters a compliment on the excellencies of the programme provided. Judge Landry spoke of the advantages obtained in education as given in such institutions as the college and convent, and said that each Acadian family should make it a point of honor to have their children in such institutions. He spoke of the vacations, and said that the conduct of the young ladies should be such as to reflect credit on the good sisters who were training them. P. J. O'Keefe spoke next, thanking the sisters for the excellent entertainment provided. He gave the young ladies some advice upon the manner in which they should spend their vacation, saying that their position as pupils of the convent demanded extra care in their deportment after they left the house. Speaking for himself and some of the other parents whose children were here, he said that the instruction given by the institution was eminently satisfactory to the parents. The convent under the direction of Sister Mary Ann has during the past year reported a very successful year. The number of pupils has somewhat increased, but should be still more numerous. Sister Mary Ann awarded the following prizes to the pupils to further the best interests of the pupils, and to be a help to their efforts. will receive that reward by a notable increase of the number of students during next term.

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