

The Dominion Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW.

VOL. XIII.—No. 22.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, March 24, 1880.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 646.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
MIRAMICHI, N. B.
THIS House has lately been refurbished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD COFFIN, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Proprietor.
Late of Waverly House, St. John's.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1878.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
MIRAMICHI, N. B.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, is in close proximity to the R. Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to as promptly.
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of the steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.
Good Stabling on the Premises.
Mar 18th 1878. 14 17

ROYAL HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and throughly renovated the same, making it as the "ROYAL," always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
St. John, July 9, 1877.

"Foster House," Tabusintac.
THE subscriber has refitted the FOSTER HOUSE, and is now prepared to accommodate Sportsmen and Travellers.
This House being but a short distance from the Bay there is good shooting close at hand, and strict attention will be given to the comfort of patrons.
DAVID MCINTOSH,
Tabusintac, October 13, 1879.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.
WATER ST., - CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, TABLETOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE, MARBLE, &c. made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows supplied at short notice. FREESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
January 24 1879.

S. N. KNOWLES,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c.
66 KING STREET,
(South Side.) SAINT JOHN, N. B.
CANVAS COVERS MADE TO ORDER. SAMPLE TRUNKS A SPECIALTY.
May 8, 1879. 17r.

RUBBER BELTING.
EXTRA Stretched and Patent Smooth Surface Rubber Belting. In Stock—various widths in 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pies.
LEATHER BELTING.
"Hoyt's" Celebrated Patent Stretched and Riveted Oak Tanned Leather Belting (double and single).
SAWS' SAWS!! "Dixton's" Mill, Circular, Rotary, Cross Cut, Hand and Jig Saws, MACHINERY OILS, Lard, Olive, Seal, West Virginia, and Cylinder OILS, MILL SUPPLIES, Lacing Leather, Files, Emery-wheels, Belt Punches, Rivets, Saw Swages, &c., &c.
ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,
(Successors to Z. G. Gabel),
Price Wm. St., St. John. may21

LEATHER & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. English Tops as well as home made Tops to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
No. 66 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1879. 30

WANTED.
A SHOP and OFFICE BOY—one willing to make himself generally useful.
Apply to DR. FREEMAN,
Newcastle, 8 77.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.
CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

WILLIAM A. PARK,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, & C.
OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.,
Castle Street, - - NEWCASTLE.
May 1, 1877. 2

JAMES F. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, & C.
OFFICE ADJOINING TELEGRAPH OFFICE
HAY'S BUILDING,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February, 17, 1880.

JOHN R. MALTBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.
OFFICE—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 24, 1880.

L. J. TWEEDE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 12, 1874. 13

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
&c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

JOHN McALISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, & C.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879. 7

WILLET & QUICLEY,
Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, & C.,
Princess St., Ritchie's Building, (up stairs).
ST. JOHN, N. B.
John Willet,
Ritchie's F. Quicley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
ap30 Commissioner for Massachusetts.

DR. H. A. FISH
Has commenced Practice in NEWCASTLE, and can be consulted at his Office.
Residence of James Fish, Esq.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12,
2 " 5,
7 " 10.
June 16, 1879. 18

HERBERT T. DAWSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
OFFICE—In Mr. John Dalton's House;
RESIDENCE
At Mr. Wm. Greenley's, opposite Office.
Newcastle, March 26, 1877. 28

PETER LOGGIE,
Wood Moulding & Planing
MILL,
Near the Ferry Landing,
CHATHAM.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FINISHING
for House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.
Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes, Pine and Walnut Mouldings, Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.
Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.
Orders attended to with despatch.
P. LOGGIE.

Lamps, Oils, &c.
CHANDLERS,
BRACKET,
TABLE and HAND LAMPS,
Chimneys, Wicks, &c.,
AMERICAN & CANADIAN OILS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. R. CAMERON,
"KENNEDY & GARDNER Block in Street,"
St. John, May 7, 1878.

Dr. Freeman,
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.
Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Celluloid.
Being a resident in the County his patrons will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made.
Newcastle, April 18, 1876. 19r.

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879. 16

PATENTS
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent Business promptly attended to.
INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington and who must depend upon the mails in all transactions with the Patent Office.
When inventors send no model sketches we make a search in the Patent Office and advise as to its patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential, prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.
We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in every State of the Union and in Canada. For special references, terms, advice, &c., Address C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. A. CROPLEY,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,
PAINTER, BOOKBINDER,
Paper Ruler, and Blank Book Manufacturer
Corner of QUEEN and REGENT Streets,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
The attention of the people of New Brunswick, Blackville, Indiantown, Derby and Intermediate Villages and settlements between Fredericton and Newcastle and Chatham, is most respectfully requested to the above House, the largest and longest established in Fredericton. apr.2

SAW MANUFACTORY,
FOR SALE!
THE Subscriber offers for sale, his mill situated on Camard Street, Chatham, together with his Machinery, tools and fittings, consisting in part of
ONE 6 HORSE-POWER ENGINE AND BOILER.
Cutting 20 inch Swing Side Lathe—Screw Cutting—with Milling attachment.
Presses, Dies, Cutters, Anvils, Hammers, Vices, and an endless variety of tools of all kinds for carrying on a shop.
The above offers a rare chance for a practical man. The building will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.
Apply to
J. M. RUDDOCK,
Feb. 3, 1880.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
Winter Arrangement, 1879-80.
ON and after MONDAY, the 17th NOVEMBER, trains will leave Newcastle daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—
Express for Quebec, 12.57 a. m.
Express for Halifax and St. John, 1.52 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with Express for St. John, 9.57 a. m.
Accommodation for Campbellton, 5.30 p. m.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Sup't.
Moncton, N. B., 14th Nov., 1879. 26

Selected Literature.
Canadian National Hymn.
The following is the Hymn which has been composed by Lord Lorne, and dedicated to Canada. It has been set to music by Mr. Arthur Sullivan:—
God bless our wide Dominion,
Our fathers' chosen land;
And bind in lasting union
Each ocean's distant strand.
From where Atlantic terrors
Our hardy saviors train,
To where the salt sea mirrors
The vast Pacific chain.
O bless our wide Dominion,
Truest friend of our fairer scene;
Defend our people's union,
God save our Empire's Queen.
Fair days of our youth send her,
Be thou her shield and Sun!
Our land, our flag's Defender,
Unite our hearts as one!
One flag, one land, upon her
May every blessing rest!
For loyal faith and honor
Her children's deeds attest.
O bless, etc.

Our sire, when times were sorest,
Asked none but aid divine,
And cleared the tangled forest,
And wrought the buried mine.
They triced the floods and fountains,
And won with master's hand,
Far more than gold in mountains,
The glorious prairie land.
O bless, etc.

O, Giver of earth's treasure,
Make thou our nation strong;
Pour forth this best displeasure
On all who work our wrong!
Let plenty still increase,
Let labor prosper here,
Bid ancient feuds to cease.
O bless, etc.

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O bless, etc.

swept down the declivities through the mountain ravines. Frequently during the day, up the steep ascents, we would get out and walk. It rested us and relieved the tedium of the drive. The lady was most charming, rattling her words like fine shot against our sallies of wit and wisdom, and turning into sport and jest our serious fears. She became confidential, told us she expected to return a madam with a military escort—if she returned at all. Her fiancée was a lieutenant, stationed now in Indian territory; but when he received his furlough—well, very soon, perhaps—then we might expect to hear of wedding bells. "I would like to be a little richer," she said, with a sigh, "but we must take what the good God gives us, and my treasure happens to be not in gold!" "How much of a do you have?" said the practical merchant.

"She laughed merrily. 'Are you a bandit in disguise?' then saying, 'The fruits of my industry amount to the heavy weight of \$1,000 in gold!' 'You haven't it with you?' he inquired, so quickly and earnestly that I was surprised. 'Come, you are accounted shrewd; just try and find out! I will answer all relevant questioning.' 'He blushed and stammered an apology, and set for a moment on a projecting rock on the side of the road over the mountain edge. She had gathered stray flowers on her walk, diving under bushes and behind rocks and was fastening them in her hat and mantle. A scarlet creeper ran around the base of the rock down the side of the mountain.

"Oh, that suits me; I must have it," she said, rising to her feet, and dropping hat and flowers in the excitement. Just then a sudden eddy of wind came, twisting round the corner of a fissure, and whirled hat and flowers round and round, lodging them beyond her power of recovery, on a narrow ledge of perpendicular rock, jutting out and inaccessible from the road.

"How now? what will you do? I said, half in sport at the possibility of a bereaved companion for the rest of the trip. 'To my surprise she looked the image of despair and grief; the color had faded out of her rosy cheeks; even her lips were ashy and pale. Her hands were clasped in the most agonizing expression as she gazed at the slender shape below, mocking her with its airy grace of blooms.

"Oh, my friends! can't you recover that for me? Do, in pity, and I will thank you to my dying day!" "No mother, appealing for a lost child, could have been more piteous, white tears stood in her eyes. I was half angry that any woman could be so metamorphosed by the loss of a hat. The merchant whistled, looked bewildered, and evidently didn't choose to risk his life. The driver and horse-shoer came to her rescue; they fastened a hook onto the end of a coil of rope, saying:

"Don't fear, miss, nor look so anxious; we'll rig something and get your hat!" "The driver, stretched at full length with only his head and an arm over the precipice, and anchored firmly by the rest of the party, threw his rope, h-r-poon fashion, with an unerring aim. It caught in the rim; the hat was drawn up carefully and restored to the young girl, who, with exhilarating color and sparkling eyes, thanked the men most profusely. They cut short her rhapsodies by jumping on the driver's box and telling us to 'pile in.'

"Once inside, she said: 'As you are all my friends, I must let you into the secret of my hat. All the money I possess is hidden in the lining—guiltless and no man, nor even the highway-man, would ever suspect the treasure hidden in such a coil, now would they?' 'We of course praised her ingenuity.

"A good thousand, is it?" said the merchant. 'The very sum,' she replied. 'It was about two o'clock in the morning. We were well out of the most formidable passes, driving briskly towards the Canadian fork. The full moon lighted our way, making the bushes and trees adjacent cast sharp, decided shadows across the road. I had exchanged places with the horse-shoer. Inside they were dozing, but I was wakeful and alert. We beguiled the weary hours by story telling. Suddenly I saw something moving in the shadow of the road on beyond us.

"What is that?" I said. 'The driver looked, his eyes rounding like the moon. 'Nothing but a burr!' referring to the pack mules that frequently strayed down the mountain side. It disappeared quickly in the shade, and from thence instantly, as if by magic, jumped into the road two men. They were hidden in huge slouched sombreros and army cloaks. The stoniest caught the bridle of the leaders; the other, covering us with his rifle, shouted:

"Don't stir, or you are dead men!" Advancing closer, and keeping up within the range of his muzzle, he cried out:

"Pitch out the treasure box, quick! We are in a hurry!" 'The driver began to stammer a reply, shaking as if he had an ague stroke, but I hushed him with a whisper: 'Stop, stop! Let me talk to these men! There is no treasure to-night!' I said coolly, at the same time swaying my body to and fro, backwards and forwards, to get out of the range of the muzzle; the man was evidently very nervous, as well as very near.

"As I intended he should, he took me for an express messenger, and, as neither driver or messenger are supposed to possess any valuables, they are seldom molested. 'None of your nonsense!' replied the bandit. 'Hand out the treasure, or you'll see the trouble.' 'The man at the reins evidently enjoyed my endeavor to get out of the range, for he squeaked in a high falsetto voice: 'Do them bar's look big?'

"Yes," I said, echoing the old joke current among the miners: Yes, I can read all the advertisements on the wadding!" 'He chuckled a rough chuckle. 'Come, come, heave out that specie-box,' shouted the man, holding the rifle. 'I insisted there was none. 'Here, look at the way-bill; if there is such thing aboard it will be among the items,' and I made a move to get down, holding it in my hand.

"I threw him the way-bill. He dropped his rifle and picked it up, perusing the items in the moonlight. Profiting by this action, I undertook to slip my portmanteau into my pocket. The driver misunderstanding the movement, whispered: 'Have you got one?' 'The man at the reins noticed the conferring and halted at us. The other instantly called: 'None of that!' 'We threw up our hands, and he again turned to the way bill. I did manage to secret my money, slipping it into my boot.

"You see there is no mention made of the treasure, and if it was sent it would be noted on the bill. However, you can get up and look in the box and satisfy yourself. 'He hesitated but a moment, and then jumped up and looked in the box; in doing so he kicked my valise. 'Open this!' said he. I did so, taking out carefully its contents and letting him look inside; the wrapping paper deceived him.

"No," he cried, 'there's no treasure on this stage, but we've sworn to have a hundred dollars to-night, and if we can't find it in the treasure-box, we may find it in the baggage. Who's inside?' 'Two men and a lady. None of them rich; one is the horse-shoer, going to Denver to shoe the company's horses.' 'We'll look out for 'em. Whatever happens, don't stir on your peril. We may find the money on them, or in the baggage.'

"I felt terribly for the young girl. The perspiration stood in great beads of agony all over my body. 'It was evident they were sleeping. The man rattled the door and roused them. Presenting his gun, he ordered them out to be searched. They obeyed half asleep. He placed them in a row. 'Hands up!' he said. 'Now for your pockets!' The horse-shoer had but two dollars in silver, the merchant's portmanteau showed but a few, and the young lady's nothing but some stamps and a little change, the girl, I am sure, looked as if she would swoon.

"You're a mean crowd to have so little with you," said he; and I've a mind to send you to heaven this very night. A hundred dollars we must have, so we'll go for your baggage.' This was uttered with infinite disgust. 'The merchant then spoke: 'You'll find nothing of account in our baggage, but if you will ask this young lady for her hat, and carefully rip out the lining, you will find something worth your pains.'

"The girl turned toward him with blazing eyes and uttered but one word. 'Traitor!' 'There was no escape; the hat was secured. After the lining was carefully ripped out, it was returned with thanks. 'In luck, in luck!' said the highway-man. 'Jump in, all. I'm sorry for your loss, miss, but we are bound to take whatever is sent us. We have no treasure, but this will do. Drive on!' 'I want the way-bill!' I said excitedly for the scene we had just witnessed had increased my indignation to fever heat.

"He handed it to me, but it fluttered under the horses' feet, and again I demanded it. Mechanically he picked it up, mounted the wheel and handed it to me. Then, touching his hat to the lady, said: 'But for this lining you might have been lying in yonder ditch. No treasure on board! Come this way next time without it, and we'll finish your accounts. Drive on!' 'We gladly followed this advice,

but could not find language vigorous enough to express our contempt for the meanness of the merchant. The driver swore at him in Spanish, and the young lady answered all attempts at consolation with hysterical sobs. The merchant alone preserved his equanimity of temper.

"Arriving at Denver he begged very earnestly of the young lady, with me as her friend, to grant him a few moments for explanation in a private parlor. He was so earnest that the young girl yielded a reluctant consent. 'He closed the door and bolted it, which looked strangely.

"Don't fear," he said, as I fumbled for my revolver. Sitting in a chair, he pulled off his boot, and from the toe pulled out a roll of greenbacks. Said he: A few days before leaving, I was lucky enough to find an opportunity to exchange my dubious for these. My poor child, let me make restitution. Here are two thousands in bills for the one thousand secured by the robbers—handing her that amount—your lining was a God-send to me; if they had searched me further they would have secured twenty instead of one thousand. Quipped in my baggage are diamonds and precious stones, which, if they had secured, would have beggared me.' Taking a solitary from his vest lining, he presented that also for her acceptance. 'I should have explained in the stage, but walls have ears; and why should I trust others with my secrets?

"Of course, as it turned out, I was highly pleased at the sagacity of the gentleman; the more so as I recollected the responsibility of the specie I, too, had assumed. 'I need not tell you that the lady's tears were transmitted into rare smiles, and she was sent to her home rejoicing.'

A GOOD ACCOUNT.
"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$2,000 per year, totalling \$12,000—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife, who has done her own house-work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."
"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

Local Legislature.
Legislative Council.
We received last week from the official reporter, Mr. J. H. Crockett, an account of the proceedings in the Legislative Council, for which we could not find room, on account of a press of other matter. This week we take a few extracts from the debate on the Address.

On the reading of the third section, which referred to his death of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the late Hon. Edward Barron Chandler, Hon. Mr. Hanington made a few observations, speaking in the highest terms of His Honor. He had been acquainted with him for 60 years and had been associated with him in the Legislature for 45 years, part of which time they had been in the Government together, but as his eminent services are so well known to the country, and were so highly appreciated by this House, he would not dwell on them further. He did not believe there was a person outside of His Honor's family who felt the bereavement as much as he did.

Concerning the paragraph referring to the new Legislative buildings, Hon. Mr. Jones inquired if it was the intention of the Government to go on with the erection of the Parliament buildings at Fredericton during the recess.

Hon. Mr. Young said he would be happy to answer the question on the usual notice being given. He would state, however, that the paragraph in the speech did not commit the Government to erect the buildings in any particular place. The Government in asking for tenders for the erection of the buildings had merely carried out the resolution of the House, and the tenders received would be laid before the House.

With reference to the proposed exhibition, the Hon. Mr. Jones, in replying to remarks made by Hon. Mr. Lindsay, said he believed exhibitions were the means of improvements in stock-breeding. He referred at length to what he had seen in the stock line on the other side of the water, and predicted prosperity for the stock breeders in the Lower Provinces.—He contended that exhibitions were as beneficial to the agriculturist as the mechanic.

Hon. Mr. Hamilton dealt with that part of the Speech referring to the Fishery Award. He thought it would be better to have had some claim to the Fishery Award; as it is he considered it unsatisfactory. He referred to the manner in which Nova Scotia had dealt with her claim, and as to Newfoundland he contended we had as good a claim as that country. An expression of our claim in the Speech would have had more weight than anything he knew of, more weight than delegations, which he did not believe in.

Hon. Mr. Young said there was a good deal in the previous speaker's remarks relative to the Fishery Award. He believed that had the

Provinces been united no doubt the Lower Provinces would have got their share, and Ontario got none.—However, the matter has not been lost sight of; correspondence has been going on between the Government of this Province and that of Nova Scotia with reference to a joint application for the award, and that correspondence would be laid before the House. He had been much pleased with the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Hanington in reference to our esteemed late Lieut. Governor. He was sure the House would endorse every word that had been said. He had passed many years with him in the House, and had received a great deal of information from him. If there was one paragraph in the Speech which would receive general approval it was the one referring to His Honor.

Hon. Mr. McInerney, in referring to the matter of our claims against the Dominion Government said he did not believe in delegations—they were very expensive, and he inclined to the belief that even should the claims be settled satisfactorily, when the balance was struck there would be very little to the credit of the Province. The hon. gentleman expressed the opinion that as a Maritime Union would in all probability be brought about, it would be better to delay the erection of the proposed Legislative Buildings.

Hon. Mr. Young replied in reference to the claims. He would be able to show shortly that something has grown out of the delegations.—He would lay all the documents before the House, when it would be seen that arrangements for two of the claims have been all that could be desired, and that the two others were so arranged that they must come to a settlement.

Hon. Mr. Jones inquired in what way the school system was to be changed. The school bill he denounced as a teetotal failure. The Government should take hold of the matter and make radical changes, for they were sadly needed. As far as he was concerned, he had always been willing to be taxed for the education of the youth of the country as far as the three arts, reading, writing and arithmetic were concerned, but he was altogether opposed to the present extravagant system, which was only a benefit to the rich man's children at the expense of the poor man. He attacked the school trustees of St. John for their extravagance in erecting that costly school house on Duke street. He had hoped that after the fire such an expensive school house would not again be put up, but it was. The erection of costly school houses was a poorly devised scheme. Near little wooden school buildings, and plenty of them would be much better. He spoke of the bad effect of having so many scholars huddled up in the one school. He also referred to the carelessness of the teachers and he hoped His Honor would endeavor to put the schools in a more efficient state.

Hon. Mr. Hibbard thought the law was not at all chargeable with so much that it had been charged, although he would not say the law could not be chargeable. If we had extravagant trustees the law was not to blame for the costly manner in which they conducted affairs. He did not believe in the erection of expensive buildings. He believed in all school children standing on the same footing, and if the poor man's child, by diligence and perseverance, rises head and shoulders above the rich man's child he deserves it. But St. John has abused the school law. The time must come when so much of the revenues of the country cannot be taken for the support of education. The large supply must be stopped. At present about one-third of the revenues of this Province is taken to support education.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied that it was not because of so many poor children in the school he complained, but of the grouping together of so many children in the one school house. Under the action of the trustees the law had been a perfect failure.

Hon. Mr. Kyan believed the schools are not now as good as they were ten years ago. He disapproved of that portion of the law which empowers one other than trustees to collect fines from improper voters.

Hon. Mr. Lewis thought that ten or twenty years ago the country was in a much better state as regards education than it is at the present day. The school law was not working satisfactorily throughout the country, and he hoped the Government would take some steps to alleviate the crying evil. The law was a hardship to the poor of the country.