1882

753 Board of Works

The Union Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW, | Our Country, with its United Interests. | EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

VOL. XV.—No. 25. | Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, April 12, 1882. | WHOLE No. 753.

WAVERLY HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE.....MIRAMICHI, N. B.

THIS House has lately been refurnished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873. 3

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE - - - MIRAMICHI

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, is in close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.

Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.

JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877. 10

CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM,.....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 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.
May 13th, 1873. 14 1y

NORTHERN HOUSE,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

The Subscriber is prepared to accommodate the travelling public on most liberal terms, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

The commanding view which this House affords of the splendid Restigouche river and adjacent mountains, renders it one of the most attractive Hotels in the North.

GOOD SALT WATER BATHING can be had in the vicinity at any time.

R. DAWSON,
PROPIETOR.
Campbellton, January 3, 1882.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

CARAQUET,.....NEW BRUNSWICK.

George Young, Proprietor.

Having at considerable expense furnished the house of the late James Young, I am now prepared to accommodate both travellers and permanent boarders.

The house is situated within three minutes walk of the Public Wharf, and affords a fine view of the Bay Chaleur. A large Sample Room has been placed at the disposal of Commercial travellers.

☞ Good Stabling on the Premises.
February 1, 1882. mar1-tf

ROYAL HOTEL,
45 King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS SPLENDID HOTEL, the Finest in the Maritime Provinces, is now open for the reception of Guests, who will find here an Excellent Table (well served), and large, comfortable and well-ventilated rooms.

The Building has been thoroughly Re-fitted, Re-painted and Decorated; and Furnished throughout with New and Elegant Furniture.

The Proprietor, who has been so long connected with the Hotel business in St. John, has omitted nothing which his experience suggests for the comfort of his Guests.

The Hotel contains BATHS and all other conveniences.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John May 11, 1881. 18

BOARDERS WANTED.

Having fitted up and refurnished the building in Newcastle, owned by C. E. McKeen, we are prepared to accommodate a number of boarders on reasonable terms.

JOHN & WM. McKEEN.
Newcastle, N. B., June 14th, 1881. 1yr

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 AND CASTLE STREET.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

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.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.

OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.
May 12, 1874. 13

A. H. JOHNSON.
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public,
&c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

R. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham.
july21-1yr.

J. J. FORREST,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &C.
Collecting promptly attended to.

OFFICE:—Chubb's Corner, St. John, N. B.
April 27, 1881. 1yr

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS, &C.,
77 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
St. John, N. B.

GEO. B. SEELY. T. H. McMILLAN.
m19-1y

JOHN McALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879. 7

DESBRISAY & DESBRISAY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc.
OFFICES—:
ST. PATRICK STREET, BATHURST, N. B.
Theophilus DesBrisay, Q. C. T. Swayne DesBrisay

R. McLEARN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.

OFFICE—That recently occupied by Dr. McDonald.
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

DR. H. A. FISH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office- Residence of James Fish, Esq.
Hours 10 to 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 9.
Newcastle, March 1, 1881.

DR McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
In DESMOND'S BUILDING,
LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, - - - - N. B.
Chatham, June 22, 1881.

H. LUNAM, B. A., M. D.,
GRADUATE OF UNIVERSITY OF M'GILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

Successor to Dr. Balcom.

OFFICE AT MR. ROBERT SINCLAIR'S RESIDENCE,

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
October 15, 1881. 19-1yr

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
GENTS' NECK WEAR,
Custom Shirt Makers and Mens' Furnishers,
Keep always on hand a large assortment of
White Dress Shirts and Fancy Regatta Shirts,
With or without Collars attached, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Scarfs, Bows, Ties, Collar and Cuff Studs, Shirt Studs,
UNDERCLOTHING, &C.,
and everything pertaining to the Furnishing Trade. Also a full line of
Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.

No one should be without them. They are water proof, perspiration proof, and durable.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. ☞ NO MISFITS. ☜

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar30-1y Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,
WTER ST., - CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,

Importer of MARBLE & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS,
TABLES,
HEADSTONES,
MANTELS,
TABLE TOPS, &c.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ GRANITE MONUMENTS 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 1876.

J. W. Forster,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

Always in stock, Flour of various grades, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a variety of goods, which will be sold low at wholesale.

☞ CONSIGNMENTS received and disposed of promptly.

☞ AUCTIONS attended to throughout the County.

Richibucto, April 7, 1881. 13-1yr

Professional Co-Partnership.

The Subscribers have entered into Co-partnership as
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c., &c.,
under the style and firm of
DesBRISAY and DesBRISAY.

OFFICES—Saint Patrick St., Bathurst, N. B.

THEOPHILUS DesBRISAY,
T. SWAYNE DesBRISAY.

Dated 15th January, A. D. 1882.

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. J. J CHRISTIE & CO., No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1879. 30

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to Richard Davidson, of Newcastle, merchant, are requested to call at the office of Adams & Lawlor, Newcastle, and pay up, or they will be sued.

R. P. WHITNEY, } Trustees
R. A. LAWLOR, } on Estate.

G. A. BLAIR,
Merchant Tailor,
Chatham, N. B.

On hand, a first class stock of
English, Scotch & Canadian, TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, &C.,
AND A GOOD VARIETY OF
Overcoatings,

Which will be made up to order promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles

☞ Particular attention given to orders from a distance.

The Latest New York Fashions Regularly Received.

STAND—Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's, Water Street.

Chatham, Nov. 16, 1880.

FREDERICTON
Custom Tailoring & Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT.
James R. Howie,
MARBLE HALL, QUEEN ST.,

DESIRES to return his thanks to his many patrons in the North and elsewhere, for the generous patronage extended to him, and would assure them that no pains will be spared to retain their custome, as it is his aim to have all work performed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. Particular attention is given to all orders from the country.

Now in hand
FINE STOCK OF CLOTHS
SUITABLE FOR
Spring & Summer Wear,
which will be made up in the latest styles.

Orders respectfully solicited.
A good Fit guaranteed in every case.

I keep on hand a full Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at 'Hard Times" prices.

JAMES R. HOWIE.
Fredericton, May 12, 1879. 14

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. William Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order or

SPRING AND SUMMER

will do well to examine his splendid assortment of

ENGLISH & CANADIAN CLOTHS

to select from.

☞ GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of a First Class Cutter.

Cloth Purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises.

W. S. MORRIS
Chatham, April 30, 1877. my2

1882. SPRING. 1882.

Just received and now open for inspection, a fine assortment of
Millinery Goods,
for Spring and Summer Wear. The Stock, which is the largest and most varied I have ever yet received, consists of Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS AND BONNETS,
Trimming Goods, in Flowers, Feathers, and a fine lot of Ornaments, Moire Antique Satins, Newest Styles Lace Ribbons, and other varieties. A stock of Ladies' and Children's FASHIONABLE COLLARS, various kinds, new Lace Ties, Laces, a splendid lot of FRILLINGS, Berlin Wools, all shades. Infants' and Children's SUMMER HATS, Infants' Caps, etc., etc.
Also Stationery, Sheet Music, etc.
SUSIE A. JARDINE.
Newcastle, March 14, 1882.

ROOM PAPER.

Ex S. S. "Sardinian," 10 Bales
Room Paper,
CONTAINING 4,496 ROLLS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ready for Inspection Monday next.
These Goods were imported direct from the Darwen Paper Staining Co., Lancashire, England.

JAMES C. FAIREY.
Newcastle, February 27.

THE
ELM TREE
Silver Mining
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1882.

Head Office, - - NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Capital Stock, - - $500,000.
100,000 shares, par value $5.00 each.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY,
Gloucester County, N. B., Canada.

DIRECTORS:
R. R. CALL,
JOHN SADLER,
JOHN J. ADAMS,
W. A. HICKSON,
JOHN ELLIS,
WILLIAM MUIRHEAD, JR.,
WM. R. PAYNE.

For the purpose of opening up and developing their Mine, the Company have resolved to

OFFER FOR SALE
A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE ABOVE STOCK AT
$2.00 PER SHARE.

Applications to be made to the undersigned, who will also furnish to any address the Company's Prospectus.

R. A. LAWLOR, Secretary. R. R. CALL, President.
Newcastle, 7th March, 1882.

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.

FOSTER, JONES & CO.
Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shippers Agents,
ROBISON'S BLOCK,
MONCTON, N. B.

Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in car load lots, and drafts made direct on consignees. Flour a specialty.

Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Meal, Pork, Seeds and Provisions, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails and General Hardware, Groceries. Crockeryware, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.

Aug. 3, 1880. 1yr.

A. O. SKINNER'S
CARPET WAREHOUSE,

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS;
WOOL AND DUTCH CARPETS;
UNION AND HEMP CARPETS;
OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS;
MATS AND HEARTH RUGS;
MATTINGS, OF ALL KINDS;
LACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES;
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ *Orders from the Country promptly attended to.*

68 King Street, St. John.
may28

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for *Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power.* It repairs *Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs.* The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two week's medication, and is *the cheapest and best.* ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for $5, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada

Sold in NEWCASTLE by E. LEE STREET and all druggists everywhere.

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

Miscellaneous.

An Unparalleled Scene.

GREAT RUSH FOR NORTH WEST LAND STOCK.

A PERFECT PANDEMONIUM IN A TORONTO STOCK-BROKER'S OFFICE.

(Toronto Globe, 29th ult.)

Yesterday at noon a scene was witnessed at the offices of Messrs. Pellatt & Osler rivalling those witnessed on 'Change and similar places. The occasion was the opening of the stock books of the Qu'Appelle Land Company to the Public. For some hours before the hour set for the opening of the books persons eager to invest were in waiting, and long before 12 o'clock the front portion of Pellatt & Osler's offices were crowded. Just as the hands of the clock pointed 12 the cry of "Time" was raised by the impatient throng. When the doors leading to the rear offices were opened a rush was instantly made, and crash after crash was heard as the glass of the partitions was broken. By the jostling the crowd strained the wood-work audibly. When the room in the rear was reached

A MAD CHARGE

was made at the desk where the clerks were in readiness to receive subscriptions. All seemed to lose their senses simultaneously, and each endeavored to be first to register his name. The crowd jumped upon the chairs and counter and forced themselves behind and to the side and rear of those who strove, but in vain, to receive the names. The excited crowd surged back and forth amid deafening shouts and cries. Those behind cried "Forward," and those in front cried "Back." As the men upon the counter attempted to force their way forward the wood-work was wrenched and appeared each moment as if it would collapse. If such had happened some would certainly have been injured. Those in the rear now cried "Postpone, postpone." At length it was found necessary to call in a policeman, who, when he did arrive, was as powerless to control the madmen as a child. As each fortunate—or rather unfortunate—investor managed by the use of his elbows and muscle to get to the stock-book, others would seize him by the shoulders, arms and neck, until the shout would be raised,

"YOU ARE CHOKING THE MAN!"

when those behind would for a moment, and for a moment only, give their victim an opportunity to breathe. If he again attempted to register his name he would—now perspiring at every pore—be seized and dragged away, every one clutching at the paper. Before long the paper was in a tolerably tattered condition. As the crowd had got right on the top of the desk, attempts were made to hold the subscription list together and in position long enough to enable a name to be written against the wall, but this was also found to be impossible, the crowd all the time shouting, and the chairs, counters, desks, and framed pictures on the wall being fast wrecked. It was at last found impossible to go on with the business in hand, and the announcement of a postponement was made. The assemblage reluctantly withdrew, but not until they were almost forced out by additional policemen, who had now arrived, and the clerks of the establishment. The damage done to the offices will amount to about $100, each pane of the oval-shaped glass being worth from $10 upwards. It was said by a number of those present that subscriptions were received before the hour advertised, but this is denied by Messrs Pellatt & Osler. The doors were not opened until two minutes after twelve o'clock. It is not yet known what course will be taken. A meeting of the directors will be held before anything further will be done. Application for stock to the amount of $500,000 were received during the past few days, although $100,000 is the total amount of available stock.

The Bank of Prince Edward Island.

(Charlottetown Examiner, March 30.)

Though nothing was done at the Bank meeting held yesterday, the opinion that the Bank must go into liquidation was general and settled among the shareholders present. The advices from England were very unsatisfactory, protracted negotiations on behalf of the Bank having failed and one of the parties on whom reliance was placed having gone into bankruptcy.

Unless, therefore, some windfall—such as the advance of a hundred thousand dollars or so by some rich friend or relative of those who are implicated in the ruin of the Bank—should take place, the doors of the Bank must be shut, never to be opened again, except for the purpose of paying to its unfortunate and defrauded creditors a small percentage of the amounts which are their due.

A great writer on banking has said that:—

"From motives of private interest, bankers encourage the industrious, the prudent, the punctual and the honest while they discountenance the spendthrift and the gambler, the liar and the knave. They hold out inducements to uprightness, which are not disregarded by even the most abandoned."

The Bank of Prince Edward Island did the very reverse of this. It held out inducements to rascality and regarded not the counsels of the upright. It gave countenance and large advances to the spendthrift and the gambler, the liar and the knave, while the industrious, the prudent, the punctual and the honest—the men and women who by labor and thrift accumulated money and placed it in the Bank for safe keeping—it deprived of the savings of their lives. The Bank of Prince Edward Island—once the most flourishing institution of the kind in British North America—has been brought to ruin—not by reason of legitimate losses—not by reason of commercial depression, for the Province was prospering—but by the insane weakness and duplicity of a young and inexperienced cashier, and the culpable laxity of the confiding directors—the careless "guardians"—who permitted it to become a prey to worthless and abandoned speculators.

How, with such a provision as the following in the charter of the Bank, the Directors permitted themselves to be so lamentably deceived and misled, it is impossible to conceive:—

XX. The total amounts of the debts (deposits accepted), which the said corporation shall at any time owe, whether by bond, bill or note, or other contract whatsoever, shall not exceed three times the amount actually paid by the stockholders; and in case of any excess, the directors under whose administration and management the same shall happen, shall be liable for such excess, in their individual and private capacities; provided always, that the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said corporation shall also be liable for this excess.

While there is life there is hope. There are one or two men in the town who might without great effort yet rescue the Bank and prevent the suffering which must follow its fall. There are one or two men from whom a large and generous advance would, in the present emergency, be most fitting. They may yet make it; for they are men.

Leaf from the Czar's Diary.

Got up at 7 a. m. and ordered my bath. Found four gallons of vitriol in it and did not take it. Went to breakfast. The Nihilists had placed two torpedoes on the stairs, but I did not step on them. The coffee smelled so strongly of prussic acid that I was afraid to drink it. Found a scorpion in my left slipper, but luckily shook it out before putting it on. Just before stepping into the carriage to go for my morning drive it was blown into the air, killed the coachman and the horses instantly. I did not drive. Took a light lunch of hermetically sealed American canned goods. They can't fool me there. Found a poisoned dagger in my favorite chair, with the point sticking out. Did not sit down on it. Had dinner at 6 p. m. and made Baron Laischounowonski taste every dish. He died before the soup was cleared away. Consumed some Baltimore oysters and some London stout that I have had locked up for five years. Went to the theatre and was shot at three times in the first act. Had the entire audience hanged. Went home to bed and slept all night on the roof of the palace.

The Local Legislature.

FREDDRICTON, APRIL 4, 1881.

Hon. Mr. Fraser further committed the Railway Bill.

Mr. Sayre called attention to the former Subsidy Act and the present Act with reference to the Central Railway. From the head of Grand Lake, it was to intersect the Intercolonial between Norton and Petitcodiac. If this road would tap the Intercolonial in Kent County, if it was built at the head of Grand Lake to Weldford, it would bring Fredericton within 100 miles of Richbucto and this would afford the nearest outlet for the people of the River St. John to the Gulf, and from the end of the railway to the west point of P. E Island is only about 14 miles. On the Island the road is about four miles from the west point. This would bring Fredericton not more than 120 miles from a railroad on the Island. Compared with the Miramichi Valley road, the road from the head of Grand Lake would afford a shorter outlet to the gulf by at least 60 miles. He regretted that the portion of the original act providing for a road from Grand Lake to Weldford had been left out of the present bill. The Kent Northern road is now completed, and this would leave about 75 miles to be built from St. Mary's to tap the Intercolonial. This road would be the means of creating a large business in the shipping of fish, for its terminus would be close to the best fishing grounds on the coast. The road would be most easy to construct, for from the head of Grand Lake to the Intercolonial is a table land all through. He believed these roads could be built for a small subsidy if too much was not attempted. He approved of the $50,000 for a bridge and thought it was quite sufficient, and that York had not fared very badly now or in the past, and he did not think the leader of the Opposition or Attorney General could have accomplished what they did, in regard to the capital, had they not had the assistance of one another.

Mr. Butler said the agitation for the railways arose in Queens, where the want was the greatest. Each member naturally had his own particular axe to grind, and it was only natural for him to rest particularly in the Central. The great centre of the Province remains without railways, and if the Central and Miramichi Valley roads were built it would remedy this. Unless the Central road was built his county would soon become thinly populated. The coal fields are on the Central, and these should be opened up. He would like to see the Weldford Branch built, for it would open the coal fields of Queens to the people of the North Shore. He was sorry it was necessary to have so many clauses, but as perhaps it was necessary, in order to get the bill through, he must not complain. It seemed hard that the Central was only to get $3,000 a mile, when the Grand Southern and St. Martins & Upham got $5,000, but he was thankful to get what the bill was going to give.

Mr. Barberie spoke in favor of the bill, and said the only objection he had to it was that the subsidies should constitute a first morigage for ten years. He would like to see it made five years. He thought the Attorney General had done well in getting $50,000 for the bridge.

Mr. Elder said the representative of a constituency was not, as had been urged, a mere delegate. The sentiment of the city and county of St. John, so far as expressed to him was against the measure, but he intended to vote for it. One question is if the measure is in the interest of the Province, and another is if the Province is in a position, financially, to adopt the measure. It was useless to argue that the dry dock would be beneficial to the Province, for every one admitted it would be and if he voted against the bill he would be voting against this. The bridge at Fredericton is also a necessary work and he hoped the people of the city and county would go on with it. He did not agree with the member for Charlotte that the extension of the New Brunswick road in the direction of the River Ouille would interfere with the business of St. John. While he wished to see the Megantic road built, he did not wish to see the people of the Upper St. John in the *cul de sac* of having to trade with St. John alone, and he did not want to depend entirely on the Megantic road, running partially through a foreign country. He believed the country through which the Miramichi Valley Railroad would run had some analogy to the warmer hearts of the people of the North Shore. He believed in the road, and it would not injure St. John, for trade, to be prolonged, must be mutually beneficial. The road would be beneficial to the northern counties. He felt that Queens County had not had a fair share of monies for railways, and it was worth seeing what effect a railway would have in developing the coal mine of that county. In promoting the Central road, the New Brunswick railway would have an interest and it stood some chance of being built. The road from Barnsville to St. John will be built quite as rapidly as the Cape Tormentine road. He had a very warm sympathy for the railroad at Cape Tormentine, and, if it was not built, much of the trade of Westmorland would be transferred to Amherst. It was in the interests of St. John as well as those of Sackville that the road should be built. The roads will require much more than the subsidy to build them, and this will cost a large amount of expenditure to be made in the country. He believed the influence would be beneficial and help to stimulate many industries.

The Attorney General showed how the financial emergencies of the case would be met. We may expect that after every decade we will get $25,000 more a year from the Dominion subsidies. With good care we can calculate for a considerable time on a good revenue from the crown lands; along with the care of the forests, the Government should apply themselves to the settlement of the public lands, for in this country a man has many advantages that he would not have in the West. He thought the building of the railroads would have a conservative tendency on the young men, in assisting to keep them in the country. Taking all things together he felt fully justified in supporting the bill. The motion to read the bill section by section was carried by the following votes:—

Yeas—Fraser, Wedderburn, Landry, Adams, Crawford, Perley, Hanington, Marshall, Killam, Theriault, Johnson, Turner, Colter, Kenny, Blair, Black, Thompson, Hutchison, Gillespie, Ryan, White (Sunbury), Leighton, Davidson, Vail, Elder, Woods, McManus, Sayre, Butler, Lewis—31.

Nays—Willis, Ritchie, Cottrell, McLellan, Hill, White (Carleton)—6.

EVENING SESSION.

This evening, when the subsidy act was under discussion, Mr. Gillespie, of Northumberland, moved the following amendment to the second sub section of the bill.

To strike out all after the word Derby and add, "or to the parishes of Southesk and Nelson, or to Wilson's Point, in said county of Northumberland."

Mr. Gillespie argued that the route should be striking the Miramichi River at Boiestown, and continuing down on the north side of the Southwest Miramichi and then cross the river at Derby if necessary.

Mr. Davidson, Hon. Mr. Adams and the Attorney General spoke in opposition to and Messrs. Gillespie, Blair, Killam and Hutchison in favor of the amendment. After considerable discussion the amendment was lost.

Mr. Blair thought it would be well to have the route fixed so it would pass near Stanley.

The House further discussed the first section of the bill and it was agreed to, provision being made for the construction of a road from St. Stephen to Milltown and a line from Fairville to the Intercolonial.

Mr. Gillespie moved that $15,000 be given for a bridge at Nelson, but this was ruled out of order. It was provided that the gauge on the roads should be 4 feet 8½ inches, and that the subsidies should stand as a first mortgage upon the road for five years instead of ten. The bill was then agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Adams introduced a bill to further amend the Act incorporating the Northern and Western Railway Company.

In the Legislative Council on the 3rd inst., the bill in amendment of Chap. 50, Con. Statutes of County Courts was taken up, Hon. R. Young in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. Young said the bill provided for an additional County Court Judge, but it is not to come into operation until it is proclaimed by the Governor in Council. The reasons why this extra judge is asked for are that the population of the Province has increased so that on the basis of the population now, compared with the time when these county courts were established, this Province is entitled to an additional judge. The work of the judges had also increased. He thought the bill as a whole, would commend itself to the House.

The President asked if there had been any complaints on the part of the present judges that they had too much work to do.

Hon. Mr. Young said there had been—from some of them—that they had more than they could attend to.

Hon. Mr. McInerney said that a few days ago a bill was passed to increase the jurisdiction of Parish Courts to $80, which he thought would lessen the work of the County Court judges. For his part, he did not think these judges were overworked now; but it is well known what this bill is intended for. If a certain honorable gentleman is successful in his election, this bill will not be proclaimed; but if he is not, he will then become a County Court judge. He was not going to oppose the bill, but he did not see any great necessity for it. He had no doubt but that it would go into operation.

Hon. Mr. Ryan did not see why this bill should be opposed. If the judges have little to do it is a sign that the country has been in a prosperous state. The Province does not have to pay this judge, but the Dominion Government have, and if they are willing to pay for another judge we might as well have him.

Hon. Mr. Lindsay said they might as well go for the bill. There were a number of gentlemen the Province had been taking care of and they might as well let the Dominion have their turn.

Hon. Mr. Kelly said that the county court judge of Northumberland has had to resign because he was overworked. He would be sorry to have any of the others overworked.

Hon. Mr. Lewis said that perhaps the Garnishee bill just passed might have the effect of increasing the work of those judges.

Bill agreed to.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 5.

The greater portion of the morning and an hour this afternoon was devoted to discussing the bill incorporating the Fredericton and St. Mary's Railway Company, or rather the fourteenth section, which provided that if the bridge be built for foot and carriage traffic only, the company may dispose of the same to the Government, to be thereafter supported as part of the great road and bridge service of the Province.

The section was ably supported by the York members, but was finally withdrawn in deference to the opinion of a majority of the House. The bill was then passed without division.

Mr. Butler committed the bill to define the duties of constables, special constables and policemen, Mr. White (Sunbury) in the chair. The bill provides for the dismissal of all officers who refuse to enforce the Canada Temperance Act, and gives a bonus of $10 to the officer for each conviction.

The bill drew forth a lively debate. Hon. Mr. Adams vigorously opposed it as a premium for informers and an insult to faithful officers. He held that if the Canada Temperance Act was defective it was the duty of the Dominion Parliament and not the Local Legislatures to perfect it. He moved the three months' hoist.

Hon. Mr. Hanington favored the bill speaking at some length in hearty support of it and expressing his friendship for the Canada Temperance Act.

Hon. Mr. Adams pointed out that by the Act no portion of a fine went to the informer, and argued that it was incompetent for the Local Legislature to divert the fine or any portion of it.

The debate was participated in by Messrs. Blair, Savre, Landry, Ritchie, Hanington and Fraser up to six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, Adams asked that progress be reported on the bill. The debate was continued by Butler, Davidson, Barberie, Sayre, Fraser and Colter, when the motion to report progress was defeated by 11 to 15.

Adams moved its postponement for three months. Lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Adams, Johnson, Kenny, Ryan, Davidson, Vail, McManus, Savre, Barberie—9.

Nays—Fraser, Wedderburn, Landry, Perley, Hanington, Marshall, Blair, Black, Thompson, Killam, Theriault, Turner, Colter, Leighton, Butler, White (Carleton), Lewis—17.

Adams gave notice that he would divide the House on the third reading of the bill.

White's bill to abolish the office of Solicitor General received the grand bounce without debate.

The following bills were agreed to during the day: Bill to provide for the election of Mayor, Councillors and Assessors of the Town of Upper Mills for the year ending March, 1883; bill to further amend 37 Victoria, chap. 65, relating to the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Railway; bill to further amend the Act incorporating the North Western Miramichi Valley Railway Company; bill relating to limited partnership; bill to erect the Fifth Ward, Portland, into a separate polling place; bill to authorize the trustees of St. Paul's Church, Fredericton, to issue debentures on security of their corporate property. Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 6.

After routine the appropriations bills were agreed to by the House in committee of the whole.

Mr. Wedderburn committed a bill relating the office of Clerk of the Pleas. It was agreed to.

Mr. Fraser committed a bill in amendment of Consolidated Statutes of Schools. It was agreed to. This bill changes the school meeting to second Thursday in October.

The bill to define the duties of constables and policemen came down from the Legislative Council, with the amendment that the law shall not apply to the City and County of St. John.

Hon. Mr. Adams renewed his objections to the bill, and after discussing it in a random way, moved an adjournment of the debate until 2 30. The Attorney General opposed it, and on a vote being taken the motion was lost.

Recess.

Yesterday's report should have stated that Mr. McLellan was opposed to the subsidy bill but if it was in the interests of the country to subsidize any roads he would subsidize those really essential, such for instance as the Cape Tormentine railway.

The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon. His Honor disallowed the bill to incorporate the Quoddy River Driving and Boom Company, another bill of nearly the same name having been passed to take its place.

A large number of bills were passed, we copy those of interest to Northern readers and others of general interest. They are copied from the St. John *Globe's* report:—

An act to incorporate the New Brunswick Historical Society.

An act to incorporate The Auxillary Bible Society of New Brunswick.

An act in amendment of Chapter 99, of the Consolidated Statutes, "of Municipalities."

An act to amend Chapter 59, of the Consolidated Statutes, of "Parish Courts" so far as the same relates to the County of York.

An act to authorize the County Councillors of the Parish of Blissville in the County of Sunbury to sell certain lands.

An act to amend chapter 59, of the Consolidated Statutes of "Parish Courts."