lines of railroad necessary between the points named? The good sense of the country would say, no. The Government tell us that the finances of the country are pledged to the fullest extent. Ask the chief commissioner for an additional expenditure on roads or bridges and he will tell you that the financial condition of the country cannot stand it. We may remind the Government over and over again about the depression in the lumber industry; We may ask them, in view of that depression, to reduce the excessive stumpage with the hope of reviving that important but now crippled industry. The answer will be, the finances of the country can't stand it. Many Miramichi mills have been idle for a long time—mills and properties that cost upwards of $70,000 and which had employed hundreds of men—the government's stumpage adding greatly to the cause of stoppage. The state of the finances we are told, is such that the government cannot reduce the stumpage. The same government now feel that it is not wrong to vote to add to the country's debt to the tune of $320,000 for subsidies for the roads named in the resolution. All this was because another railway is alleged to be wanted between Fredericton and Woodstock. He could sympathize with the Attorney-General and his colleagues in the County. They were in this position: Mr. Temple got a Dominion subsidy for a portion of the road between Fredericton and Woodstock. He was able to say to his supporters "there, I have got the Dominion subsidy, let your members of the Local House get you a Provincial subsidy, and your road will be built." The result was that the Attorney-General was forced to bring in this resolution.

Most people are satisfied with one railway. To have two is to be greatly blessed; but it seems necessary that York should have three roads running to the same point. He was not in favor of subsidizing every road that was incorporated, and if the finances of the country are so limited why is the House asked to pass this resolution? The whole thing was in the interest of York, and once the resolution was passed those who voted for it, expecting by so doing to get subsidies for roads in which their counties were interested, might say good-bye to all their hopes, for they would never get a dollar. York must have what she wants. She knows who to send to the Legislature and knows too that she never did so well as since the Attorney General came into power. York now, as she always did, wants the lion's share. Not satisfied with three lines of railway to Woodstock, she must have a $25,000 departmental building, which is provided for in the supplementary estimates. Northumberland members cannot induce the Government to do anything to aid the lumbermen, because they are met with the cry about the state of the country's finances; and yet the departmental buildings which served all the purposes for which they were intended before confederation are no longer suitable for York, notwithstanding that we are now as a municipality as compared with what we were before confederation. This giving to York all she wants in the hops of getting something for one's own county will have a serious effect upon the country.

The Attorney General had to endeavor to make it appear that the voting of this money was an imperative duty upon the Government. He (Mr. Tweedie) felt that that was not the fact; and that the House was asked to vote away $320,000 solely in the interest of York County. He did not altogether like the wording of the amendment because it implied the financial ability of the province to subsidize lines of railways throughout the different counties, when the fact was the revenues were pledged to their fullest extent to carry on the legitimate business of the country, but as the Government by their resolution, assumed that the state of the finances would justify them in granting subsidies, therefore the other roads were as much entitled to aid as the ones mentioned in the resolution and he would vote for the amendment.

The Attorney General expressed much surprise and regret that some of his supporters saw best to part company with him on such a trivial plea. But they must take the course which to them seemed best and abide by the consequences. He referred particularly to Messrs. Baird, of Victoria; Atkinson, of Carleton, and Phinney, of Kent, who had always been most fairly and liberally used by the government, and who had not asked for anything and been refused or even hinted at dissatisfaction before to-night.

It was nearly two o'clock on Friday morning when the vote was taken, as follows:

Yeas—Blair, McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell Ritchie, Turner, Black, Alward, Morrissey, Leblanc, Killam, Wilson, Russell, Glasier, Harrison, Theriault, Labillois, Taylor, White, Hutchison, Stockton, Hibbard, Palmer, Hetherington, Douglass, Ketchum, Burchill, Bellamy, Moore—29.

Nays—Hannington, Tweedie, Young, Phinney, Baird, Humphrey, Atkinson—7.

Adjourned.

Legislative Council.

MARCH 29—P. M.

Hon. Mr. Young gave notice of resolution that the special railway committee now holding its session be authorized to send for persons and papers and records and to examine all witnesses on oath, pursuant to act of assembly, 33rd Vic.

The hon. gentleman further said that he desired to refer to a matter of privilege in regard to this house. A few days ago the committee appointed by this house to inquire into various items of expenditure thought it necessary to ask that a certain member of the government (it was understood Hon. Mr. Ryan was referred to) appear before the committee, and as a matter of courtesy to the other branch he (Young) thought it better not to send a subpœna to him in the first place, but went and spoke to the gentleman personally and having asked him if he had any objection to come before the committee, the latter said, no, but he thought it would be necessary for him to ask the permission of the house of assembly. He had also stated that he would ask permission that (Monday) afternoon and inform him (Young) whether he would come or not. Neither on Monday evening nor Tuesday evening did he receive any answer, and, it being thought that the hon. member did not intend coming, the other members of the committee were consulted and it was then thought necessary, under these circumstances to send a subpœna. What he (Young) wished particularly to emphasize in justice to himself as well as the committee, was that no subpœna was sent until the hon. gentleman who had, as a matter of courtesy, been spoken to personally, had failed to carry out his promise. There was no intention on the part of the committee to show any discourtesy towards members of the other branch of the legislature.

The Miramichi Bay Railway company incorporation bill was committed. Hon. Mr. Davidson submitted telegrams from Mr. Adams, on account of himself and his friends, asking that their names be withdrawn from the incorporators, as the agreement arrived at with Mr. Hutchison and his friends had not been faithfully carried out when the bill was passing through the lower house. (Mr. Adams objected that the title of the bill was amended, and that certain names were struck out and others inserted.)

Hon. Mr Young was unwilling that the onus of throwing out the bill should rest upon the council. He said the railway would open up a very fine section of the country.

Progress was reported to allow of the list of incorporators being amended by the withdrawal of the said names.

House adjourned to meet Saturday morning.

MARCH 31.

The legislative council went into committee for further consideration of the bill to incorporate Miramichi Bay Railway Company. The bill was agreed to, after a reconstruction of the incorporators named in first section, Hon. Mr. Ryan recording his protest against it; and after title of the bill had been amended to read "an act to incorporate the Newcastle, Neguac and Tabusintac Railway Company."

The bill to authorize the town of Moncton to issue debentures to pay certain debentures maturing, passed.

Hon. Mr. Young's request to have permission, if summoned, to appear before the privileges committee of the lower house in reference to a matter before them, was granted.

Hon. Mr. White asked: Is it the intention of the government, after the present session and before the next meeting of the legislature, to send a delegation to England to confer with her majesty's government on the subject of the Quebec resolutions (so called)? Hon. Mr. Harrison said in reply: in the multiplicity of the important and engrossing questions which have, during the pressing business of the present session come before the government, it has not yet been able to turn its attention to the consideration of many interesting abstract subjects which might be considered, and among this class of matters the subject of a delegation to England to confer with her majesty's government is one.

Hon. Mr. Harrison laid on the table petitions and tracings in reference to proposed bridge across Bathurst basin, called for by Hon. Mr. Young.

House of Assembly.

MARCH 31.

Some discussion took place this afternoon on the official reports. The opinion expressed was that the reporter had done his work faithfully, but as the papers had not published the reports some members thought an arrangement should be made by which the speeches of members would reach the public.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the government during recess would see what it would cost to guarantee the publication of the official report at greater length than at present in the papers.

A bill to protect certain birds and animals was agreed to. It forbids the destruction or hunting of moose for five years all over the province, and then the destruction of deer for the same period east and north of the St. John river. Sabbath observance is provided for. Ducks and their nests are protected from May 1st to Sept. 1st, and snipe from March 1st to Sept. 15th in each year. Hon. Mr. Mitchell promised a more comprehensive measure for another session.

Adjourned.

APRIL 2.

Mr. Hutchison committed a bill reviving and continuing the act authorizing the erection of a sorting boom on Bartholomew River, Mr. Phinney in the chair. An amendment was proposed that Mr. Scott Fairley shall not pass logs through the boom until the S. W. boom is ready to receive them. This was strongly opposed by Mr. Morrissey, on the ground that it might cause an injustice to Mr. Fairley, and was rejected. Some sections were added and the bill was agreed to as amended.

Mr. Wilson recommitted the Fredericton boom bill; Mr. Phinney in the chair.

Mr. Atkinson moved that the 15th section be amended by making the charges for rafting cedar $1 per thousand instead of $1.25. He strongly supported the amendment.

Mr. Harrison supported the bill.

Mr. Wilson spoke at length in support of the bill, and against the amendment. The company would be unable to do the work at the reduced rate.

Mr. Ketchum said the bill was against the interests of up-river lumbermen, and he opposed it at length.

Dr. Alward supported the bill.

Mr. Bellamy said the rates charged by the company were high. He moved that progress be reported with leave to sit again, so that lumbermen interested could be heard.

Other speeches were made by Messrs. Ketchum, Hanington, Hutchison, McLellan, Burchill and Atkinson.

The resolution that progress be reported with leave to sit again, was lost.

The amendment to make the rate $1 per 1 000 for rafting cedar was lost, the vote being as follows:—

Yeas—Morrissey, Russell, Theriault, Labillois, Hutchison, Murray, Lewis, Palmer, Douglas, Ketchum, Atkinson, Burchill, Bellamy—13 Nays—Blair, McLellan, Ritchie, Hanington, Black, Tweedie, Alward, Young, Leblanc, Wilson, Glasier, Harrison, White, Quinton, Stockton Hibbard, Humphrey, Berryman, Moore—19.

Mr. Ketchum then moved that the rate be fixed at $1 per thousand.

The division was as follows:—

Yeas—Morrissey, Russell, Theriault, Labilois, Hutchison, Murray, Lewis, Hibbard, Palmer, Doug as, Humphrey, Ketchum, Atkinson, Burchill, Bellamy Moore--16.

Nays—Blair, McLellan, Ritchie Hanington, Black, Tweedie, Alward, Young, Leblanc, Wilson, Glasier, Harrison, White, Quinton, Stockton, Berryman—16.

The chairman gave the casting vote against the amendment. The section was adopted.

The bill was agreed to with some amendments.

On motion that the house further resolve itself into committee of supply, Mr. Atkinson called attention to a newspaper report, in which the attorney-general was reported to have said in connexion with the railway subsidies resolution, that he, (Atkinson), Baird, and Phinney were not in earnest in their endeavors to secure aid for the roads in which they seemed to be interested.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he had never used any such language.

Mr. Atkinson said he had letters from the attorney-general to show that he has pressed upon the government the claims of lines of railroad in his county for provincial aid. He read one of these letters.

Hon. Mr. Blair said if Mr. Atkinson wanted to take the responsibility of reading what was regarded as private letters he (Mr. Blair) had no objections.

Mr. Atkinson read from a letter which he said was from the attorney general and dated January 22, 1887. The letter set forth that "upon the whole the chances are, in my opinion, decidedly against any further subsidy act at all unless we are afforded relief, financially, by a modification or change in the arrangement with the Dominion." He (Atkinson) had, on every occasion, pressed upon the government the demand of Carleton County in connexion with railway assistance and he did not feel like letting the statement go forth that the attorney general had stated he was not sincere.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that he had never used the words attributed to him by the paper from which Mr. Atkinson read. He regarded as private any letters he had written to the member from Carleton, but the latter's conduct in reading a portion of one of them in the house would cause him to be extremely careful as to what he would write if he had occasion again to have correspondence with the hon. member. The attorney-general referred at length to Mr. Atkinson's conduct on the question of railway subsidies, how he was forward in promoting a meeting to compel the government to grant subsidies; how he was armed with a want of confidence resolution against the government, because of the result of that meeting; how he had consulted with the opposition and had voted for an amendment intended to vote the government out of office. Mr. Ketchum, on the other hand had been loyal and true to the government, and if railway subsidies be granted Carleton County it will be because of the influence of the hon. member with the government and the merits of the lines. He (Blair) did not hesitate now to say that the course of Mr. Atkinson was calculated to defeat rather than promote aid for railways in Carleton.

Mr. Hanington said that was a threat. A man who had the independence of Mr. Atkinson would stand where a mere government server would fall. The attorney general had lost his temper and said indiscreet things. Members should not be servants or slaves to any government. He (Hanington) was not the leader of any opposition, and if the hon. member for Carleton talked with him on the question of railway subsidies, there was no thought of defeating the government on the question.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie spoke at considerable length to show that the conduct of Messrs. Atkinson and Baird, since the opening of the session, was that of members opposed to the government.

The house went into committee of supply; Mr. Palmer in the chair. The item of $2,500 for stock farm was passed without discussion.

On the item of $20,000 for importation of stock, Hon. Mr. McLellan said it was proposed to import 20 sheep and 20 fillies. It was proposed to sell all these outright to farmers, and others. The item was discussed by Messrs. McLellan, Young, Humphrey, Russell and Hanington and finally passed.

The item of $25,000 for departmental buildings was discussed from 10 o'clock until nearly 1 o'clock in the morning. It was opposed by Messrs. Tweedie, Hanington and Young, and supported by Messrs. McLellan, Mitchell, Blair, Alward, Ryan, Ritchie, Phinney, Black, Stockton, Killam and Burchill. The item passed.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and the resolutions were reported to him, Mr. Hanington moved the following amendment to the motion that the house concur in the resolution in reference to the item for departmental buildings:—

Whereas, The departmental business of the province is now, and has for years past, been carried on in the present building; and

Whereas, Calls on the goverment are frequently made for further amounts towards the maintenance of roads, bridges and other necessary services in the different parts of the province, and such applications have not been granted on the ground (as alleged) that the provincial finances do not warrant such appropriations for roads and bridges and other works; therefore

Resolved, that the blank be not filled with $25,000, and that while pressing public works, services and interests are suffering for further provincial aid, it is inexpedient at present to appropriate any large amount for new departmental buildings.

The amendment was lost, the vote for the resolution being: Yeas, Blair, McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell, Ritchie, Turner, Alward, Morrissey, Leblanc, Killam, Wilson, Russell, Glasier, Harrison, Phinney, Theriault, Labillois, Taylor, White, Hutchison, Quinton, Stockton, Murray, Lewis, Hibbard, Palmer, Douglas, Ketchum, Burchill; Berryman, Bellamy, Moore, 32; nays, Hanington, Tweedie, Young, Humphrey, Atkinson,, 5.

The house adjourned till to-morrow morning.

APRIL 3.

Mr. Burchill committed the bill incorporating the Chatham Electric Light company and the telephone exchange, Mr. Glasier in the chair. Agreed to.

When the Fredericton boom bill came up for its third reading, Dr. Atkinson moved an amendment that it be referred back to the committee of the whole with instructions to amend the 17th section so as to make rafting and boomage charges $1.15 per thousand instead of $1.25 as in the bill.

Mr. Harrison felt that $1.15 was a sufficiently high rate and would support the amendment.

The amendment was lost, the resolution being carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Blair, McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell, Ritchie, Turner, Hanington, Black, Tweedie' Alward, Young, Wilson, Glasier, Phinney, Taylor, Quinton, Stockton, Hibbard, Berryman—19.

Nays Morrissey, Leblanc, Killam, Harrison, Labilois, Hutchison, Murray, Lewis, Palmer, Baird, Douglas, Humphrey, Ketchum, Atkinson, Burchill, Bellamy, Moore—17.

Special to the "Advance."

APRIL 3RD.

Mr. Burchill moved and Hon. Mr. Blair seconded the following:

Whereas bills were submitted to this House at the present session for power to incorporate two different companies to construct a line of railway from Newcastle to a point in the County of Gloucester and

Whereas a compromise was effected between the promoters of each bill the result of said compromise being to pass a bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Miramichi Bay Railway Company and whereas the present bill as passed by this House contains the names of all incorporators representing all the interests which it is desirable to represent, and—

Whereas the name Miramichi Bay Railway Company was opposed by the promoters of one bill and accepted by the promoters of the other bill—

Therefore Resolved that this House, for the reasons above stated, disagrees with the amendments made by the Hon the Legislative Council to the said bill, and respectfully requests that the Hon the Legislative Council will not insist on such amendments, and that they do communicate to this House the conclusions at which they may arrive in respect thereto.

The resolution was carried.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

FARM for sale.—See advt.

A NURSE is advertised for.

A WAGON is advertised for sale by Mr. Bain.

PERSONAL:—Mr. F. J. Desmond, of Newcastle, passed a very creditable examination at McGill Medical College and received his degree on Saturday last.

THE FISHERMEN'S BALL, which took place at Black Brook on Tuesday evening last, was largely attended and successful in every particular.

"THE PUBLIC WORKS REPORT" matter occupies a quarter of a column of the *Advocate*, which neither accepts our suggestion, made to enable it to realise its false position, nor apologises for its former rudeness.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT:—There will be a popular Evening Entertainment, under the auspices of St Mary's Juvenile Temperance Guild, held in St. Mary's School Room this evening at 8 o'clock. There should be a full house. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Admission 10cts.

STAMPS:—The increase in the sale of stamps in Chatham Post office during the month of March, was $300.00 greater than that of March, 1887, almost doubling the amount sold last year; the stamps sold being all used in sending mail matter through Chatham office.

WE OUGHT to advertise for a large number of our subscribers whose address slips on their papers indicate that they are either lost, strayed or stolen, as it is so long since we have heard from them.

EMPLOYMENT:—A patron of the ADVANCE advertises for a man qualified to look after a public stable. A single man is preferred and he must, in addition to having some experience, be a sober man of established good character.

FINED:—Patrick Kelly, Jr., was arrested at Red Pine station on 29th ult. and taken to Bathurst by the police inspector for assaulting night agent Killam, of Bathurst station, on the evening of March 17th last. He was taken before Stipendiary Magistrate MacLaughlin and fined $5.20 or two months jail.

PERCHERON:—The horse leased by Mr. Hutchison at the stock sale, noticed elsewhere, and intended for service in Northumberland, is a large, fine looking Percheron weighing 1880 lbs., 5 years old, dark grey, with light mane and tale. He will make an excellent successor of "Victor Hugo" for admirers of that excellent breed of horses. He did well in the district in which he travelled last season — Washdemoak—but the smaller horses are preferred there.

AT ST. ANDREWS:—The remains of the late Miss Annie Fraser, who died in Montreal, were, yesterday, escorted from Chatham Railway Station, by a number of personal friends, to St Andrew's Church burying ground where they were interred. The service at the grave was performed by Rev. D. Forsyth.

A SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.—Mr. Willard Sinclair, son of Mr. E. Sinclair, of Bridgetown, has just passed a very successful examination in the Primary branches of medicine in the University of New York. The result of the examination shows that he correctly answered *ninety-eight per cent of the whole*—an unusually good record. We congratulate our young friend on his success.—*Advocate.*

CHALLENGE MATCH:—A good deal of interest is taken in the skating race to take place in Chatham Rink to-morrow, Friday, evening, between Barclay Wyse and Albert Smith for the Amateur Championship of the North Shore. The band is to be on hand and there will be general skating both before and after the race, which will come off at 9 o'clock.

BIG LOAD:—Mr. Finlay McDonald of Miramichi New Brunswick, recently in the employ of J. Miller & Co., N. S. with his team drew to the brows on a five mile road, four thousand two hundred & seventy four (4274) sp. feet of spruce saw logs, with a pair of horses weighing 1100 lbs each. I may also add that this gentleman is far ahead of a number of heavier teams in his daily average of work. The logs were surveyed by Gray Campbell, surveyor for Miller & Co.—*Advocate.*

THAT FIGHT.—English papers give a somewhat different account of the Sullivan-Mitchell fight to that oabled to the American and Canadian papers. The London *Sporting Life*, just come to hand, has a report of the fight six columns long, giving the minutest details of the rounds. According to this account there was very little to choose between the men from the start. Mitchell certainly avoided the big man's rushes in the first few rounds, but the rushes do not seem to have been very remarkable. Before the twentieth round Sullivan's mouth and eyes are described as much swollen, and his left ear cut in three places, while the only damage visible on Mitchell was a black eye—the left.

A PLUCKY WIFE.—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. King live on a farm in the woods, about thirteen miles from Caribou, Me., their nearest neighbor living eight miles from them. On Sunday last Mr. King cut his foot badly, and Monday morning, in order to procure assistance, Mrs. King started on the crust for Caribou, hauling her child on a hand sled, together with a pair of snow shoes, to use in case the snow became soft. She hauled her child the entire distance, thirteen miles—six miles of which were through a trackless forest, arriving before noon, tired, but apparently none the worse for her long tramp. Aid was immediately sent to her injured husband, and the brave and plucky woman secured needed rest before returning home.

NEWSPAPERS IN 1888.—From the edition of Geo. F. Rowell & Co's "American Newspaper Directory," published April 2nd (its twentieth year), it appears that the Newspapers and Periodicals of all kinds issued in the United States and Canada, now number 16,310, showing a gain of 890 during the last 12 months and of 7,136 in 10 years.

The publishers of the Directory assert that the impression that when the proprietor of a newspaper undertakes to state what has been his exact circulation, he does not generally tell the truth is an erroneous one; and they conspicuously offer a reward of $100 for every instance in their book for this year, where it can be shown that the detailed report received from a publisher was untrue.

FOR ENGLAND!—The Metropolitan will leave early in June to attend the Pan Anglican council, which meets at Lambeth in June next. His Lordship will be accompanied by the Rev. Canon Medley, who will perform the duties of chaplain or private secretary. The bishop Coadjutor, will leave in May to attend the council. This will be one of the most important of ecumenical church councils ever held. The Bishops of the British and Colonial Church of England, will meet in synod with the Primate of England at their head. Canada will be represented by the Bishops of the fourteen dioceses of British North America.

THE BORZONE: — Barque "Borzone," Capt. Luke Desmond, sailed from Cork for S. John Dec. 19. About January 13, she was spoken on the western edge of the Banks, since which time nothing has been heard of her, and consequently there is some uneasiness felt about her safety. It is possible, however, the vessel met with some mishap, and that the captain fearing boisterous weather ran her to the southward and has since met calm or adverse winds. The "Borzone" is a vessel of 540 tons register, and was built at Varase, Italy, in 1870. A couple of years ago, she got into trouble at the North shore, and was sold by auction; she was purchased by Allan Ritchie, R. R. Call and others of Newcastle. Capt. Desmond is an unmarried man of about 36 years of age and belongs to Newcastle. There is no insurance on the vessel.—*Globe.*

THE "VANCOUVER" RETURNS.—"That's what comes of wasting sympathy on a sailor," was the remark made by a gruff old sea captain, yesterday, when the ship "Vancouver" was seen to put back to the Island, and it was learned that the crew had refused duty. When Captain Durkee came up from the ship in the tug "Neptune" he stated that the men had refused duty on the alleged ground that the vessel was in an unseaworthy condition. The vessel had got down as far as Mt. Desert, when a gale sprung up, and the men refused to go aloft to furl the sails. The second mate, who is said to belong to Miramichi, sympathised with the men and refused to lend the captain or mate any assistance to reduce sail, although the vessel was in a hazardous position at the time. To proceed on the voyage under such conditions was out of the question, and the captain was reluctantly compelled to put the ship about and run back to port. She came to an anchor at Partridge Island about 5 o'clock. Captain Durkee says the vessel is making very little water.—*Globe.*

An examination by the port wardens resulted in the vessel being pronounced seaworthy and the men were imprisoned, including the second Mate.

Easter Meetings.

The usual Easter Meetings were held in St. Paul's church, parish of Chatham, on Monday last. Prayers were said at 9 a. m., and at 10 there was a meeting of the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry to close the accounts and unfinished business of the past year.

The resignation of Mrs. Sadler, organist of St. Mary's, was submitted by the Rector and accepted, the matter being referred to the Rector and Wardens to be dealt with by them.

At the meeting of Parishioners the following were elected for the current year:—

Wardens: Messrs. R. Carman and Geo. Burchill.

Vestrymen: W. B. Howard, F. E. Winslow, D. T. Johnstone, Jr., D. G. Smith, S. Habberly, Chas. Sargent, A. Montizambert, Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Theo. DesBrisay, Dr. J. P. Street, J. P. Burchill, Capt. John Brown.

There was quite an interesting discussion on changes that have been effected in the services at St. Mary's, members of the congregation expressing different views on the subject, but, in the main condemning the manner in which they were brought about. Good feeling and a desire to arrive at a harmonious understanding characterised the discussion throughout.

At a meeting of the newly elected Vestry the following were appointed:—

Treasurer—T. DesBrisay.

Vestry Clerk—D. G. Smith.

Auditors—S. Habberley, W. B. Howard.

The meeting held to choose representatives to the Diocesan Synod, elected Messrs. Geo. Burchill and C. Sargent, with Messrs. D. G. Smith and J. P. Burchill as substitutes.

Saying Good-Bye.

The general regret of the community over Mr. George Cassady's decision to leave Chatham for Vancouver, British Columbia, found expression on Monday evening last in the form of a farewell supper tendered to him at the Canada House, at which there were between thirty and forty gentlemen representing the business and professional interests of the town. The chair was occupied by Mr, D, G. Smith, editor of the ADVANCE and the vice-chair by Dr. J. S. Benson, the guest of the evening occupying the post of honor on the chairman's right. After the toast of the Queen, that of the guest of the evening was given by the chairman, who, in proposing it referred to the importance to any community of men of Mr. Cassady's intelligence, enterprise and integrity, and the loss Chatham was sustaining in the departure of that gentleman to seek a new home and wider field for his enterprise in the Canadian West. Mr. Cassidy responded in fitting terms, expressing his appreciation of the honor done him and hoped that, should the friends he was to make in the west hear of the flattering things said of him to-night, they would not be thereby led to expect too much of him. He intended to so conduct himself as to do no discredit to Chatham and would always have the kindest feeling towards his fellow-citizens here with whom all his associations had been of the most pleasant and satisfactory kind. In the speaking which followed by Councillor Watt, Dr. Benson, Supt. Dick of the Miramichi Machine Works, Messrs. John McDonald, R. A. Lawlor, John Johnston, Post-master Adams, Wm. Troy, D. M. Loggie, Wm. Wilson, Wm. Johnston and others, there was a unanimous tribute to the worth of Mr. Cassidy as a citizen and general expression of regret over his proposed removal from Chatham.

What Am I to do?

The symptoms of Billiousness are unhappily but too much known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhœa or Constipation may be symptoms or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*.

Provincial Appointments.

Restigouche—William D. Miller to be a Free Grant Commissioner for Sunnyside Settlement, in room of Dugald Carmichael, resigned. Laurence Lapoint to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Durham, in room of Patrick Ultican, resigned.

Northumberland—Isidore Johnson to be Vendor of Liquors under the Canada Temperance Act for the Parish of Rogersville. David Weaver, junior to be a Justice of the Peace.

Bills Assented To.

The Lieutenant-Governor has assented to thirty-two bills passed by the local legislature the following being some of them:

An act relating to agriculture.

An act authorizing the lighting of the town of Newcastle.

An act to incorporate the Railroad Leasing and Traffic Co. of New Brunswick [limited.]

An act to erect part of the parish of St. Mary in the county of Kent into a separate parish.

An act to authorize the city of Fredericton to assess in aid of the Victoria Hospital in said city.

An act to authorize an assessment for police purposes in the police district of the town of Newcastle in the county of Northumberland.

A Sight Worth Seeing.

Probably few persons ever saw the breathing apparatus of a human being laid open for inspection. From a hospital cadaver, we once saw the lungs and bronchial tubes removed, and blown up as a boy would a bladder or toy balloon, until the fine bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs were distended to their fullest extent. In this state the lungs were hardened by immersion in alcohol, so that they remained expanded when the air was let free. With a sharp knife the wind-pipe and lungs were spit open, so that it was easy to trace the bronchial tubes gradually diminishing in size from the wind-pipe itself, becoming finer and more delicately branched, until smaller than fine sewing cotton, these tiny bronchi lead into the air-cells beyond, to convey air to sustain life.

Truly a wonderful sight, which we have often recalled during the past winter as we read of the great number of deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis. Nearly 250 deaths in Boston in the month of January,

It seems impossible to most people, that so common and simple a disease as bronchitis, should cause death at all. But think for a moment, what would happen if the lining membrane of those tiny tubes described above should become much swollen by inflamation, which is likely to occur after any severe cold. The passage of air to the lung cells would be stopped, and the patient die from suffocation as certainly as if a giant grasped his throat.

People should not overlook the irritation or "tickling in the throat," a "hacking cough." Sure symptoms of bronchitis. The irritation being caused from inflammation inside of the wind-pipe, it is useless to take medicines into the stomach to cure it; one might as well eat tallow to cure chapped hands.

The interior mucous membrane of the wind-pipe must be promptly treated, to prevent the downward spread of the inflamation, and effect a cure. On page twelve of a pamphlet published by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., is printed plain directions for applying Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to the bronchial tubes and nasal passages, to cure colds and bronchitis.

It is a well known fact, as many persons can testify that this old fashioned remedy will stop inflammation and swelling, quicker than any other medicine.

The Government Horse-Sale.

There was a large gathering of horsemen and farmers at Fredericton attending the annual sale of the government horses last Thursday. The horses were paraded on Phœnix Square previous to the sale and the square was thronged with people. The sale took place in the city hall beginning at three o'clock; auctioneer E. H. Allen. After the conditions of the sale were made known by Mr. Lugrin, the horses were leased as follows, upset price $150:—

Nelson, Clydesdale, sold to F. J. Purdy, Cambridge & Hampstead society, $425.

Zephyr, Percheron; sold to Howard Burtt, Wakefield & Jacksonville society, $530.

Knight of Chester, Clydesdale, sold to Mr. T. L. Alexander, Gladstone & Sunbury society, $425.

Balbougie Prince, Clydesdale, sold to Mr. Henry Smith, Woodstock, $150.

The Prior, Clydesdale, sold to Mr. J. L. Inches, Kingsclear society, $260.

Simon Beattie, Clydesdale, sold to John Bedell, Andover & Kincardine society, $300.

The Deacon, Percheron, sold to Albert Lounsbury, Queensbury & Southampton society, $200.

The Earl, coaching stallion, sold to W. Armstrong, Lakeville, Carleton Co., $210.

Lord Stansfield, Cleveland Bay, sold to Geo. Jardine, Kingston, Kent Co., $165.

Duke of Cleveland, Cleveland Bay. sold to Mr. Jas. Colter, St. Mary's and Stanley Society, $185.

Drummond's Pride, Shire, withdrawn.

Angus Chief, Clydesdale, sold to Mr. Robert Brown, Northampton, $150.

Prefere, Percheron, sold to E. Hutchison. Douglastown $150.

Gunboat, Shire horse, withdrawn.

Sir Peter, E. McIsaac, Hartland, $150.

The total amount realized by the sale is $3.360.

Young Angus, Mr. M. Brannen's colt, was sold outright at the close of the sale to Mr. W. Armstrong, of Carleton Co., for $500.

The Government Railway Bill.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Government Bill respecting railways which has been read a first time, contains a very considerable amount of the old bill with a large amount of new matter. The power of the Railway Committee is extended so as to include the determining of complaints or disputes respecting the right of way through lands owned or occupied by any company crossing the tracks of one company by that of another company; the use by one company of the tracks, station or station grounds of another company; the construction of railways upon or across highways; tolls and rates of transportation of passengers and freight; and the traffic arrangements, and unjust discriminations. Generally speaking the bill runs upon the lines of the recommendation of the Royal Commission, extending the power of the Railway committee and things in regard to railways. It provides for special power to make enquiries into accidents and casualties. The clause relating to discrimination reads as follows:—No company fixing any toll or rate shall under like conditions or circumstances make any unjust or partial discrimination between different localities which, by reason of competition by water or railway it is necessary to make to secure traffic, shall be deemed to be unjust or partial. Another clause provides that no secret special rates, drawbacks or concessions, shall be given. It is also provided that tolls fixed for large quantities or long distances, may be proportionately less than for tolls fixed for small quantities or short distances, but in respect to quantity no special rates shall be given for anything under ten tons. Walking up on tracks is punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding $10. The bill contains 75 folios of 300 sub-sections.

Endangering Our Interests.

WASHINGTON, March 27—Much feeling has been aroused against Canada in Congressional circles here owing to the neglect of the Dominion Government to place on the free list those natural products which are now admitted free into the United States. Some years ago the Canadian Parliament passed an act authorizing or directing the Dominion executive to place on the free list certain articles of natural produce, including trees and shrubs, green fruit, coal and coke, fish, etc., whenever the United States Government agreed to admit such articles free. It was expected that by this means complete reciprocity of trade in the natural produce of the two countries would gradually be brought about. In 1883 Congress placed on the free list a number of the articles mentioned in the Canadian act, but up to the present the Canadian authorities have

REFUSED TO RECIPROCATE

or to take any steps towards bringing about a free exchange in the natural products. After the new parcel post system came in operation the nursery men of this country were placed at a great disadvantage as compared with their Canadian competitors, as all trees and shrubs exported from Canada to this country came in duty, free while American nursery stock is dutiable when sent into Canada. Steps were lately taken to ascertain what the policy of the Canadian Government was in regard to the free exchange of natural products, and the information received is to the effect that the Dominion Government has decided that they are not called upon to put their standing offer of reciprocity in natural products into operation until each and all the articles referred to in the statute are admitted free by the United States.

THREATENED RETALIATION.

The course of the Canadian government in refusing to adhere to their own engagement to place on their free list articles of natural produce now admitted free by this country, is likely to strengthen the hands of the opponents of the fisheries treaty and to lead to retaliation. A Congressman from New York State announces that it is his intention to present at once in the House of Representatives a bill removing from the free to the dutiable list, for customs purposes, all articles of Canadian growth now admitted free. The bill will include not only trees, shrubs and green fruits, but oysters, fresh fish and eggs, of which immense quantities are imported into this country every year from Canada. The proposed duty on eggs, he says, will be about four cents per dozen and on other articles the same rates of duty now levied and collected by the Canadian Government.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 27:—A New York representative has prepared a bill for early presentation in the House of Representatives which places all articles now in the free list of the United States and not embraced in the free list of Canada, on the duty list at the same rates of duty, now imposed by the Canadian tariff.

These articles are principally green and dried fruits—nursery stock and seeds of all kinds, fresh fish, &c.

Other articles which have long been on the free list will also be included for duty, such as eggs, 4 cents per dozen, fresh fish, etc.

Great indignation exists here at the total indifference and bad faith of the Canadian Government in their disregard of sec. 3 and 9 of the Canadian Customs act, and the spirit and principle embodied in sec. 10.

WHAT IS SAID IN OTTAWA.

The decision of the Government to admit no articles of American natural produce free of duty until the United States Congress has placed on the free list all articles mentioned in the standing offer, is regarded here as a mere evasion of the engagement involved in the customs act, as the language of the statute shows that the intention of Parliament was that natural products should be made free on this side as soon as on the other. Here is the standing offer as given in section nine of the customs act:

"Any or all of the following things, that is to say, animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables, (including potatoes and other roots), plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, peas and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, and all other grain, flour of wheat and flour of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal and flour and meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish, (salted or smoked), lard, tallow, meats, (fresh, salted or smoked), and lumber may be imported into Canada, free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada."

By the foregoing clause, it will be observed that the Government agreed to admit "any or all" of the articles mentioned, showing that it was never intended to wait until each and every one of the articles should be made free by the Americans before being placed on the Canadian free list.

THEY CANNOT RETREAT NOW.

A leading representative of a western constituency was shown one of the foregoing telegrams from Washington and asked if he thought the threat of retaliation would be carried into effect. He said he would not be suprised to learn that a bill placing on the dutiable list the articles now admitted free had been introduced in Washington.

But why does not the Dominion government reciprocate?

"Ah that is not hard to explain. You see that it has been claimed all along that the duties on grain, hops, coal, fruit and other natural products, help the farmers, fruit growers and miners. If the government admitted those articles free, their whole ground would be cut from under them, and hence they cannot carry out their own offer of reciprocity in natural products. The duties on trees and shrubs, it is claimed, has helped the Canadian nurseries and the latter will insist on keeping them on. If the Government were to meet the Americans in the matter of trees and shrubs why the next thing might be that grain and flour might be put on the United States free list and then they would be in a terrible mess. Besides, the expenditure has reached such a pitch that the Government cannot afford to lose any revenue. Hence the standing offer will be ignored. It will be a serious matter if a duty of four cents a dozen is placed upon eggs going into the United States from Canada. It will entail much loss to the farmers. And the refusal of our Government to keep faith in the matter of the standing offer will increase the difficulties between the two countries. There is no doubt that complete reciprocity in natural products could be brought about in a short time if a favorable disposition was shown by Canada. But it is clear that we cannot have agricultural protection and reciprocity in natural products at the same time."

Largest Pension Ever Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Interior Department officials disposed of a pension claim to-day that for years has been a veritable *cause celebre*. It was the claim of Cyphert P