POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

ST PATRICK'S was rationally enjoyed in town yesterday.

P O INSPECTOR McMillan is in town

CURLING and other items crouded out will appear next week.

ROYAL ARCANUM.—Miramichi Council No 441, is to meet to-morrow evening.

THE PILOTS, at their Annual Meeting held on Tuesday, appointed Mr. Dudley Walls Pilot Master for the current year.

FARMERS must not forget that the mud-digger is now operating in the river above Black Brook and that, they can obtain mussel-mud there at ten cents per load.

THE I O G T'S successful lecture-course closed on Tuesday evening with Rev A Ogilvie Brown's lecture, "Yes and No" which was one of the best of the season

AN ALARM of fire yesterday afternoon in Chatham ended in smoke only, but caused the breaking down of the hose-reel and developed the fact that if the steam engine had been required it would not have been very promptly on hand,

AN ENTERTAINMENT—musical, literary and dramatic—is to be given under the auspices of Northumberland Division, S. of T. in their hall, Chatham this evening. The programme is a very attractive one and there ought to be a large audience.

FIRE.—Mr. Ewan McRae's store at Bay du Vin River Bridge was burned on Friday last. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, on account of liquor being sold on the premises.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The Chatham mail for St. John was robbed on Tuesday night last of its package of registered letters, said to contain several thousand dollars. There is no clue to the thief, so far.

REV. NEIL MCKAY'S lecture on the subject of cropping, fertilisers, etc., will be delivered in Temperance Hall Chatham on Monday evening next, instead of this, Thursday. evening as announced last week. the change of date being in consequence of a pre-engagement of the Hall.

THOS. SMITH.—A man named Thos. Smith, formerly of St. John, New Brunswick, died at Driftwood, Cameron county Pa., on Friday, Feb 19, 1886, of Brights disease of the kidneys. and his friends are unknown. Editors to whom marked papers are sent in New Brunswick will confer a great favor by copying this notice and thereby aid in finding his relatives and friends. Any information should be sent to Walter Scott, Driftwood, Cameron county, Pa.—Driftwood *Gazette.*

A Sad Death.

On Saturday morning last the body of James Barnard of Chatham was found lying on a sled in the vacant space in front of Mr. Ready's beer and soda water establishment off Duke Street. From the position and appearance of the body it was evident that he had died there during the night. Several persons having examined the remains, they were removed, with the sleigh, to Mr. Jardine's barn adjoining and the coroner, Dr. J. S. Benson, notified. He proceeded with an inquest before the following jury,—John Currie, Foreman, Wm. Irving, Robert Irving, Z. Tingley, Jas. Hackett, Laurence Kennedy and John Steel.

Messrs. Jas. Cormack and Alex. Robinson, who live in the house adjoining the place where the body was found, gave evidence as to its position and appearance when their attention was called to it by the house-servant about half-past seven o'clock, a. m. Deceased was lying on the left side with one arm hanging downward over the edge of the sled and his feet towards the Adams House billiard room. Mr. Robinson got Cormick and others to assist him to haul the sled to the barn. The face and hands were of a purplish color and a bloody substance was oozing from the mouth.

Four other witnesses, Messrs. Thos. Fitzpatrick, Thos. Sullivan, R. B. Adams and Thos. Flanagan, were examined. Mr. Flanagan deposed that about eight o'clock the evening before deceased was in witness front shop, when Sullivan came in by the side door and deceased then went into the bar and took a bottle of lager with Sullivan. After remaining about five minutes deceased went into the front shop again and then went out the front door and joined Sullivan. He took nothing but the lager and appeared quite sober. Mr. Flanagan said he knew deceased to be a hard drinker and had frequently seen him intoxicated.

Thomas Sullivan deposed that he saw deceased about ten o'clock Friday night. He was standing by the Reformed Episcopal Church and appeared quite sober. After talking with him about ten minutes they went to the Adams House bar where there were several other persons. They had one drink. They had been at Mr. Thos. Flanagan's a short time before, but witness could not swear whether they drank anything there or not. After they had been in the Adams House bar about half an hour, Mr. Adams came in, put deceased out and locked the door. Deceased kicked at the door so much that witness let him in again. They all remained a few minutes longer and then went out. Deceased had become very drunk and unable to walk. The others who were in then went away, telling witness to look after deceased. Assisted by Fitzpatrick witness laid deceased on his left side on the sled where he was found, Fitzpatrick saying he was going to the train and would take him home. Witness said "Be sure and see him home when you come up with the horse; he will not freeze until then and I am not able to take him home." Deceased could talk when they left him. He said "take me home," and witness said, "You will be all right, we will look after you."

Thos. Fitzpatrick's evidence showed that Law deceased about a quarter past ten, with several others, at the gate in front of the Adams House and that he appeared to be intoxicated. He passed on into the bar and in about ten minutes Sullivan, deceased, Hugh Marquis and William Christie came in. Two others were in the billiard room. Drinks being called on for the crowd witness said it was a shame to give Barnard any as he had too much already. Barnard sat down on a chair after drinking. Witness told the bar keeper to give Sullivan a drink and Sullivan wanted Barnard to have one too, but witness said he would not give him one as he had too much already. Mr. Adams then came in and ordered Barnard out. He refused to go. Adams then took him by the shoulders and pushed him out and locked the door. Deceased kicked at the door and some one let him in, when Adams told him to go home as it was no place for him to be loafing around a bar-room. Adams waited a few minutes until those who were playing billiards had finished their game and then he and witness went into the house. In about ten minutes witness looked out of the back ball window and saw deceased lying on the ground. The others who had been there left, excepting Sullivan. Mr. Adams asked witness to go out with him and give a hand to take Barnard home and they went out and, with Sullivan's assistance, carried him to the gate. He did not appear able to stand. Mr. Adams then returned to the house, leaving witness and Sullivan with deceased. Witness asked Mr. Adams if he would not help get him further, but did not hear him reply. Sullivan then said "let's lay him on Mr. Cassidy's sled; the night is very soft and he will get up in about fifteen minutes and go home." They then laid him on the sled and went home.

R. B, Adams deposed that on going into his bar about half past ten he saw the parties spoken of there and there were glasses on the counter, as if some of them had been drinking. He went through to the billiard room and returned to the bar. Someone asked Marquis to give Barnard a drink. Witness said, "Barnard will get no rum here to-night." Someone again said "Give Barnard a drink." Witness said, 'It's an outrage to give a man like him a drink," and that it was better for him to be at home than in a bar-room. Mr. Marquis agreed to this and said if he ever got the same way he would like to be told the same thing. Witness opened the door and said "Come now, Jim, you go home," taking him by the arm. Someone interfered and witness said "I'll not hurry him." Witness then put him out and shut the door. [Witness then deposed to closing the bar and going with Fitzpatrick to the house and going out again to get deceased home.] Witness, on getting deceased to the gate, told Fitzpatrick and Sullivan to take him home. Fitzpatrick said "You had better give us a hand" and witness said, "I can't be bothered, you two go on." As he turned into his own back yard he heard one say to the other, "we'll put him on Cassady's sled" and he thought they meant to haul him home. Witness then went into the house. Witness did not again see him alive. He was a hard drinker and witness always made an effort to keep him out of his place. He did not see deceased drink in his place on the night in question.

The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death through excessive drinking.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met on Tuesday 16th March, in the Hall of St. John's Church Chatham, and was constituted with devotional exercises, by Rev. Wm. Aitken, moderator The roll was called and seven ministers and two elders answered to their names. The minutes of two previous meetings were read and sustained. Communications from Rev. Dr. Burns and Rev. Joseph Annand, returned missionary from the New Hebrides anent his visit to the Miramichi Presbytery, were read and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for his services not earlier than the beginning of June or July. Mr. B. F. Wilson of Princton Seminary was appointed to Tabusintac and Burnt Church for the summer and Mr. Thomas G. Marquis was appointed to Kouchibouguac. The Clerk was instructed to write the H. M. B. for Catechists to be put to the following Mission fields, Caraquette, New Bandon and Flatland. Mr. Smith is to be returned to Escuminac Gully. The Committee appointed to visit Douglastown and Nelson reported that they had failed to effect a mission between th so congregations. The report was received and the committee thanked for their diligence. It was then resolved on motion of Rev. Neil McKay, that an adjourned meeting of this Presbytery be held on the last Tuesday of May (25th) in St James' Hall, Newcastle, and that until then, matters in Douglastown be left as they are and that the Presbytery in the meantime provide otherwise for Nelson

A petition was read from the Nelson congregation, requesting that the Communion be dispensed there and Mr. Aitken was requested to attend to that duty at an early date, and that the relation of Nelson congregation to Newcastle be considered at the adjourned meeting. The circular anent the General Assembly Moderatorship was read, and it was not deemed necessary to take any further action thereon. Mr. McKay was appointed a committee on Temperance for the Presbytery. Replies were received from the lay commissioners to General Assembly accepting their respective appointments. The report on Sabbath Schools was read and adopted and the Rev. Neil McKay was thanked for his diligence in collecting and tabulating such valuable information. The Clerk read the report on the state of religion which was adopted with thanks The report on the Augmentation Scheme was read which showed encouraging progress and the convener was instructed to correspond with those congregations which have not yet contributed to the fund. Letters were read from Revs. A. Russell and Wm. Hamilton excusing their absence.

Presbytery adjourned to meet in St. James' Hall, Newcastle, on Tuesday, 25th day of May, 1886, at 11 a. m., of which public intimation was made, and this Sederunt was closed with the benediction.

That Ticket.

MR. EDITOR,—In my last letter I gave a brief but correct sketch of the *personnel* of the self-constituted committee who are now exerting all their power and influence to take charge of both the Local and Dominion affairs of the county. Whether they will succeed in their efforts, time and the electors of the county will determine. The people of Northumberland have too much sense to believe that it was in their interests that that Requisition to the four able, honest, upright, and consistent men was circulated among them for signatures, They are perfectly conversant with the fact that it was in the interests of the individual who drew it up, and they also know that if he can succeed in inducing them to return him and his contingent to the Legislature, he will as readily sell them again as he sold them before, if he imagines that by so doing he can pecuniarily benefit himself. With respect to the motives that govern the actions of the three men he has selected to run with him upon his ticket, they are so transparent that the simplest elector in the county can see through them. The electors of this county are not so foolish as to imagine that there would be an improvement in the government of the Province if the present cabinet were to be defeated at the coming general elections throughout the Province. They know too well from past experience what kind of an improvement they might expect in the government of the country, if the places now occupied by the present Government were to be filled by the rump of the late party of corruption, who are now, like a pack of hungry wolves round a sheep fold, making the halls of the Legislature resound with their vituperative denunciation of the imaginary corruption and maladministration of the present Government. The history of this party is so well known by the electors throughout the Province that there is every reason to believe that during the present generation they will never be allowed another chance to squander the public funds and misgovern the country. The present Government has hardly been four years in power, and whatever may be its faults and failings, its sins of omission and commission, it is pure and undefiled when the public compare its deeds and acts with those of the Government that preceded it. Is it not well known that almost every man that occupied a position in the late cabinet was its fierce and bitter opponent until invited to enter within its charmed circle, and exchange the cold shades of opposition for the rich and luxurious pastures of our provincial domain. Is it not also well known how eagerly they accepted the invitation, and while with brazen front they braved public opinion, they also, with vituperative abuse denounced and slaudered their late friends upon the floors of the Legislature for opposing the Government to whom *they* had sold themselves for office. Let the electors carefully read the speeches of the little band of hungry malcontents at Fredericton, and then consider whether the arguments they advance in opposition to the Government have sufficient truth and reason in them as to convince a discerning public that the Province would be the better if Messrs. Young, Hanington, Adams, and their friends were once more at the head of our Provincial affairs. No, the inhabitants of the Province are too well acquainted with the tactics of the "patriots out of office" to again trust them with power. If these men had one quarter of the patriotic love for the Province they now profess, they would have shown it when they had the power to curtail expenses and husband our Provincial resources. If they had done this, the people of the Province would not now be burdened with stumpage and other taxes which they themselves imposed upon the people to pay the interest of the public money they squandered in the purchase of influence and votes to keep themselves in power. Whatever the electors of Northumberland may do at the coming election, there is one thing that they may feel assured of, and that is that the present Government will be sustained by the Province, even if the whole of the committee's opposition ticket should be elected. In that event Northumberland would be in a most anomalous position without a man in the Government. and, as a natural consequence, our roads, bridges, and public works would not receive that attention which would otherwise be bestowed on them. To our bogus patriot this would be of little consequence in comparison with the great victory he would gain when he could claim Northumberland as his pocket borrugh.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The "Liberal Conservative" Committee and its Functions.

The letter of *Liberal Conservative* in Wednesday's *World* has considerable force and reason in it, but the writer knows perfectly well that the course he would have the party pursue in filling up the vacant offices in the county is one that will not be taken by the individual who claims to have in his sole possession the Dominion patronage of this county. In the opinion of that gentleman the Dominion patronage of this county is his private perquisite, and he will continue to use it in the future, as he has in the past, no matter what the Liberal-Conservative committee of 1878 may say to the contrary. The Liberal-Conservative party of this county is looked upon by this gentleman as a mere machine to do the work of his will, and the man within its ranks who dares to express an opinion in opposition to his wishes and plans will be looked upon by him and dealt with as a traitor to the party, and receive from the Government a traitor's reward. This kind of treatment "Liberal-Conservative" is now experiencing, and he will feel much worse in the near future if the would-be representative of this county is returned at the coming Dominion election.

Yours, CONSERVATIVE.

Chatham, March 11.

Legislative Proceedings.

Continued from 2nd page.

certainly seemed unfair that parties from Quebec should be selected as guardians on those rivers over the heads of our own people. He was in favor of local overseers for each county instead of having a general overseer as at present.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell made quite a lengthy statement in reference to these claims.

Mr. McLeod and Mr. Ellis thought it was not in the best interest of the province that the fishery privileges should be sold as at present.

Mr. Murray could not agree with the views of the surveyor general on the question when the information asked for was before the house.

Hon. Mr. Blair, Messrs. McAdam Baird and Colter spoke on the subject, after which the item passed.

The free grants item also passed after a plea by Mr. Pugsley on behalf of the young men of the country.

The speaker resumed the chair and the committee of supply reported progress.

Mr. McManus introduced a bill to enable county council of Gloucester to effect loans in certain cases.

FREDERICTON, MAR. 12.- Mr. McManus introduced a bill enabling Gloucester county council to issue debentures for the erection of a building for county offices.

Hon. Mr. Gillespie moved the house into committee on the bill relating to the parish court in the parish of Chatham, Mr. Wheten in the chair. Hon. Mr. Gillespie explained that the bill sought to place the parish court commissioner on the same footing as he was before the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate in that parish.

Mr. Wetmore considered as dangerous the legislation asked for.

After remarks by Mr. McAdam, Hon. Mr. Blair, Hon. Mr. Ritchie, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Killam, Hon. Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Colter, it was moved that progress be reported. Hon. Mr. Gillespie protested against this, stating that Newcastle and other places already enjoyed the privilege asked for in this act. The house divided on the motion with the following result:—

Yeas.	*Nays.*
Blair,	Gillespie,
McLellan,	Ryan,
Ritchie,	Mitchell,
Wetmore,	Turner,
McAdam,	McLeod,
Leighton,	Colter,
Ellis,	Killam,
Stockton,	Nadeau,
McManus,	Glasier,
White,	Hetherington,
Baird,	Labillois,
Morton,	Wilson,
Flewelling,	Lewis,
Burchill.	Hibbard,
Pugsley,	Black,
Palmer—16.	Humphrey,
	Murray—17.

The bill was then agreed to.

Mr. McManus moved the house into committee on the bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of stipendiary and police magistrates, parish court commissioners and justices of the peace.

Mr. Ellis thought that as the bill had been reported against by the committee to whom it had been referred, discussion on it should take place, with the speaker in he chair, so as to save time by lessening the number of speeches.

After some discussion the house went into committee on the bill, with Dr. Lewis in the chair.

Mr. McManus explained that the object of the bill was not to increase the jurisdiction but to enlarge it in certain cases, several of which he mentioned.

Mr. Pugsley was inclined to agree with the views of the hon. gentleman from Gloucester.

Mr. McManus said he was willing to have progress reported provided the law committee would frame a bill dealing with cases of breach of contracts where there had been no acceptance or delivery of articles contracted for.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie was opposed to giving further jurisdiction to justices of the peace even in special cases. This view was supported by Hon Mr. Blair and Mr. Wetmore. A vote having been taken on the first section it was decided in the negative.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 13.—Mr. Hibbard said the report that he had withdrawn his motion for a committee to investigate the management of the Fredericton deaf and dumb institution scarcely did him justice. He had merely withheld the motion for the present on the assurance of the attorney general that the matter would be fully inquired into and the grant for that institution would not be paid over if the charges were found to be correct.

The house went into committee on the bill to vest the appointment of the chief of police in the St. John common council. Mr. Baird in the chair. This measure is designed to place in the hands of the people of St. John the control of an officer who controls an important local force and is the same in principle as the proposition to secure for our Municipal councils the appointment of the Alms House Commissioners. It was favored by Messrs. Ellis, Stockton, Pugsley, and Wilson and opposed by Messrs. McLeod, Adams, Ritchie, Morton, Blair, Quinton, and Wetmore. It received the six months hoist.

After dinner the order of the day—supply—was moved—

Mr. Adams said he desired to say a few words in answer to the remarks of the attorney general in reference to himself during his absence from the house. It was not true that he had in 1878 promised to oppose the then government. He challenged the attorney general to point to a single declaration of his to his people in support of such an idea. After his election, when he found that peace could be brought back with honor, he entered the government, feeling that the hostility which had existed between one denomination and another should cease. In reference to the statement of the hon. member from Charlotte (Mr. Hibbard) that he (Adams) had aided in an attempt to capture his support for the government by offering him one cigar or a box of cigars, he could only say that he was sorry he had placed so little value on the cigars. As to the position of the present surveyor general, that hon. gentleman could have told of his arrangement with the then government.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Why do you insinuate that there was an arrangement between the surveyor general and the old government?

Mr. Adams said he was coming to the remarks of members of the government, made during his absence, that he had assisted while surveyor general in procuring for Thomas D. Adams, of New York, and Mr. Crawford of the same place, large quantities of land on the Northwest Miramichi; that these lands are very valuable; that they had been got for little or nothing; and that he had been guilty of dishonesty in the matter. As a fact the lands had been advertised for sale in the usual way, and had been purchased by the good money of the gentlemen named. There was not a salmon pool to be found near the Crawford land, and the purchase of 500 acres for Thomas D. Adams was solely for the protection of the 100 acres above. Talk about dishonesty in the matter. His brother, Thomas D. Adams, would sooner have him burn off his right hand than to ask him to commit a theft, and it was time that he heard the last of the matter. His honesty would compare favorably at least with that of the surveyor general.

Hon, Mr. Blair said that while the hon member pretended to show a disinclination to refer to private matters, he did not hesitate to insinuate that there had been an arrangement between the surveyor general and the old government. He should have had more manliness and said what the arrangement was. He would ask him now to give the information to the house.

Mr. Adams—Ask him.

Hon. Mr. Blair—He has not the courage or manliness to state the arrangement, yet he insists that it was something discreditable. In reference to the value of the lands spoken of, that was not of so much importance as was the fact that after the old government had decided to sell no more fishing grants, that after grants had been applied for and refused, these grants were smuggled through in the last hour of the old government.

Mr. Adams—It is not true.

Hon. Mr. Blair—It is true.

Mr. Adams—It is a malicious lie

Hon. Mr. Blair—I'll state the circumstances.

Mr. Adams—I don't care what you state; you know you have told a deliberate and malicious lie.

Mr. Speaker—Order, order.

Hon. Mr. Blair repeated his statement.

Mr. Adams—You know you are telling a malicious lie.

Mr. Speaker—Order, order, or I will have to force the rule of the house.

Mr. Adams—I will obey the rule of the house: but one thing I will tell the attorney general, that, bold as he is, I will not allow him to impute to me any improper motives nor reflect upon my honesty. He told what he must have known to be a malicious falsehood.

Hon Mr. Blair said that in opposition to the old government, as stated by the ex-attorney general, that no more fishing grants should be sold, and notwithstanding that applications were being made to the government for fishing privileges—

Mr. Adams—That's Postmaster King's story.

Hon. Mr. Blair—If the hon. gentleman will have patience he will hear all. Notwithstanding that these applications included the property covered in the lease to Thomas Adams—

Mr. Adams—It is not true.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Notwithstanding that the government had decided not to sell any more lands, notwithstanding that they had received applications and refused them, what do we find? Two or three days after this house, by its vote, condemned the old government, a grant is issued for three fishing privileges to friends of the ex-surveyor general.

Mr. McLeod said that the policy of the old government after he took office was that no fishery privileges should be sold. They treated every one alike in this matter, and he had the assistance of the then surveyor general in carrying out the policy. He was glad of the opportunity of being able to place himself right in this matter, as some persons had found fault. It was a fact that no privileges were sold after the government had decided differently, though he had reason to believe that grants of lands previously sold were issued at later dates.

The house then went into committee of supply, Mr. White in the chair.

In the discussion of the Steam Navigation item, Mr. Labillois hoped that the government would be able to give some aid to the steam ferry on the Restigouche. A great deal of the trade of the county was with the province of Quebec, and this trade would be lost if the ferry system be not maintained.

Mr. Burchill urged on the government the importance of granting a bonus to Mr. Haviland's new ferry at Chatham. It was a good boat, and as a bonus had formerly been paid for this service he hoped it would be continued.

Mr. Adams condemned the grant to the Miramichi Navigation Co., who had driven off Mr. Call, a man of pluck and energy, and Mr. Miller of Derby. The character of the down river boat was entirely unsuited for the service. A grant to Mr. Haviland's boat would do a great deal more good.

Mr. Burchill defended the character of the Miramichi Navigation Co.'s down river boat. She was intended for serving the different fishing stations, and answered the purpose thoroughly.

Mr. Adams said Mr. Burchill was a stockholder in the company, and it would be strange if he did not favor the grant.

Hon. Mr. Ryan said he had waited patiently so as to hear the remarks of all hon. gentlemen in reference to the sums under discussion. The amount required for great roads and bridges was $95,000. All the items in connexion with last year's expenditure appeared in his report. That report showed what the money had been spent for and by whom received. There was, therefore, nothing left for him to say on that head. All honorable members would admit that it was no easy matter to disburse the moneys in this department justly and equitably. To do so required care and attention; and during the three years he had been at the head of his department he had given his whole personal attention to the business, with the exception of the time that he was ill. He had personally given his attention to the erection of every new bridge and the taking down and reconstructing of old ones. He had traveled over every part of the province, and his desire was to serve all persons as far as the sums at his disposal would permit. There were some cases where persons had expected more, but he had endeavored to give them, perhaps not all that he would have liked to give, but all that was possible under the circumstances. He had to thank members of this house in different parts of the province for their assistance to him while he was visiting the several counties. It was true that there had been a small over-expenditure last year in the public works department, but it was not difficult to account for this; considerable repairs had to be made on this building. During the debate some references had been made to his department which he would now explain. It had been said the contingencies of his office were high. In the years named they were:—

1874	$719 12
1875	474 84
1876	564 98
1877	661 03
1878	707 84
1879	514 28
1880	625 79
1881	581 25
1882	308 95

In 1882 the stationery for all the offices had been paid for by the provincial secretary's office, which will largely explain the small amount for contingencies in that year. For 14 months, under the contingencies of 1883 the amount was $561.38; in 1884 $561.38 and in 1885 $695. The several sums will show a good balance in favor of the present government. The item for travelling expenses in connexion with his office had been referred to by the ex surveyor general. The latter had not done half as much travelling yet his expenses had cost the province $100 more than his (Ryan's) first year. The travelling expenses in connection with the chief commissioner's office were in 1878 $973.92; 1879, $923 93; 1880, $758; 1881, $850; 1882, $650. For three winter months under ex Chief Commissioner Colter, in 1883, $262 and for himself (Ryan), 10 months in that year $720; in 1884 $840 and 1885 $825. He had travelled over every county in the province and yet the average would show a saving under this government. He would refer to the travelling expenses in connexion with engineering and surveying. In 1880 the cost was $575 19; 1881, $424; 1882, $424; 1883, $584; 1884 the cost was $605, and in 1885, $762. As regards the latter amount it must be considered that we have saved over $500 in connexion with the inspection of Florenceville bridge. For office printing and stationery the late government spent in 1879 $760; 1880, $784; 1881, $542; 1882, $314, while in 1883, for 14 months we spent $324; 1884, $466, and 1885 $445. Again he invited the attention of the house to these figures which also proved that a great saving had been effected by this government. Reference had been made to the cost of the the board of works report, but it must be remembered that in 1883, when the report cost $550, only 900 copies of the report were furnished. Finding that that number was not sufficient, we have had 1,000 copies the last two years, and the cost of $617 for the report in 1884 and $620 in 1885 is exactly in proportion to the amount paid in 1883, when the additional number is considered. The charge has been made that we have not spent as much on the roads and bridges as the late government. What do the public accounts prove? They prove that in 1878, of the whole sum placed at the disposal of the government, that $85,000 were spent on roads and bridges; in 1879, $90,934 was spent; in in 1880 $96,489, in 1881, $97,000; in 1882, $108,948; in 1883, $136,000; in 1884, $105,616; and in 1885, $113,737. When the total amounts placed at the disposal of the office for these years were considered—which figures he quoted—the showing would leave no doubt that this government were spending a great deal more on roads and bridges, the great services of the country, than the old government He touched upon the expenditure on account of the new annex of the lunatic asylum, but did not go into figures as fully as he would have had not the matter been so ably presented to the house by the attorney general, and the immense saving in this direction under this government thoroughly proved, Coming to the S. W. Miramichi bridge, Hon Mr. Ryan said it had pleased the ex-surveyor general to refer to it as the toboggan slide. In this his hon friend had labored hard to make the house believe there was some great scandal, and tried to fix the scandal on his shoulders There was no scandal and he courted the fullest investigation. The fault was with the contractor in placing his piers as he had placed them. If there was any toboggan slide about the bridge, the hon gentleman and his colleague were partly responsible, as they consented to the construction of the bridge, as it is after the contractor, who is a personal and political friend of the ex-surveyor general, had made his mistake. He defended the acceptance of drafts for work done on the ground that the work was not to be paid for until 1887, the arrangement being that part should be paid each year. The work having been completed and the contractors having applied for accommodation drafts were accepted the contractors agreeing to pay all expenses for renewals. No injury was done any one, the public works were completed sooner than they otherwise could have been, accommodation was given the contractors who were no political friends of this government. In conclusion Hon Mr Ryan said that in travelling through the province and meeting the different members to consult about the expenditures or public services he never asked whether they were Liberals or Conservatives. He treated them all alike and the same would apply to his dealing with persons tendering for any public work

Mr Colter followed, and had the floor at 6 o'clock. At 7.30 he resumed, making a lengthy speech. He was followed by Hon Mr Ryan, who made several explanations, and by Messrs Adams, Wetmore, Palmer, Wilson: Hon Mr McLellan and Hon Mr Blair. Shortly before midnight the item of $187,268 passed,

The house adjourned about 10 p m

[The remainder of this report—including special telegrams of yesterday—is crowded out]

Death of Mrs. Jane Davidson.

On Wednesday evening last at old and much respected inhabitant of Newcastle passed away at a ripe old age, being in her 93rd year, Mrs. Jane Davidson, relict of the late Wm. Davidson, (who was son of Wm. Davidson, the first white settler on the Miramichi, and elder brother of the late Judge Davidson.) Mrs. Jane Davidton was the eldest daughter or the late Henry McCullam, also one of the early settlers, and whose grant of lands from the Government bears the date of 1778. She was a native of Newcastle, where she resided all her life, highly respected by all who knew her. Her only son Mr, Wm. Davidson, of St. John, died a year or two ago. The McCullam homestead was well known in olden times, the family being famed for their generous hospitality, and after the great Miramichi fire of 1825, this homestead which was situated about where the store of Mr. P. Hennessy now stands, and which escaped in the great conflagration, was filled with sufferers from the fire. Mrs. Davidson was a friend to all, and a general favorite among those more intimately acquainted with her. She retained her faculties to the last, and dropped off suddenly and unexpectedly without sickness or suffering. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon. The service at the house was conducted by the Rev. J, H. S. Sweet. From thence the remains were conveyed to S. Andrew's Church (of which the deceased was a member,) where the burial service was read by the Rector, the choir with Mr. Geo. Burchill as organist, singing two beautiful hymns. As the body was conveyed from the church, the Dead March in Saul was played. The remains were taken to the burial ground of St. James' Church, where the impressive service for the burial of the dead was read by the Rector of St. Andrews. The large attendance at the funeral evidenced the esteem in which the deceased lady was held.—*Advocate.*

An Extradition Case.

Our Halifax exchanges some days ago mentioned the arrest of a John H. W. Cadby in that city for forgery. The arrest was made by the Chief of Police of Hamilton, Ont., Mr. Stewart, under an extradition warrant issued by Judge Sinclair, of the County Court of Wentworth, Ont. The warrant was endorsed by Judge Johnson, of Halifax. It is now claimed by the lawyers for the defence that there is some flaw in Judge Johnson's endorsation, and Mr. Stewart, (who with his prisoner left Halifax by the English mail train on Monday,) was requested to return to Halifax. He refused to do that and proceeded with his prisoner. In the train seated behind them was a man whose name was Mervin E. Stowe, a son in law of the accused, who had as a matter of course interested himself in the defence. Just as the train reached Newcastle, in consequence of a broken rail, the English mail train was thrown off the track by which it was delayed for some time, enabling the regular express going North to overtake it at Neweastle. While Mr. Stewart and the prisoner were dressing for the transfer, Mr. Stowe, accompanied by policeman Cottier made their appearance, and arrested Mr. Stewart in the name of the Queen, showing the warrant for his arrest but refusing to state the charge on which the warrant was issued. Mr Stewart of course submitted, and asked that his valise, clothes and papers be got to take with him, which request Mr. Stowe ordered not to be complied with. He also requested the conductor to awaken Mr. Gardiner, the American lawyer who was connected with him in this case, and who was asleep in a berth of a pullman car. He with the prisoner remained under arrest until eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, when Justice Niven, on hearing the facts of the case, admitted Mr. Stewart to bail on his own recognizances, until a proper examination could be held. In the meantime Mr. Stewart necessarily accompanied by his prisoner who was manacled to him by hand cuffs, visited the office of S. Thomson, Esq., the post and telegraph offices, their appearance on the street exciting much curiosity and wonderment as to which was the prisoner in charge.

Mr. Stewart expresses his indignation at the conduct of the conductor of the regular express, who was present when he was arrested, in ignoring his request to be kind enough to inform Mr Gardiner that he had been arrested, and which request he neglected to comply with. He intends making complaint to D Pottinger, Esq. of the conduct of one of the railway officials in thus ignoring his request. Mr. Stewart left Hamilton on Thursday last, and on taking the train expected to again reach that place by to-morrow. Mr. Gardiner came back from Campbellton by the accommodation train yesterday morning

It appears that the Chief of Police of Hamilton was arrested here under a warrant issued by Mr Wortman, of Moncton, for contempt. After his arrest Mr Stewart telegraphed to Judge Sincla ir in refer ence to the matter and that the New-Brunswick authorities had no jurisdiction, and to proceed with his prisoner at all hazards, Upon an examination of the warrant by the Stipendiary Magistrate and his counsil, S Thomson, Esq, it was discovered to be incomplete and insufficient to detain the Chief who was at once released. The Chief and prisoner were to have left by the accommodation this afternoon for Campbellton, en route for Hamilton, but Marshall Thibedeau and another officer, of Moncton, arrived by the train, and re-arrested Stewart, who, with his prisoner, after some resistance, returned to Moncton by a special train immediately after the departure of the accommodation going North.—*Advocate.*

The Flowers that Bloom in the Spring

are no less welcome than the result of the 189th Grand Monthly Drawing of th, Louisiana State Lottery, on Tuesday February 9th, 1886, at New Orleans, La! It is continued thus: The First Capital—$75,000—was drawn by No 57,705, sold in fifths, each at one dollar. One was held by Annie Smith, a colored cook at No 113 Liberty St, New Orleans; one by Andrew Doyle, care of Thos Sheahan, 59 Broadway, New York city; one by Frank Scharf, a German Shoemaker at No 704 De Kalb Ave, Brooklyn, N Y,; one by W R Jones and five friends at Murphysboro, Ills, &c The Second Capital was drawn by No 78,298 sold also in fifths at $1 each) one was held by Gottfred Anderson on steamer "Onward" at Market St Wharf San Francisco; another was paid to Wells Fargo & Co, Express Company; another to a party in Memphis, Tenn, &c Third Capital Prize—$10,000 was also sold in fifths; one to B D Huntly, Carlisle, New Mexico; one to W F Rundolph, No 1418 West st, one to W M Finnacane, both of Oakland, Cal, all collected through Wells Fargo & Co's Express, etc, etc. Fourth Capital Prizes, $6,000 each, were drawn by Nos. 27,946 and 89,882 sold generally all over—Vicksburg, Miss; San Francisco, Cal, etc So it goes on constantly. The 191st Grand Monthly Drawing will take place at noon, Tuesday, April 13th, and any information desired can be had on an application to M A Dauphin, New Orleans, La. *Now try not to be left next time*

WHAT IS IT?

By a special arrangement with the publishers of *Farm and Fireside*, we can for a short time offer a free gift in connection with our paper. It is a MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING entitled "HAMLET and OPHELIA." Our offer is as follows:

The price of Peck's Sun one year is	$2.00
The price of Farm & Fireside one year is	.50
The value of the Engraving is fully	2.50
	—$5.00

We give all the above, worth $5 00, for only $2. Subscribe for Peck's Sun at once and secure them all

Address, **PECK'S SUN**, Milwaukee, Wis

Mortgagee's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 26th inst, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Post Office Chatham, the lot of land with Dwelling thereon situate on the west side of Queen Street owned by Mr. Wm. Burbridge. Terms at sale,

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer. JAS. NICOL, Mortgagee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The STORE, DWELLING and other outbuildings lately occupied by Mrs. Joseph Hays, NELSON, with the land attached thereto

The buildings are in good repair and there is an excellent well of water on the premises.

apply to

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRESBYTERY, Nelson

PRIOR! PRIOR!!

To our removal to the old stand, BANNON'S CORNER, we offer all our stock at greatly reduced prices.—

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry.

2 Silverplated Show Cases, 1 large Wall Case,

All must go as we have no room for them. We offer a

Reliable Silver Hunting WATCH full Jeweled for $9.00, Waltham do. in strong heavy Cases $10.00 Fine Waltham do. in Silver Cases from $14. to $20. Ladies' Gold do. from $20. to $60. Gents do. Solid Gold, $72.

Boss stiffened $75. Longines & Acadia do. from $12. to $16.

We have our choice to sell or cart the goods away and dump them off the wharf.

MOSS & SON

LIVERPOOL SALT! IN BAGS.

FOR SALE BY

NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY.

New Advertisements.

LARD, DRIED APPLES, ETC.

300 Tubs Deckers xx Lard,
67 Barrels bright Dried Apples,
100 qutls. med. Codfish,
30 Cases Royal Baking Powder,
50 Boxes Pearline,
60 do Prepared Corn,
10 do extra Oolong Tea,

Geo. S. DeForest. 13 South Wharf

St. John, N. B. March '86.

NOTICE.

A BILL will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick to amalgamate the Street and Fire services of the town of Chatham, by placing the management thereof in the hands of one board who shall discharge the duties now performed by the Firewards and Street Commissioner of said town, respectively, said Board to consist of three resident ratepayers each from the upper, lower and middle divisions of the Fire district of said town, together with the Councillors, for the time being, of the Parish of Chatham—the Board to be appointed by and render its accounts to the Municipal Council, and also to receive its authority for all assessments therefrom as is now done for Police and fire purposes, the general object of said bill being to secure improved and more economical management of the services to be amalgamated.

Hay! Hay! AND STRAW!

The Subscriber has on hand and STORED IN CHATHAM a lot of very GOOD PRESSED HAY.

Also at his farm in Napan in bulk GOOD TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY, early cut hay and good oat straw mixed; all of which he now offers for sale. Apply to JAMES CORMACK, St. John St, Chatham.

Orders received for CAR LOAD LOTS deliverable at any Station or Siding on the I. C. R. or NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAYS.

JOHN JOHNSTONE

10th Feby. Napan

For Sale or to Let.

The commodious Dwelling House in Nelson, KNOWN AS THE RIVER SIDE HOUSE occupied by the Subscriber. It is well adapted for a BOARDING HOUSE. Will be sold reasonable and possession given 1st May If not sold by that date will be offered by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

of which due notice will be given

For terms or further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN B. ROBERTSON

Newcastle, Feby 16, 1886. 5y13

Tenders