The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

The Duty of the Hour.

THE electors of this Province are now on the eve of the most important election ever contested in this country. Important we say, because the people will be called upon to express their opinion, by the ballot, upon the momentous question of Education, and whether we shall keep it free and untrammelled from every ulterior and degenerating influence. We believe that the people of this Province, rising in all the dignity of a free and independent manhood, will give an overwhelming verdict in favor of the School system of New Brunswick. It is broad and comprehensive, deals out justice, amply and fully, to all denominations, and to a very great extent, the requirements of the age in which we live. It enables the poor men of means to secure for their children what will enable their children reared in luxury.

Is it to be the Pharisaical formalists, the [illegible] skill, and which compare favorably with those [illegible] in any of the schools in our [illegible]. At the close, complimentary speeches were made by [illegible] Blair, Esq., on behalf of the Trustees, and by Rev. James [illegible] and W. Wilkinson, Esq., [illegible] of the Prize [illegible]

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[illegible] oners arrived [illegible] Friday last, [illegible]

dollars to the subsidy already provided in the estimates, as the contract can only be made for one season, and if after that, parties cannot be induced to place a boat upon the route, then they are free from any blame whatever in the matter. In the interests of the North, and of Kent particularly, we should like to see a steamer placed upon the route with the least possible delay.

County Grammar School.

The regular half-yearly examination of the Northumberland Grammar School took place on Monday last, in the presence of the Trustees, several Clergymen, the County Inspector, and a large number of other visitors. We were much pleased at seeing so many persons testifying in this way their interest in education, and must say that in visiting at least, the school examinations in Chatham are somewhat ahead of Newcastle. We hope we shall not have to say this at any future period.

The school has for some time past been under the charge of Mr. E. H. M'Alpine, who is evidently an efficient and painstaking teacher, if the advancement made by the children, while under his supervision, may be taken as a criterion.

The Examination commenced at ten a. m. The various classes in Grammar, History, Geography, Geometry, Reading, and the Classics, were carefully examined, the pupils generally exhibiting a thorough acquaintance with the subjects. At the close of the examination, the Prizes, (which were given by the Trustees and others interested in the school) were presented by Geo. A. Blair, Esq. With the exception of the prizes for best reading, all the others were competed for by written examination during the previous [illegible] must not omit to mention we were on exhibition [illegible] work of some of [illegible] showed con- [illegible] skill, and which compare favorably with those [illegible] in any of the schools in our [illegible]. At the close, complimentary speeches were made by [illegible] Blair, Esq., on behalf of the Trustees, and by Rev. James [illegible] and W. Wilkinson, Esq., [illegible] of the Prize [illegible]

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"The 'Free School Party' as they call themselves are endeavoring to get up a ticket, and with the assistance of the government organ are stirring up a religious cry throughout the country, hoping thus to carry their *pet* measure. I hope the electors of this county, outside of this Parish, are not so blind as to allow themselves to be thus carried away from the real question, but will deal with the man who, as a member of the government, has been acting so directly opposite to their wishes and reward the *brave three* who have so honorably and consistently followed out the course which the electors by their return 4 years ago desired them to follow.

The above extract is taken from the *Freeman*, and is the work of a Newcastle correspondent. When the unique production first came under our notice, we really were of the opinion that it was a sarcastical thrust at the "brave three" who have for some time past trod in the footsteps of educational obstructionists. But upon close observation we found that the paragraph was brought to light in the columns of the *Freeman*, and hence all thoughts of intentional sarcasm were banished from our mind. With ourselves, the electors of this County, or the great majority of them, will fail to see any "bravery" in the actions of men who, merely for the sake of foisting themselves into power, have done their utmost to obstruct a law which, we do not hesitate to say, deals fairly and considerately with all denominations of Christians, and which has for its object the dissemination of knowledge, irrespective of rank or creed. The free and independent electors of this County—the men who are "brave" enough to show their approval of a wholesome school law, and to manfully stand up for the right in the face of much and bitter opposition—these are the men who will yet teach the "braves" a lesson which they will never forget. And the day of retribution is at hand.

☞ There was a most pleasing [illegible] Examination at the Head of the [illegible] Restigouche, on Tuesday, the [illegible] at which there was quite a [illegible] of spectators, consisting [illegible] of persons interested in [illegible] of the school. The [illegible] teachers in the various [illegible] English Education- [illegible]

Miramichi Ship Building Company.

While in Chatham on Monday, we were pleased to notice that the above named Company had commenced operations in Fraser's shipyard. The keel of a ship of 900 tons has been laid, the frame is all on the ground, and the work of erecting the same has been commenced. It is expected that the ship will be in frame in about three weeks. The contract for performing this part of the work has been awarded by the shareholders to Messrs. James Desmond, W. Sinclair, P. Carroll, and James Carter, men whose names are connected with the building of some of the finest vessels that have ever left our Port. We hope that the construction of this vessel will be a source of profit to the Company, in order that they may be sufficiently encouraged to enter more largely into an industry, the depression of which has been a serious loss to this section of the Province.

School Meeting.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following minutes of a General School Meeting held in School District No 1, Parish of Nelson, convened by the County Inspector by order of the Board of Education, and held in the School House in said district on Thursday the 30th April, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

George Burchell, Esq., Secretary to Trustees called the meeting to order and acted as temporary chairman. On motion it was unanimously resolved that the Rev. Michael Egan, V. G., be chairman, and that John O'Brien, Esq., be secretary to the meeting.

The Trustees submitted a verbal report showing that they required the sum of Ninety Dollars to be assessed to meet the liabilities of the District.

The Auditor reported that he had examined the Trustees accounts and found them correct.

Mr. P. J. O'Connell was unanimously appointed Trustee in the room of George Burchell, Esq., resigned, and duly made the declaration of office before the chairman of the meeting.

Moved by John Kain, Esq., and seconded by Joseph Hays, Esq., the sum of blank dollars be levied and assessed on the district this year for general school purposes, which was carried unanimously.

Moved by Geo. Burchell, Esq., and seconded by John Flett, Esq., that the blank be filled with Ninety dollars. Moved in amendment by John Kain, Esq., and seconded by Joseph Hays, Esq., that the blank be filled with Twenty dollars. After a short discussion the amendment was withdrawn and the original motion unanimously adopted.

A unanimous vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman for his impartial and important services while in the chair. A vote of thanks was also passed to the County Inspector, C. S. Ramsay, Esq., for his assistance at the Meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

☞ We learned by telegraph yesterday that the Annual Meeting of the Chatham Branch Railway Company was held at Chatham yesterday morning. The accounts and Reports were received and passed. The following gentlemen were chosen Directors, Alex. Morrison, Esq., F. E. Winslow, Esq., Hon. Wm. M. Kelly, J. B. Snowball, Esq., F. J. Letson, Esq.

At a meeting of the Directors, Alex. Morrison, Esq., was chosen President.

Richibucto Items.

[*From an occasional Correspondent.*]

The opening of navigation, with the arrival and departure of Packets and Schooners, and preparations for the spring work, have caused times to look somewhat brisker in the town than during the winter. The heavy falls of rain and snow within the past few days have removed the fears which were entertained in reference to the supply of lumber, and little doubt is now had that in most of the streams all the logs will be got down, and as the past winter has been an unusually favorable one for lumbering operations, the Deal market here will be well supplied during the coming season. The Water Mills have all been at work for some time, and a large quantity of stuff is already manufactured. Several vessels have been chartered, and sailed for this port, some of which are expected to arrive in a few days. The services of the steam tug *Gladiator*, which during the past three years have proved of such great advantage to the port, have again been secured for this year. This splendid boat, which is one of the best, if not the best in the Province, has lately changed hands, the interest of Captain Callaghan who formerly commanded her, having been purchased by Captain Bulmer and K. B. Forbes, Esq., who have thoroughly repaired and fitted her out at considerable expense. Workmen have been engaged for the past two months overhauling her boilers, inserting new pipes, &c., and putting the whole machinery in first rate order. She is now receiving a coat of paint, and in the course of a few days will be ready for work in Richibucto, Miramichi, and adjoining ports. She will be commanded by Captain Bulmer, who is favorably known in Richibucto as an active, energetic man, courteous and obliging, and thoroughly competent to discharge his duties.

It is to be hoped that the subsidy granted towards this boat by the Dominion Government will be continued this year, and that the energetic and enterprising owners may find their speculation a remunerative one.

The Packet Schooner *Onyx*, stranded at the entrance of the harbor a few days ago, has been abandoned by her owners as a total wreck. She is now lying in the channel, and if allowed to remain will prove a dangerous obstruction to navigation. Steps should *at once* be taken by the Dominion Government to have her removed, while this can be done at the least expense, and before she becomes imbedded in the sand. Her cargo consisted chiefly of flour, tea and tobacco, and was valued at eight thousand dollars, a very small portion of which has been saved, and that in a damaged state. A regular system of wrecking and plunder was carried on, and the conduct of some of the parties engaged was disgraceful in the extreme. Strong complaints are made by some of the merchants against the Master of the vessel for abandoning her and her valuable cargo, immediately after the accident to the mercy of the pillagers. In consequence of this dissatisfaction, it is rumored that the business men of Kingston purpose engaging another vessel to carry their freight.

The people of Richibucto are still hopeful that a steamboat for the North Shore will be secured. No effort should be left untried by the energetic Commissioner of Public Works to place a boat on the route. If this cannot be done it will prove a loss to the port, besides being a great inconvenience to the travelling public.—The attention given by the *Union Advocate* to this matter meets with general approval.

☞ The Public Square was somewhat enlivened by the presence of cricketers on Monday evening last.—We hope the Club will be more successful than ever this season in creating a deeper interest in the great national game. Our people ought to encourage this innocent and healthgiving amusement in every possible way. We hope the "knights of the willow" in Newcastle will this season give a good account of themselves.

☞ A Collector from this Office is about visiting Chatham and other places in the County, and we sincerely hope that patrons will endeavor to meet all demands against them cheerfully, as we are badly in want of funds just now, to meet our liabilities.

☞ A few copies of the "LOYAL OPPOSITION GALOP," an excellent composition for the Pianoforte, and dedicated to Sir John A. Macdonald, for sale at this office. Price 50 cents. The cover furnishes a first rate likeness of the distinguished statesman, which alone is worth the money. Sent by mail for 55 cents.

CRICKET.—The members of the Newcastle Cricket Club are requested to meet in Dr. Dawson's office on Saturday evening next, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers and organising for the present year.

☞ We record with deep regret, the death of MR. DUNCAN LEE, at New York, on Saturday, the 25th April. The deceased was a native of Douglastown, was well known in Miramichi, and was generally respected for his industry and sobriety. We believe he was a joiner by trade, but soon after his arrival in the United States he decided to follow the medical profession, and after gaining his diploma, rose rapidly, excelling particularly in Surgery. His death was caused, we understand, by cancer in the stomach. The early death of Mr. Lee, who gave promise of rising to eminence in his profession, will be regretted by a large number of friends in New York, as well as by many friends and acquaintances in Miramichi.

The Tariff.

The St. John *Telegraph* publishes the following instructions to the Collector of Customs in St. John, in reference to the amended Tariff. We are glad to see that the Dominion Government has yielded to the pressure and lowered the duties on sugar, tea &c., and also returned to the free list a number of articles used in ship building.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON TO COLLECTOR RUEL.

OTTAWA, May 1, 1874.

The following change in the Tariff Resolutions take effect on and after this date:—

Tea to be charged four and three cents per pound, instead of six and four.

The sugar duties of one and quarter and one and half cents pound are repealed

Old tom gin to be one dollar per gallon.

Perfumed spirits in flasks to read, "not weighing more than four ounces, five cents each."

Erase from list paying five per cent, as follows:—

Cables, iron chain of all sorts, masts or parts of (masts) iron, wire rigging, pig-iron steel, copper and yellow metal, as detailed and replaced on free list.

Wine, duty forty cents, reduced to thirty and instead of twenty degrees of proof spirit by Sykes' hydrometer, read twenty degrees of alcohol, and not worth more than forty cents per gallon; also erase "when imported in wood."

Next item to read: "On all other wines except sparkling, sixty cents per gallon; when imported in wood, and if imported in bottles, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen of quart bottles, five whereof contain a gallon, and so in proportion."

Sparkling wines, three dollars per dozen instead of two dollars.

The 20 per cent. list repealed, and all unenumerated goods to pay 17½ per cent. instead of 16 2-3.

The 10 per cent. list; from cotton thread in banks, erase No. 6.

Instead of machine silk twist, read machine twist and silk twists. Goods charged 7½ per cent., to be charged 5 per cent.

☞ A Public Meeting of the friends of the present free school system in the Parish of Newcastle, was held in the Temperance Hall last night, for the purpose of appointing five delegates to attend the County Convention. There was a large attendance from all parts of the Parish. The Chair was occupied by Richard Hutchison, Esq., and Mr. John Nicholson was appointed Secretary.

The following persons were duly elected delegates:—

Samuel Thomson, Esq., William Falconer, Esq., Richard Hutchison, Esq., Mr. James Russell, Lower Newcastle, and Mr. W. C. Anslow.

☞ The lot of land adjoining the Temperance Hall, containing four building lots, owned by S. Thomson, Esq., will be offered at auction to-morrow, at noon.

☞ The *Telegraph* of Saturday asks "where are the Mayflowers?" We saw a very choice bunch of them on Saturday last, the first of the season.

Died.

At New York, on Saturday the 25th ult., after a long illness, DUNCAN LEE, M. D., aged 34 years, a native of Douglastown, Miramichi.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

ENTERED—May 1—schr. Hattie Collett, Squarebriggs, Summerside, produce, master. 4—brig Frigga, Pedersen, Nice, ballast, Guy, Stewart & Co.; schrs. Lively, Herlihy, Minneguash, produce, master; Wild Brier, McLeod, Summerside, do., A. Morrison; Albion, Bell, New London, do., master; Norwood, Gavin, Tignish, do., do.

CLEARED—April 18—schr. Modoc, Keen, Charlottetown, lumber, J. B. Snowball.—22—schr. J. W. Bell, New London, do., A. Morrison. 24—schr. Lassie, Sthelan, Summerside, do., J. B. Snowball. 29—schr. Linnett, DeGrace, Pictou, do., A. Morrison. 30—schr. New Dominion, McCarthy, West Cape, cargo, master. May 1—schr. Claymore, Hewison, Charlottetown, lumber, W. Muirhead; brigt. L. W. Eaton, Standish, Pictou, do., Guy, Stewart & Co. 4—schr. Ella and Winnie, McLeod, New London, salt & lumber, R. Hutchison.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ENTERED—May 2—schr. Zetland, Grant, Pugwash, N. S., hay, order.

CLEARED—April 20—brigantine Gloorka, Duechene, Quebec, ballast.

Red Granite and the New Post Office.

The Macdonald-Tilley Government approved of a handsome plan for the new St. John Post Office, and the St. George Red Granite Co., was contracted with for pillars with which to adorn the front. Mr. Fellows, on behalf of the Company, called upon Premier Mackenzie the other day and was insultingly told that the Government didn't want his red granite pillars. Mr. Fellows explained that in accordance with arrangements made by Hon. Mr. Langevin, the pillars had been quarried and dressed and were almost ready for delivery. The Premier repeated that he didn't want them—and wouldn't allow them to be used in the building if he did have to accept them in consequence of his predecessor's engagements. Mr. Fellows went to Mr. Burpee and Mr. Burpee sent him to Mr. Smith. The Ottawa correspondent who sends the account of the matter says that the Minister of Marine could not suppress all the indignation he felt at the conduct of his chief, and promised that he would "see if all Maritime interests were to be trodden on in this fashion?" The account Mr. Fellows gives of his interview with the Premier is said to be very amusing, but rather discouraging for those who contemplate calling on the Premier. We should like to have a verbatim report of this interview, and of the conversation between the Premier and Jeremiah Travis, Esq., when the latter vainly applied to have a siding made to his tannery. The helplessness of the Maritime members of the Cabinet excites the pitying contempt of everyone who goes to Ottawa on business with the Government. If to-morrow was election day how many "Reformers" would be returned from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia?—*Tribune.*

National Rifle Association.

ALTERATION IN SIZE OF TARGETS.

The regulations for the National Rifle Association for the ensuing Wimbledon meeting which have just been issued, contain some changes which will be of interest to intending competitors from Canada. A great alteration has been made in the size and shape of targets. The 200 yards target is reduced from rect-angle of 6ft. by 4ft. to a circle only 40in. in diameter. The bull's-eye is exactly in circle inscribed in the square of the old bull's eye; the centre is a circle of twice the diameter of the bull's eye—*i. e.* 16in. The inner is 28in. in diameter, and the outer—the rest of the target—is 40in. in diameter. There is thus a bull's eye of 4in. radius surrounded by three concentric bands respectively 4in., 6in., and 6in. wide. The new target for 500 and 600 yards is a circle of which the diameter is only 2in. less than the size of the old 6ft. square target. The bull's-eye is of 22in. in diameter, the bull's-eye of former years being 2ft. square. The concentric bands are each 8in. wide. The long range target is of the old rectangular form—6ft. by 12ft. The bull's eye is circular 3ft. in diameter, surrounded by a centre band 9 inches wide. The old centre 6 feet square, is now the "inner," and the outer is of course the rest of the target.

There will be at all ranges an outer inner, centre, and bull's eye, scoring 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. It is intended to shoot ties off by single shots in all cases of individual competitions. In matches, and in some special competitions, a modified form of the old rules as to the division and marshalling of scores is still adhered to. The Council have defined clearly the dress that must be worn by competitors in the volunteer competitions—viz., the Queen's, the St. George's, the Prince of Wales', the China Cup, and Volley Prize. For these they must wear tunic or patrol jacket, regimental trousers, knickerbockers or knit, chako, forage cap or bonnet, and waist-belts without bayonet or sword. And all men of the same corps or rank must be dressed alike.—*Mont. Gazette.*

The Meek and Lowly.

"Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth," appears to be the motto of those New Brunswick and Nova Scotia papers that rejoice in being Government organs, as they bow their head meekly to the outrageous "Reform" tariff and say nothing. When the late Government put a few cents on flour, what a cry there was! Papers dared to say their souls were their own in those days, even though they were Government organs. But this has all been "Reformed" of late, and the organs are whipped into line with unsparing rigor. They get their orders from Ottawa, and have to obey them. "The Premier approves of its candidature"—"The Premier wants this tariff supported"—"The Premier desires no agitation of this outrage"—is the message that comes over the wires from Ottawa, and the organ-ic head is bowed low in obedience. "Blessed are the meek, for they shall" be well paid by the Government for their services. What do the shipbuilders, and the poor people who have to pay an increased price for the necessaries of life think of such meekness?—*St. John Tribune.*

The Parties within the Party.

Mr. Irvine, M. P. P., for Carleton County, and the champion "Compromiser" and "Modifier" of the Legislature, has found it necessary to retire from the contest in that County. How strangely the parties were divided who made up the Anti-School Law Contingent. There was a little board of "Repealers," of whom Williams and Nowlan are the organs and ornaments; and the "Separate Schoolists," under the immediate dictatorship of Gough and Hanington; and the "Costigonians," who divided the honor of the leadership with Landry and Adams; and the "Compromisers" of whom the late Mr. Irvine was the bright particular star; *seven* Leaders of the one Party of *Twelve* Anti-School Law men!! They all seemed to have the same end in view; and the party of Separatists were consequently the most honest in their utterances. But no wonder New Brunswick, looking keenly at them all, exclaims with emphasis:

"How happy could I be with"—neither.—*Humorist.*

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.—The Council of the Dominion Rifle Association have determined to send a team of twenty men to the Wimbledon competition this year, and have decided to select one man each from Manitoba, and British Columbia, the remaining eighteen from the best shots of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Each Province will send to the Secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association on or before the 20th May next, the names of 18 marksmen who are willing to be put on the team, together with their score made at the Provincial Matches of last year. From the 73 names thus obtained, the selection will be made, irrespective of location.

Mr. Costigan not being in attendance at the House (and we all know what that means) when his motion in regard to the New Brunswick Common Schools Act should have been read, it now becomes a lapsed order, and the date of its discussion is indefinitely postponed.—*Fton Reporter.*

The number of failures in the United States for 1872 was 4,069, total liabilities $121,056,000; for 1873, 5,183 with total liabilities $228,499,000.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, April 29.

In the Commons to-day, Mr. Mitchell presented petitions from New Brunswick, praying that the duty on ship material and sugar be not imposed.

Mr. Moss presented the petition of the Dominion Board of Trade, praying for the abolition of the excise duties on petroleum.

Mr. Fiset asked whether the contractors for sections 8, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 19, of the Intercolonial Railway, have filed accounts for extra work, and if so what is the amount claimed by each contractor.

The Premier could not answer in detail all that the question embraced, and recommended the matter to be brought before the Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. Mitchell asked whether it is the intention of the Government to employ the new dredge for which engagements were made by the late Government in deepening the Horse Shoe Bar at Miramichi River, in pursuance with the promise made by the late Government for that purpose.

The Premier was not aware what promises were made by the late Government, but the policy of this Government was to employ the new dredge in places according to their commercial importance.

Mr. Stevenson asked whether Customs, or any department or officer of the customs department, was provided with Dutch standards prior to the new tariff, or if such Dutch standards have since been provided, and if so, when?

Mr. Burpee replied that they had been supplied.

Mr. Trow asked whether it is the intention of the Government to abolish postage on newspapers in the county where they are published.

The Post Master General said it was not the intention of Government at present.

Mr. Ross, Middlesex, moved the adoption of second Report of select committee on the petition for a prohibitory liquor law; he spoke eloquently for an hour, making a strong case in favor of prohibition.

Mr. Farrow moved in amendment that the traffic in intoxicating liquors is an evil for which the laws of this country provides no adequate remedy, and that it is desirable to prohibit the manufacturing and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical and manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Mackenzie condemned this attempt at bringing in a motion of this kind by a side wind; he was in favor of a prohibitory liquor law when such measure was practicable, but the amendment was out of order, as it made a direct onslaught on the revenue and involved an entire change in our system of taxation. While in favor of such a measure, he would be compelled to vote against the amendment at the same time he would do all in his power to aid the chairman of committee in the good cause he had espoused. He believed, it was at this particular juncture rather nonsensical.

After a short debate amendment was ruled out of order and the original motion carried.

Mr. Mills will to-morrow make a full expose of transaction in connection with section 16 Intercolonial Railway. All facts and figures will be laid before the House.

Special to Daily Telegraph.

OTTAWA, April 30.

In the Commons, to-day, Mr. Macdonnell, of Inverness, introduced a bill to facilitate arrangements between railroad commissioners and the Intercolonial railway creditors.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House to-morrow go into committee of the whole to consider resolution declaring the intention of the 1st sec. of 31 Vic., chap. 30, to be that the increased subsidy to be allowed to the Province of Nova Scotia, and the subsidy under said Act should be based upon the sum of $9,186,757, as if that sum had been mentioned in the 114th section of the British North America Act for 1867, instead of the sum of $8,000,000.

Mr. Cartwright moved that to-morrow the House go into committee of the whole to consider resolutions providing that all persons carrying on the business of compounding or mixing wine, brandy, or other articles containing alcohol, and suitable for use as a beverage, shall be required to take out license for carrying on such business.

Mr. Cartwright moved that all articles in resolution seven—[This includes the unenumerated articles paying 16 2-3 per cent., as well as the list paying 20 per cent.—ED.]—of tariff shall pay 20 per cent.

In clause 3d, green tea duties are reduced from 6 to 4 cents, and on black teas from 4 to 3 cents.

Cables, certain kinds of iron bars, sheathing, masts, wire rigging, pig-iron, yellow metal, are to be regulated to the free list.

Iron articles that formerly paid 5 per cent., shall pay 7 1-2.

[This includes bar, rod, hoop, sheet; Canada plates and tinned plates, nail and spike rod, round, square and flat; rolled, plated and boiler plate.—ED.]

It was moved to augment the duty on sparkling wines by about 30 cents. The additional articles which formerly paid 5 per cent. are to continue to pay the same

The duties on sugar will be restored to the position in which they were before the proposed change of tariff.

The Government will consider, during recess, the means by which the difference in revenue may be supplied, to make up for the reduction on these items.

The House went into committee to consider these changes, when Dr. Tupper spoke against action of Government up to recess, contending that there was a surplus, not a deficit.

The North-west committee developed some additional interesting particulars. D. A. Smith supported statement of Archbishop Tache, implicating the leader of the late administration in the act of hiring Riel and Lepine to leave the country. He stated that assurances, satisfactory to him as a business man, were given to him by Governor Archibald, on behalf of the Government at Ottawa, that if he would advance the money necessary to satisfy Riel and Lepine, and induce them to leave the country, it would be made good to him. He accordingly advanced three thousand of the four thousand demanded by the fugitives, in consideration of which sum they were to remain away till after the general election of 1872.

Mr. Smith received repeated assurances from Sir John Macdonald that his advances would be repaid, assurances that were continued down to the time the late Government resigned their offices.

To-day Sir John Macdonald denied the promise of amnesty on his own part, and produced letters from Sir Clinton Murdock, Sir John Young and Sir George Cartier, all denying that such promise had been made to Dr. Tache or asked.

In the Public Accounts Committee, Mr. Fitzgerald's examination as to section 16 of the Intercolonial Railroad was continued. He considered that the number of culverts, as reduced, was not sufficient to carry off the water, and he did not think that extra ditching would be equivalent for the absence of culverts, either on the ground of utility or the work required by the contractor. The work, as it is done reduced the cost of masonry alone $3,000. He estimated that what was yet to be done to complete the road would cost about $6,000. If the remaining culverts were enlarged and built very substantially, he thought that eight or ten, or even fifteen, might have been struck out without material injury to the work; but the number struck out was altogether too large. He had upon some occasions made estimates for Mr. Gough slightly in advance of the work done, at the special request of Mr Walsh, and he considered Mr. Gough had always been fairly treated.

Mr. Light, district engineer, also gave evidence. He held that extra ditching fully compensated for culverts struck from the original contracts. He admitted that four or five small culverts were returned by Mr. Burke as done, which had not been done. He thought on the whole that the work was satisfactory as far as done, and that the Government might make further reductions with reference to the gradients and culverts without injury to the road.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Gough was summoned as a witness.

Mr. Horetski is going with a party on an expedition to explore the country between Bute Inlet and Skeena River; they will ascertain the capacity of the channels, and whether a favorable route for the Pacific Railway can be found between either and the north bend of the Fraser River. It is reported such a route is in the direct line between those systems of water communications. If so, a rush to the northern part of British Columbia may be counted on.

(*Special to Globe.*)

OTTAWA, April 30.

The House rose at two this morning. It was occupied in passing the estimates. Among the votes are St. John Post Office, $70,000; Custom House, $33,000; Examining Warehouse, $6,500; St. Andrews Marine Hospital, $1,300; Westmoreland Marine Hospital, $5,500; Dalhousie Marine Hospital, $4,800; Chatham and Newcastle Custom Houses, $1,100; Partridge Island quarantine, $1,000; Miramichi quarantine, $800; St. John Harbor Improvements, $40,000; Bathurst, $3,000; Miramichi, 15,000; Richibucto Harbor, $20,000; Point du Chene, $17,000; Hillsboro', $1,500; Dipper Harbor, $12,000.

Mr. Ryan, of Montreal, attacked the proposed expenditure at St. John harbor.

The Premier explained the principle on which it proceeded, viz: Either because the harbor was a harbor of refuge, or was beneficial to the trade of the whole Dominion.

The other grants are steam communication between Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, $10,000; between Halifax and St. John, via Yarmouth, $10,000; from St. John, N. B., to ports in the Basin of Minas, $4,000; salary of Pilot Commission Secretary St. John, $800.

Mr. Domville asked if anything was provided for mail service to Annapolis.

The Premier said it would be in Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Mitchell enquired about the Canadian Lloyds.

Mr. Smith said nothing was yet done. When established, it would be voluntary.

One member said it ought not to be put in operation in defiance of public opinion against it.

Mr. Costigan enquired where the $4,000 voted for improvement of the St. John River would be spent.

The Premier said where most beneficial to the general navigation.

Mr. Gilmor asked about the $24,000 for improvement of the St. Croix.

The Premier said it might not be expended. The St. Croix being a boundary river, something would depend on the Americans. If the Americans proceeded with their work the amount granted would be used.

After the second and third reading of local and private bills last night, the House went into committee of supply, and passed items for public buildings, Ottawa, $444,125.

Mr. Smith, of Selkirk, was examined before the northwest committee yesterday, and confirmed the evidence of the payment of $3,000 to Riel. He further stated that the reason why he did not issue an amnesty was that Riel had captured the papers and prevented him.

Sir John A. Macdonald is now being examined by the northwest committee.

OTTAWA, May 1.

In the Commons to-day Mr. DeVeber presented a petition from St. John, praying for a reduction of tariff on ships' materials.

Mr. Mitchell resumed the debate on Tariff Resolutions. He congratulated the Government on changes they have made, and believed that they were moved to make them, owing to the moral power of the little band led by him on the left centre. He was glad of duty being increased on champagne as it drew income from those who being rich, could afford to pay it. He protested against the assertion that increased taxation was required, because of the acts of the late Government.

Mr. Mackenzie, Montreal, said Dr. Tupper could see nothing wrong in the Pacific Scandal, and he now could see no deficit. In this he had shown a moral and political blindness, never before equalled. He thought men who had dragged the honor of Canada in the mud should not come here and accuse ministers of lowering the credit of the Dominion, which was preserved under the province by the Reform party. (Cheers.)

Mr. Palmer followed, strongly denouncing the tax on shipping materials.

The North-West committee met today, and continued the examination of Sir John Macdonald, touching the alleged payments of $1,000 and $3,000 to Riel. With regard to the former sum, he admitted that it had been drawn from the Secret Service Fund, and sent to Archbishop Tache for the purpose of procuring Riel's absence from Manitoba at a time when trouble was imminent. The conditions of the payments were such that Riel was to remain at least a year away from the province.

Mr. Gilmor resumed the debate on the tariff. He said Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had an appropriation of $230,000 for their population of 660,000, whereas Ontario and Quebec, for their population of 2,8000,000, received only an appropriation of $221,774. According to population then, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should only receive an appropriation of $144,000, whereas Ontario and Quebec should receive $848,000. Now it would have been quite reasonable for any Ontario and Quebec member to have got up and said to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick members, "You are getting an appropriation four times greater than we," but it was to the credit of members from those provinces that they did not complain. He looked at the arguments of the Opposition as an attempt to prejudice members represent-