POOR COPY

the peace, welfare and good government of Canada." These votes of the hon. member for Laval, these votes of censure on his part do give him a title to my support. (Cheers.) These votes of want of confidence in the Administration on important points do lead me to the conclusion that he possesses a soundness of judgment which I hope he will illustrate in his high office. But what is to be said of the men who call me Rielite, conspirator, knave and fool, hypocrite and coward, calumniator, traitor and rebel, because I so voted, and who propose to elevate to the first place in this chamber the gentleman who shared in the votes with me? (Loud cheers.) But is this one law for all? (Renewed cheers and laughter.) Is this the administration of even-handed justice? The highest honors for one, execration and odium for the other. Are they acting thus in spite of the hon. member's vote? If so, it proves that the votes cannot be so bad after all. (Cheers). But they are acting thus largely because of his votes. We know, and no one knows better than the hon. member, that he owes largely his elevation at this juncture to the fact that he occupies the happy position of having voted to condemn the execution of Riel and the conduct of the Government with reference to Halfbreed affairs.

IT IS BECAUSE OF THE VOTES

largely, and not in spite of them, that this motion is made. Tell it not, Mr. Bourinot, on the 12th of July. Name it not in the lodges of the Orangemen, but so it is. Such is the situation, and, such being the situation, I extend in advance my hearty congratulations to my fellow-Rielite and my co-conspirator against Canadian law—(cheers)—to my brother fool and knave, my fellow-hypocrite and traitor, my associate in calumny, treason and rebellion—I beg to offer my friend from Laval my hearty congratulations on his approaching elevation by the unanimous vote of the Canadian Commons to the position of First commoner of Canada. (Great cheering.)

THE MOTION PASSED.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously. The new Speaker was conducted to the chair amidst cheers. Before taking his seat he returned thanks briefly for the honor done him, and assured the members that he would do all in his power to maintain the dignity and privileges of the House and the fairness of debates. He spoke both in English and in French, saying in each language substantially the same.

The House adjourned at four o'clock.

A HOME RULE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Curran, M. P., Montreal, has placed on the notice paper the following notice:—

"That the Parliament of Canada, in 1882, adopted an humble address to the Queen, expressing the hope that a just measure of Home Rule would be granted the people of Ireland, and that in 1886, by a resolution of the House of Commons, the sentiments of the said address were earnestly reiterated, and the hope again expressed that a measure of Home Rule, satisfactory to the people of Ireland, would be passed by the Imperial Parliament, and that such measure of Home Rule has not been granted, but on the contrary there has been introduced into the Imperial House of Commons by Her Majesty's Government, a coercive measure for Ireland, by which the Irish people will be deprived of the rights most dear to all British subjects.

"That this House has learned with profound regret of the introduction into the Imperial Parliament of the coercion bill already mentioned and protests against its adoption as subversive of the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland."

"That this House again expresses the hope that there may be granted to Ireland such a measure of Home Rule as is enjoyed in the Dominion, which, whilst satisfying the national aspirations of the people of Ireland, shall also be consistent with the integrity of the Empire as a whole.

"That the granting of Home Rule to Ireland will fitingly crown the already glorious reign of the Queen as a constitutional sovereign, and will come with special appropriateness in this her Jubilee year, and its possible render Her Majesty incredible to the hearts of her already devoted and loyal subjects.

"That the resolutions be forthwith forwarded to the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell.

OTTAWA, April 14

Today the Governor-General announced by the Speech from the Throne the reasons for the assembling of Parliament, thus formally opening the first session of the sixth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada. The occasion was marked by the usual ceremonies, and the attendance of visitors, both on the floor of the Senate and in the galleries, was quite as large as usual.

The commons assembled about three o'clock and awaited the summons to attend his excellency in the Senate. Outside a large number of people gathered and walked about the grounds to witness the portions of the ceremony which could be seen even by those not influential enough to secure cards of admission to the gallery.

A guard of honor of 100 picked men of the Governor-General's Foot Guards attended by the band, filed into the grounds shortly before three o'clock and formed in line before the main entrance of the Parliament House. Promptly at three o'clock the Governor-General's Body Guard galloped through the easte n gate attending his Excellency to his official carriage. As the carriage drew up at the entrance the band played the National Anthem and the guards saluted. After a short delay the Governor-General entered the Senate Chamber, attended by his suite, and took his seat upon the throne. The Usher of the Black Rod was despatched to the Commons to summon the members. He delivered his message, and the "Pitiful Commons" soon appeared, headed by the new Speaker. His Excellency then delivered the following Speech

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate—
Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

It is my pleasing duty on the opening of a new Parliament to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country and on the prospect of a coming season of peace and progress. You will, I am sure, gladly join with the rest of the Loyal subjects of the Queen in offering Her Majesty your sincere congratulations on her having reached the 50th anniversary of her accession to the Throne, and in the expression to an earnest hope that she may be long spared to reign over her vast dominions.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The prominent position taken by Canada at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, recently held in London, has made the Dominion more widely and favorably known than before and will, I have no doubt, contribute largely to its material progress by calling attention to the advantages offered by our country to the agriculturist and by attracting the capital necessary for the development of its great natural resources.

THE FISHERIES.

Negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States on the fishery question, with respect to which my Government has been fully informed and consulted, are still in progress, and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore fisheries. The papers on this subject will be laid before you.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

Your attention will be invited to the expediency of establishing a Department of Trade and Commerce under the supervision of a responsible Minister. You will also be asked to consider the propriety of making such improvement in the organization of the Departments of Justice, Customs and Inland Revenue as will provide greater facilities for the despatch of the large and increasing volume of business with which those departments are charged.

N. W. SENATE REPRESENTATION.

A message will be submitted to you giving representation in the Senate to the Northwest Territories in addition to that which they now possess in the House of Commons.

VARIOUS OTHER MEASURES.

Other measures will be laid before you, and among them will be found bills for the amendment of the Acts relating to Government railways, for providing a better mode of trial of claims against the Crown, for improvement of procedure in criminal cases, and for the further amendment of the Chinese Immigration Act.'

A PROJECTED NEW CANAL.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

You will be asked, in order to provide against the possible interruption of the navigation of our great inland waters, for an appropriation in aid of the construction of a canal to connect the waters of lakes Huron and Superior at Sault Ste. Marie.

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you, as well as the estimates for the ensuing year. They have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate.
Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I commend these important subjects, and the others which may be laid before you, to your best consideration with full confidence in your earnest desire to promote the development and well-being of Canada.

After some formal motions had been made Mr. Weldon (St. John) rose to a question of privilege. He called attention to the return in the case of Queen's, N. B., election. The case was one affecting very peculiarly the privileges of the House, and he hoped it would be approached not in a partisan spirit. He moved that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery be ordered to attend at the bar of the House with the return, poll books, correspondence and other documents relating to the case.

Sir John Macdonald said he understood that a question of great importance would arise in the discussion of this case. He had no objection to the motion.

The motion carried.

The House then adjourned.

OTTAWA, April 15.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, after routine, the clerk of the crown in chancery attended and the papers in the Queens county election case were presented and read. They contained nothing not already made public.

Mr Weldon then rose and said that the question involved affected the liberties of the people, of which returning officer Dunn's action was an infringement. He entered into a detailed narration of the facts of the case and showed that in the papers presented to the House there was no evidence showing the result of the vote taken. He read an affidavit to show that a poll was taken and that Mr King, and not Mr Baird, received a majority of the votes. Authorities were next quoted to show that the duties of a returning officer were simply arithmetical and that he had no right to decide upon question of law. It was next charged by Mr Weldon that the ballots cast in the election no longer existed, and if so this was a matter which ought to be seriously considered. The returning officer had acted so defiantly of his duties, he hoped this house would lay its hands upon him and teach him that such things could not be done with impunity. He concluded by moving, seconded by Mr Gilmor, that Dunn be ordered by telegraph to transmit all poll books, ballots, etc., connected with the Queen's election forthwith to the clerk of the crown in chancery.

Sir John Macdonald said it was a very important matter and some important authorities had been cited. He had no objection to the motion, which was carried.

On Mr Blake's suggestion, the opposition strength on the Hansard committee was increased.

Mr Porter (West Huron) moved the presentation of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He indulged in the usual expressions of loyalty characteristic of the jubilee year.

Mr Weldon, of Albert, seconded the address. He made a good speech, which was well received and in its course he said that the terms of the treaty of 1818, so far as they affected the fisheries question, could not have been better framed to suit the interests of Canada if they were drawn last night by an officer of the Canadian fisheries department. While the United States were conscious of their strength as 60,000,000, Canadians were not only conscious of their rights, but came of two great races that were not given to yield up their rights under a threat.

Mr Blake, after complimentiug the mover and the seconder of the address, said he had expected that the two gentlemen selected for this honor would have been the honorable members for Queen's N. B., and Haldimand, Ont., as best able to exemply the government's course. (Opposition cheers.) He criticised adversely Prof. Weldon's reference to the rebellion of 1837 as a humiliation and claimed that we owed our liberties to these very rebels. He referred to the state of Ireland as a blot upon the jubilee year and expressed sympathy with Irish home rule. He said that Canada was interested in the solution of the Irish question, because it created in the United States a desire to harass Canada as a means of humiliating England Therefore Canada has special reasons for wishing Ireland pacified.

Sir John Macdonald briefly commented on the preceding speeches, but added no new matter of importance.

The address was then agreed to and a number of blue books presented.

The House adjourned at 5.30 p. m.

OTTAWA April 16.

The report of the Postmaster General states that 211 new postoffices were opened in Canada last year. The total postal revenue was $2,468,747 and the total expenditure $3,380,420, showing a net loss of nearly a million dollars. Of the total postoffice revenue $1,393,600 was collected in Ontario. The deposits in postoffice savings banks increased by $2,068,832 last year.

THE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the Marine Department states, that the total number of casualties to British, Canadian and foreign sea going vessels in Canadian waters, and to Canadian vessels in foreign seas during 1886, was 307, representing 124,442 tons register, and the total losses to vessels and cargoes was $1,657,739, a much smaller number of wrecks than has occurred in any year since 1876. The total number of lives lost in last year's wrecks was 46, the smallest for any year since 1870. Six lives were lost by disasters on the great lakes.

The public accounts of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, which were laid before Parliament yesterday show a deficit of $5,834,000, and an expenditure of $39,011,000 and a revenue of $33,177,000. The sum of $1,029,000 was expended on mounted police, against $564,000 in 1885. The revenue derived from taxation was $25,250,000. The public debt is $223,160,000, an increase of $25,750,000 over 1885.

OTTAWA, April 18.

The house of Commons only met for a few minutes this afternoon. A number of petitions, mainly from western Ontario labor organizations, asking for anti-Chinese anti-monopoly, anti-assiated immigration and factory act legislation, were presented.

Mr Davin's bill respecting the extension of local self government to territories was read the first time.

Sir Charles Tupper, replying to a question by Sir Richard Cartwright, said that on April 1st the gross public debt of Canada was $270,340,146, and the net public debt on the same date was $225,865,821. The revenue from homestead and leases in the Northwest during the last year was $645,000.

Hon. Mr. Carling, replying to Mr. Cartwright, said that the white population of Manitoba, according to the recent census, was 95,460 souls. Several other questions of minor interest were put.

On Sir John Macdonald's suggestion Mr. Curran's home rule and anti-coercion resolution was made the first order of business for Thursday. Several fiscal returns were then moved for and the house adjourned at 3.50.

Mr. Weldon, St. John, gives notice that he will move for a series of returns respecting the Intercolonial railway oil contracts, Intercolonial rolling stock purchases, respecting Intercolonial casualties and the number of employes punished or dismissed in consequence, of the number of contracts for fencing; also the number of Pullman and parlor cars, etc., on the road.

Mr. Weldon, St. John, will also move for a return anent the mode of gauging molasses at St. Stephen and St. John.

Hon. Peter Mitchell will interrogate the government at an early day respecting the bringing down of fisheries negotiations correspondence; also copies of instructions to commanders of cruisers.

Legislative Sketches.

Jury—St. John's comic paper—is paying special attention to our celebreties in the local legislature. Its illustrations of the subject are fairly produced, although it has not succeeded, altogether, in making faithful likenesses of Messrs. Tweedie and Park. It gives Mr Tweedie the position of "the acknowledged wit of the House," but opens its pen and ink sketches with the handsome member from Kent.

It says:—

"While rank may seem to entitle one M. P. P. to precedence, good looks may give that claim to a second, oratorical powers to a third, pounds sterling to a fourth, and pounds avoirdupois to a fifth. In order to determine who's what and what's which, it should be ascertained which should be considered the most desirable: to be eloquent, handsome, wealthy, portly or silver-tongued. As a newspaper man we should feel that it would be quite against the grain of our conscience to declare in favor of anything but the wealth. But we have, since writing that last sentence, conceived an idea which we think will enable us to satisfactorily dispose of the question. This idea suggests that the place of honor be given not to that M. P P. who in the highest degree possesses any one of the hereinbefore enumerated qualities, but to him who may be found to possess in an appreciable degree each and every one of the same.

"Without leaving the "box," the JURY returns a verdict in favor of an M. P. P. who, in our opinion at least, is as eloquent and determined as William Pitt, as poetic and original as William Shakespeare, as humorous and popular as William Nye, as handsome and shapely as William Pugsley, and so successful in undertakings, political and matrimonial, as to have earned for himself the title of William the Conqueror.

"None but himself can be his parallel."

N. E. HOMO.

"It was while gazing in admiration upon the majestic countenance which we now behold that the poet inquired of the small boy:

"Whose is that noble, dauntless brow,
And whose that eye of fire,
And whose that generous, princely mien,
Even rooted foes admire?"

"The small boy aforesaid, who was something of a poet himself, replied as follows:

He's the handsome young gent
Who, on politics bent,
To Fredericton went
From the County of Kent,
To save Blair's Government,
Though he spoke not frequent
Through the whole parliament.
In language eloquent,
In a style quite fluent,
'He just said what he meant.
Four hundred he spent,
Two hundred he lent,
Then folded his tent,
And back home he went,
This handsome young gent,
To the county of Kent,
Without a red cent.'

"Then the poet, with dewy eye-lash and unsteady lip, said that the tale so simply and so beautifully told was truly pathetic, that the M. P. P. was truly noble, and that he would be glad, oh, ever so glad, to know the post-office address or 'at home' day of one so very, very, very generous.

"Then said the poet to the small boy, 'Tell me the story over again.' And when the small boy repeated that line which speaks of the M. P. P's practice of not too frequently addressing the House, the poet's finer feelings began to liquefy and trickle down to find their level in the recesses of his low-cut vest. Speaking with perceptible effort, the poet said there was but one other such man in this world of clap-trap and buncombe—Von Moltke, who could be silent in eight languages. The small boy said something about changing the M. P. P.'s name, by act of parliament, to 'William the Silent,' but no encouragement was offered by the poet, and they parted.

"In connection with our statement that the subject of this sketch, in point of eloquence, poetry and humor, is a Bill Pitt and a Bill Shakespeare and a Bill Nye all in one, we could not do better than reproduce here a recently delivered speech which the literary critics acknowledge to be the best of its particular kind on record. The speech was delivered *ex tempore* on an occasion of a very happy character, and was reported stenographically for the associated press. We give it in full, together with the reporter's introductory note:

His remarks, through which ran that happy and poetic vein that characterizes Mr. Wheten's best speeches, were very keenly appreciated by those who were present at the wedding feast, being in fact the story of his courtship. Mr. Wheten, according to the hieroglyphics of a shorthand man, said: 'When on a beautiful September morning, my gaze for the first time met your beautiful, high and many-hued hills, and you beautiful, clear, blue sky, and your beautiful, silvery Restigouche wending its way down the beautiful valley to the beautiful deep blue sea, and when on the same lovely September evening I first beheld your lovely moon, and your lovely stars, and your lovely daughters, I whispered softly, very softly, to my poor fluttering and uneasy heart: 'Men of Restigouche, by virtue of a lease everlasting ye can hold your hills and your sky and your moon, stars and river, but as to your charming daughters it is charmingly otherwise.' So, speaking to myself in a bolder style of noiseless, non creaking soliloquy, I said: 'William, my boy, thou must arise, brace up, and go forth unto those maidens of Restigouche, and pluck from among them the fairest of the fair.' Like a Kent boy bold, like Cæsar of old, I came, I saw, I conquered, which translated is *veni, vidi, vici.*'

It will be observed that when Mr. Wheten does speak he gives utterance to words that are worth listening to and worth remembering. Though not an incessant spouter, or afflicted with what is called 'running at the mouth,' Mr. Wheten is never idle. When not engaged in writing a speech for Dr. Alward or Will Park or some one of the other M P P's who go to Fredericton to dazzle the crowd with scintillant oratory, he is sure to be dashing off an editorial for the *Miramichi Advance* or taking an active part in a game of lawn tennis (weather permitting.)

Miramichi and the Yorkt Shore, etc.

TEACHER WANTED:—See advt.

THE INTERNATIONAL S. S. Co., advertise a change of time table for their deservedly popular boats.

HON. W. M. KELLY is visiting Chatham where he is warmly welcomed by old friends.

AN ELECTION PETITION has been entered against the return of Mr. Temple, M. P., for York County.

MR. MCKINNON advertises a large and varied stock at his store, West end of Commercial Block, Chatham.

REMOVING.—Jas. O. Fish, Esq., has sold his fine residence in Newcastle to W. A. Hickson, Esq., of Chatham, who has removed to the shiretown. We are sorry to lose Mr. Hicks a resident, but glad he has gone no further away than Newcastle.

THE "REVERE,"—Attention is directed to the auction sale of the above well known house and much of its belongings, advertised in another column by Mr. Wyse, Mr. Desmond being about to close his business here and remove to Campbellton.

BISHOP STEVENS of Charlestown, S. C., will hold service in the Reformed Episcopal Church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 27th and 28th at 7.30 o'clock. The right of Confirmation will be administered by Bishop Stevens.

THE LADIES OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Chatham, are making preparations for an attractive occupation of the Rink—probably on Dominion Day—when they will have a sale of useful and fancy articles, refreshments and a promenade concert. The music will be by the Battalion Band and the affair will, no doubt, be one of the successes of the season.

THE INDIANTOWN BRANCH Railway is now open, after being temporarily closed by the snow blockade. In our reference to the railways last week we conveyed the impression that this road had been closed longer than it appears to have been, our idea of the matter having been taken from the local government organ, which stated in February that it was to be closed, an announcement which the *Advocate*, later on, seemed to justify. Hereafter we hope to avoid being so misled.

GYMNASIUM.—The class in the Gymnasium now numbers sixty-one. A great deal of enthusiasm is manifested since the Managing Committee engaged the services of Mr. Howe of Liverpool, England, who shows marked ability in his profession. It is the intention to start a juvenile class for lads from ten years of age upwards. Mr. Howe will instruct them between the hours of five and six o,clock on the afternoons of Tuesdays and Thursdays and on Saturdays from 3 to 4.30.

HUSKS.—The *Advance* has published a government advertisement and, lest some might suspect it of having changed its politics, hastens to announce that the printing is given gratis. This is what might be called receiving the husks of patronage. It is a sort of mock-turtle boodle. No wonder the *Advance* is ill-tempered and desolate. We recommend to its consideration the course of the little tom-tit that sat by the river singing 'Willow, tit-willow, tit-willow.' *Advocate.*

Why not recommend the ladder with the newspaper man halfway up, and the little dog below holding the fort.

CHURCH OFFICERS.—The following officers were elected on Easter Monday for St. Peter's Church, Derby, for the ensuing year:—Wardens, Messrs. Wm T. Crocker and David S. Betts; Vestrymen, Messrs. John Betts, Allan Barron, David Barron, Allan A. M Sanders, James Carmalt, John McMann, Wm. Allison, jr., Wm. Cliff, George Cliff, John Cliff; Delegates to Synod, Messrs. Wm. T. Crocker and David S Betts. The receipts for the current year were $187 72 and expenditures $164.47, leaving a balance in hands of the Treasurer of $23.25. During the past year the sum of $742.79 has also in addition to the above been spent upon the fabric of the Church.

THE ICE.—An old subscriber who has kept the record of the opening of the Miramichi River since the year 1830 sends us the following list of dates, by which it will be seen the earliest breaking up of the ice since that year was in 1846 when it went out on April 1. In 1865 it broke up on the 8th. The latest date of the clearing of the river was on May 6, which occurred in 1847. The following is the list:

Year		Year		Year.	
1830	April 17	1849	April 11	1868	April 28
31	" 16	50	" 19	69	" 22
32	May 3	51	" 23	70	" 13
33	April 14	52	May 1	71	" 18
34	" 12	53	April 29	72	" 23
35	May 5	54	May 2	73	" 29
36	April 26	55	" 1	74	" 20
37	" 16	56	April 23	75	May 4
38	" 29	57	" 16	76	April 24
39	" 24	58	" 12	77	" 16
40	" 18	59	" 16	78	" 22
41	May 2	60	" 21	79	" 27
42	April 25	61	" 16	80	" 25
43	" 26	62	" 22	81	" 24
44	" 18	63	" 25	82	May 5
45	" 30	64	" 20	83	April 21
46	" 1	65	" 8	84	April 18
47	May 6	66	" 29	85	" 25
48	April 29	67	" 28	86	" 22

The ice at present is in good condition and looks as if it could last nearly a fortnight yet.

Provincial Appointments.

Northumberland,—John Sinclair and William Troy to be Justices of the Peace.

Kent,—Aime LeBlanc, M. D., to be a Coroner.

Charles McDonald, James Burns, John Robertson, James D. Murphy, Andrew C. Fraser, Leon L. LeBlanc, Gilbert S. Richard, Marc Bourque, Maxime D. LeBlanc, Andre J. Arsenault, and Fabien Daigle, to be Justices of the Peace.

Gloucester,—Theophilus DesBrisay to be a Referee in Equity.

Concert.

Everybody should go to the concert to be given in Masonic Hall, to-morrow evening by the "Girls' Own Society." This organization is composed entirely of young ladies whose aim it is to promote local and general mission work. They meet at stated times for mutual improvement and work at their rooms, corner of Duke and Henderson Sts.—opposite Masonic Hall—where they engage in such plain and fancy sewing as is entrusted to them, and their influence and charitable work among the poor and those for whom they can do good is exercised in a quiet and unostentatious way that entitles them to encouragement. We therefore bespeak for them a liberal patronage to-morrow night.

An Active Industrial Establishment

It is gratifying to observe that notwithstanding the prevalent dulness of business all around us, industrial activity is not entirely suspended on the Miramichi. Our reporter happened to visit the Miramichi Foundry and Machine Works a day or two ago, and found a large number of men busily engaged in the different departments of the establishment on work of various kinds, including a large steam engine, a double-edger, which seems a giant in its way, a new steam boiler, shingle machines and a variety of small work, including boiler repairs, etc.

The most prominent among the jobs in hand—although it was about completed—was a 35 h. p. horizontal engine ready for shipment to John F. Carter, Esq. of Bathurst, and intended for his mill at the mouth of the Nepisiguit river, opposite that of Messrs. K F Burns & Co. The engine is a high pressure, with cylinder 12 x 18 inches, heater attached to the lower part of the boiler, an adjustable feed-pump, Judson patent governor, and most improved fittings generally. Among these we observed a patent Barclay lubricator communicating with the valves of the cylinder, piston, etc. and oil cups, on all the principal workingparts. The crosshead, too, is so constructed that it can be "lined up" at any time. The shaft, which is 4½ in diameter and 15 feet long, is worked by a solid disc-crank and the driving-wheel is 7½ ft in diameter with a 13 inch face, the turning off of the latter being done at the establishment and indicating its capacity in that important respect. The brasses of the main shaft are an improvement on many that we have seen, in as much as they are in four pieces, each of which can be adjusted to proper bearing on the shaft by set-screws, thus securing a perfect bearing in both vertical and lateral directions.

The bed of the engine is 10 ft long by 3 ft wide, all of course in one casting, and as the main shaft bearings are solidly connected with it, the engine cannot fail to do its work satisfactorily. Its general style and finish is very creditable to the works

A double edger in course of construction for John A. Morrison, Esq. of Fredericton, is the largest machine of the kind yet built here, and, of course, the Miramichi takes the lead in such matters. It is 7ft high by 4½ ft wide and will run six saws, each 26 in. in diameter, three of which will be moveable and three stationary. It will have a steel arbor, with self oiling blocks and the feed will be driven by cam wheel friction gear—one of the friction wheels being of paper and the other iron—the feed being fast or slow at the will of the operator. It will edge stuff from one to ten inches thick and up to twenty two inches wide.

There are also two shingle machines and a lath machine, the latter having a maximum capacity of 50,000 a day of ten hours

There is also under construction a return tubular boiler for the well known steam Tannery of Enoch Flett Esq, Nelson and some of the men in this department were engaged on plates to be used in making some important repairs to the boiler, of Messrs Burns' mill, Bathurst.

The lathes, boring machines and general outfit of the works are all of the best, and the proprietor, Mr William Muirhead and the Mechanical Superintendent, Mr Geo. Dick, having both had large experience in mill, steamboat and general work of the kind, are just the men to meet the requirements of all patrons in their line.

Arbor Day.

With a view of encouraging the improvement and ornamentation of school grounds and thereby of cultivating on the part of pupils habits of neatness and order, and a taste for the beautiful in nature, the Board of Education has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"That Teachers be authorized, with the sanction of Trustees, to set apart any Friday that may be deemed most suitable during the month of May or June for the purpose of improving the school grounds and planting thereon trees, shrubs, and flowers, such day to be known as 'Arbor Day,' and when duly observed credit to be given for it as a lawful teaching day."

From the reports of the Inspectors, it appears that many school grounds and premises are utterly neglected, that in many instances fences are either dilapidated or wanting altogether, and the grounds only a common for cattle to graze upon. This is a state of things not only ill fitted to give pupils, parents, and ratepayers an interest either in the schoolhouse or its surroundings, but is injurious both from a sanitary and educational point of view. The Board of Education, recognizing the fact that the educative influences, arising from neatness, order, and systematic arrangement are scarcely less potent in the playground than in the schoolroom, are desirous that all school surroundings be made attractive, and I appeal to Teachers and Trustees to use their best efforts to give effect to the views of the Board and to observe in a befitting manner our first authorized Arbor Day, falling as it does in the jubilee year of our beloved Queen. To the Teachers especially I appeal with confidence in as much as the Regulation is a response to their own application made through the Educational Institute.

Differences of climate in several sections of the Province render it impracticable for all schools to observe the day simultaneously, but it is very desirable that the same day so far as it is found suitable, be observed within the same Inspectorate, and I would urge upon all districts the observance of such day—the same being a Friday—as will in due time be recommended by the Inspector.

Teachers who observe Arbor Day must within five days thereafter make a report to the Inspector of their district, which report shall state the name and No. of district, the date on which the day was observed, what improvements were made to the school grounds, the number of trees planted, number of shrubs, number of flower beds made, The Inspector shall as soon as practicable after the receipt of these reports make a tabular synopsis thereof and forward it to the Education Office.

Subjoined are a few practical suggestions which may prove serviceable to some Teachers:—

During the forenoon the school grounds should be levelled, all wood lying around neatly piled up, and stones, sticks, ashes and all refuse removed; holes made for the trees: a few flower beds laid out, or a part of the ground sodded or seeded down with lawn grass.

While the boys are employed in the playground, the girls should be employed in putting in order and ornamenting the schoolroom, the Trustees having provided for the scrubbing of the floor, washing of windows, etc. Some of the ornaments on the wall should consist of pupils' manual work, such as drawings, maps, specimens of writing.

In the afternoon the trees selected should be planted with the aid of the pupils, and staked in such a way as to prevent the chafing of the bark. When the planting is finished, Teachers, pupils, and spectators should repair to the schoolroom, if there is sufficient accommodation, where addresses should be made by the Teacher, Trustees and other leading residents, and readings, recitations, and songs by the pupils, all the exercises bearing if possible on the utility and beauty of trees, flowers, etc. If the weather is fine it will be more pleasant to hold the meeting on the grounds.

Trees most durable and beautiful, and that are easily grown, should be planted. Deciduous or broad-leaved trees are readily transplanted. The young saplings of the elm, maple and ash, as found in the undergrowth of the forest, can be transplanted without difficulty. Evergreens, such as spruces, pines, hemlocks and cedars provide a useful shelter in winter, and an agreeable shade in summer. Regulation 13, with the remarks thereon, might be profitably consulted.

In digging up the trees, care should be taken to preserve the fibrous roots, long runners should be cut across with a sharp knife and not torn. The holes for the trees should rather be too large than too small. In setting the tree, it should be placed a little deeper than it stood while growing, and the roots should be so spread out that none are doubled. In filling in, the better soil from near the surface should be returned first so as to be nearer the roots. The ground around the tree should be occasionally stirred during the summer, but not too deep, to protect the roots from drought.

It will tend to awaken and perpetuate an interest in Arbor Day if some of the trees are planted in honour of the several classes in the school, in honour of persons or events. I would respectfully suggest, if any suggestion is needed, that every school district throughout New Brunswick commemorate this year, which completes the fiftieth year of the beneficent reign of a Sovereign, who "hath wrought her people lasting good," by planting a tree which the school boys and girls of to-day may in after years point out to their successors as the *Jubilee Tree*, which was planted by their own hands in the jubilee year.

Let all interested in the welfare of our schools, interested in the cultivation of those tastes and habits which banish rudeness, fittingly observe our first Arbor Day, and an impress will be made not only on school grounds, but on *mind*, which will be lasting and beautiful.

WM. CROCKET,
Chief Sup't Education.

Education Office, Fredericton N. B.
April, 13th, 1887.

He gets his money.

"Is it true?" asked a *Palladium* reporter of Mr. Byron D. Houghton this afternoon "that you really won $25,000 in the March Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery."

"Yes sir, the report is correct and the money is now in my possession. It arrived this morning by the U. S. Express company and I have it on deposit. I wasn't elected mayor where I could earn $250 a year, but I am satisfied nevertheless."

"How did you come to invest?"

"I'll tell you," answered Mr, Houghton. "In December I was induced to buy a half ticket. I drew a blank, but having faith in the enterprise I bought twenty dollars worth of tickets for the January drawing. In return I received $30. For the March drawing I purchased $50 worth of tickets and drew $25,000. I sent my ticket to New Orleans March 22nd for collection and the money arrived to-day."

"Did you ever try any other lottery?" asked the reporter.

"No sir, The Louisiana State Lottery is good enough for me. It always pays what your ticket calls for. Try it once."

—*Oswego (N.Y.) Palladium*, March 31.

Mr. Strang Strangely Wins a Fortune.

Joseph Strang, a former Auburnian, living at Smith Falls, Ontario, is the lucky man who drew one-tenth part of the first capital prize of $150,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, at its last drawing. To a reporter he said that he sent money by express to M. A. Dauphin, at New Orleans for tickets. For the one-tenth ticket No. 73,987, he paid one dollar. About six days after the drawing he learned that he had drawn $150,000. He came to Auburn and ordered the money sent to the banking house of William H. Seward & Co, The $15,000 was forwarded in gold. He and his wife will reside in this city.—*Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser* March 11.

DIED

At New York on the 14th April, inst., Thomas Stapleton, aged 33 years, son of Bartholemew Stapleton, Esq., of Chatham N. B.

At Doughstown 9th April, Janey Henderson aged 29, beloved daughter of James and Mary Henderson.

At Nelson on the 12th after a short illness, Janet Ferguson relict of the late George Jardine in the 74th year of her age.

At Enfield N. S. 15th inst., Agnes Jane, aged 38, wife of H. M. Williston. Buried in St. James', Newcastle.

SHIP NEWS.

Bk Cathinca, Overgaard, at L'pool Ap'l 2 for Richibucto.

Bk Edn,—left London Ap'l 2 for Miramichi.

Bk Elbida, Kroger, left L'pool Ap'l 7th, for Dalhousie.

bk Erato,—left Laurvig Ap'l 6 for Miramichi

Bk Gerolamo Mortola, Olivari, left Marseilles Mch 30 for Miramichi.

Bk Sjofoken—left Dieppe March 29 for Dalhousie

Ship Tinten,—left Bristol April 9 for Bathurst.

Bk Hilma,—passed Beachy Head Ap'l 11, for Miramichi.

Bk Jorgen, Lorentzen, left Dublin April 11, for Miramichi

Bk Antionette, Oberg, left L'pool April 10, for Bathurst.

Bk Frinds Oskar,—left Ap'l 5, from Fredericksshald, for Miramichi.

Bk Magdalena,—left Manel April 8, for Dalhousie.

Bk Capenburg, Burnley, left Liverpool, April 14 for Miramichi.

Bk Kosmos, Thompson, do do. do.

Bk Cesena, Nelson, do. do. do.

Ship Patriot Queen, Harper, left Appledore April 15, for Miramichi.

Bk Habor,—left Liverpool, April 14, for Bathurst.

Bk Australia,—cld. at London, April 16, for Miramichi.

New Advertisements;

Servant Wanted.

WANTED at once, a girl willing to make herself useful. Apply at the

Chatham Coffee Saloon.

TO ARRIVE!

ONE CAR LOAD

SEEDS,

CONTAINING

80 Bushels prime Seed Wheat, 250 Bushels Western and Canadian Timothy seed, 200 lbs. Clover seed, Red, Late and Alsike Clover Peas and full line of Garden and Field seeds.

BOTTOM PRICES

W. S. LOGGIE.

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SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

One of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND, and at 7.30 o'clock every SATURDAY night for BOSTON DIRECT.

For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent.

J. B COYLE, JR., Gen. Mgr., Portland } E. A. WALDRON Gen. Pass. Agt

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted at once Second Class Teacher. Male or Female, capable of teaching both French and English for School No 5, Alnwick. Apply to the undersigned stating salary.

W. B. STEWART, Sec. to Trustees
District No 5 Upper Nepisiguit, Alnwick.
Upper Nepisiguit, April 13th 1887. 3-12

WEST END COMMERCIAL BUILDING.

—JUST RECEIVED—

New Hams,
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A Good Stock of BUTTER.

Constantly on hand

FRESH ORANGES and LEMONS, GOLDEN DATES, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY.

Canned Goods in Great Variety.

FLOUR, OAT MEAL and CORN MEAL, always in stock.—ALSO, TABLE CUTLERY and SHELF HARDWARE, CUT NAILS, PAINTS and OILS, FIRE PROOF PAINT FOR ROOFS, SHEET GLUE &c

Wholesale and Retail.

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SCOWS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale five large scows, four of which are decked over. They are built of Pine and Hackmatac. Two of them are two years old, two are three and one four. They are sound and tight. If not sold by May first they will be offered by public Auction.

DAN'L BALDWIN,
Nelson.

The above Scows will be offered for sale at Auction, at Nelson, on TUESDAY, 10TH MAY, at 2 o'clock, p. m. They will be afloat and ready for immediate service.

Geo. Watt, Auctioneer.

CONCERT.

THE MEMBERS OF

"The Girls' Own Society"

Kind'y assisted by friends, intend holding a concert in the

MASONIC HALL

ON

FRIDAY, 22ND. INST.

DOORS OPEN AT 7.30. CONCERT AT 8.

Proceeds to be devoted to missions.

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BY AUCTION AT RESIDENCE.

I will offer at Public Auction at the Residence of Mr. EDWARD JOHNSON, opposite Bank of Montreal, Chatham, on

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COMMENCING AT 10.30 A. M.

1 Parlor Set in Hair cloth, 1 Set Silver Dish Covers,
1 Sofa in Hair cloth, 1 Mahogany Bureau
1 Hall Hat Rack, 2 Side Boards,
1 Hat Rack & Umbrella Stand, 2 Centre Tables,
1 Mantle Mirror, 1 Extension Table,
1 Stand Mirror, 1 Easy Chair,
1 Iron Bed Stead, Mattresses,
3 Wood Bed Steads, Feather Beds,
Chairs, Bedding,
Tables, Chest of Drawers,