

Telegraphic News.  
Provincial Legislature.

Fredericton, March 29.  
(Special Despatch to STANDARD.)  
The following bills passed yesterday:  
A Bill to incorporate the First Christian Church, Deer Island.  
Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Portland.  
Bill to authorize the erection of a sort- ing boom on the Kouchibouguac River.  
Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Maritime Mutual Fire Insurance Co.  
A Bill to authorize the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrate in Moncton.  
Bill to prevent bribery and corruption at civic elections in Fredericton.  
Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Tobacco Manufacturing Company.  
Progress made in a bill to facilitate the construction of the Kent Railway.  
Also upon a bill to incorporate the Acadia Provident Association.  
The House in Supply passed Fishery Bounty \$160.  
Judicial \$500.  
Unforeseen expenses \$300. (?)  
Juries Chambers \$150.  
Surveys, &c. \$3000.  
Public Printing \$8000.  
Centennial Exhibition \$3000.  
Contingencies \$11,000.  
Manufacturers and Mechanics Exhibi- tion \$500.  
Debates \$1120.

Parliament of Canada.

March 13, 1876.  
FISHING LICENSES.  
Mr. GILLMOR moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a statement of all licenses issued for fishing weirs or traps in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for the years 1874 and 1875; also a statement of the tax collected each year from that source. He said in the country which he had the honor to represent, the fishing interests were very considerable, as would be shown by the following statistics taken from the last census. In his county there were in 1871 no less than 70 vessels engaged in the same business; they were manned by 322 men. There were also 687 boats, manned by 1,040 men, besides 130 men engaged in the same business on the shore. They used 47,828 fathoms of nets. In 1871 they produced 475 barrels of mackerel, 10,194 quintals of codfish, 15,722 quintals of pol- lock, hake and haddock; 124,140 barrels of herrings, and 59,943 gallons of oil. In the returns, smoked herrings and frozen herrings, large branches of industry in the county, were not named at all. In these fishing industries a number of weirs were erected which, prior to Confederation, paid a tax of one dollar each. Very re- cently that tax had been increased to \$10. His constituents felt this tax was oppres- sive, and he would read one of several let- ters which he had received on the subject. It was as follows:—

"The owners of fish weirs in the Bay of Passamaquoddy are dissatisfied, and feel that the Government their tax of ten dollars per weir a year is oppressive and unjust, inasmuch as it is unequal and bears hard on the poor man, arising from the fact that most of the weirs do not catch enough to pay this tax and afford him a living besides. That is not in propor- tion to value from the fact that a few weirs built on first rate privileges have a large catch, while others, and they are the greatest num- ber, are built on poor privileges and get a small catch.

"We hope this unequal and unjust tax of ten dollars a year may be removed by reducing it to one dollar as heretofore, or by making it equal and in proportion according to the privi- lege on which the weir is built; they may be first, second or third class and taxed accord- ingly. That in our humble opinion the old tax of one dollar, as heretofore imposed, is more equal and just and better suited to our uncer- tain business, and more in accord with the wishes of toiling fishermen, working hard and receiving little as a recompense. They feel the ten dollar tax almost unsupportable."

That communication was signed by 71 of his constituents. He was not engaged in this industry himself, but he had visit- ed that part of the country, and knew something of the hardships the fishermen had to endure. If this tax were necessary it should not be imposed on all alike. The weirs were built at venture. Sometimes they succeeded, but more frequently they did not pay for the outlay, and it was thought unjust that the unsuccessful should have to pay as high a tax as the success- ful. He hoped if the tax could not be re- duced it would at least be distributed more fairly. In the summer season the fisher- men laboured under a serious inconvenience from fogs. Often it came on them when they were four or five miles from land, and he had seen men and women on the shore blowing fog horns by the hour to guide them home. The fishermen did not get through their labour during the sum- mer as the agriculturists did, and they de- served more attention than they received. There was another grievance of which the fishermen of Passamaquoddy Bay com- plained. Under the Washington Treaty American fishing vessels, well equipped, stretched their nets for miles along the shore, and our fishermen had to go beyond this line of nets in order to obtain any catch at all. Those nets were so stretched as to prevent the fish from coming near the shore where they could be caught from

small boats. This was a grievance which they knew could not be redressed. They had suffered more than any people in the Dominion from the Washington Treaty, and the least that could be done for them was to give every consideration to their important industry. They did not come to this Parliament asking for protection; they only asked to be fairly considered in the matter of benefits accruing from the distribution of the revenue. He trusted the Minister of Marine and Fisheries would look into this matter, and not only decrease the tax on the poor toiling fishermen, but also give them a few fog bells and harbors of refuge.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—I am glad to find somebody else objects to the regulations besides myself.  
The motion was carried and the House rose for recess.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 29, 1876

Publisher's Notice.

We have given timely notice to persons indebted this office, but their accounts still remain unsettled. After waiting so long (even for years) they cannot find fault when called upon by a legal officer for payment. Patience is a great virtue, but it is well not to stretch it to too great an extent. We know some who have money of ours that it would be well for them to pay before many days pass.

The Surveyor General

delivered a slashing speech in the Assembly on Saturday last, which made his political tra- vellers wince under the merited castigation which he so cleverly administered. His usually mild disposition was ruffled by the unfair report of the Committee on Public Accounts, as well as the unparliamentary pageeeling of the Crown Land Seizure Committee, who were lashing the Government over his shoulders. Knowing him thoroughly we felt safe in stating that he would come out of the investigation with clean hands. The Province never had a better executive officer over the Crown Land Department, nor one who mastered the minutest details than Mr. Stevenson. Is was high time that he checked the men who are appar- ently anxious to obtain the seals of office. The occasion which drew forth his remarks was the house was in Committee of Supply, on the item Immigration. The hon. gentleman made the following telling speech, which we copy from the published reports.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson said the matter of immigration had been under his charge since it was undertaken in 1871. A com- missioner arrangement was made with the Dominion Government whereby they agreed to pay this Province \$10,000 annually for the purpose of carrying on immigra- tion. This arrangement existed until 1874, and they very much to their surprise they learned that it was not the intention of the Dominion Government to pay this amount. Mr. Stevenson gave a full ac- count of the arrangements that had been entered into with the Nova Scotia Govern- ment in respect to the employment of an immigration agent in London, and the contracts that had been entered into with Captain Brown and Messrs. Troup and Poole, and the settlement of immigrants at the Scotch Settlement, in Victoria, and the settlement at Balmoral, Restigouche. No money had been spent beyond what was necessary to carry out the engagements the country had entered into. In regard to the settlement at Balmoral the expenditure during the past year had been alto- gether in connection with road making and in connection with the support of immigrants during the winter season. He gave a full account of the purchase of flour in Montreal for these people, and con- sidered that a saving had been effected by pur- chasing it at that market. Having con- tinued his remarks for upwards of an hour upon this subject, he referred to the report of the Committee on Public Accounts, and the way they had discharged their duty. He thought that committee should have the same observations addressed to them as were addressed to the Committee on Seizures, as they had made their report upon insufficient evidence. He could not help but smile when he heard their report. They had made a statement which he would say, on the face of it, was false. The committee say that the sum of \$315 ap- pears to have been expended by Sheriff Girouard of which there was no account. The Auditor General's report, page 194, gives a full account, a detailed statement of the amount paid, and the vouchers for them a e in the Auditor General's office; when the committee make such a false statement as that, is there any value to be attached to their report? The hon. mem- bers Elder, Keane and Swin discredited from the first 4th and 6th sections of the report. In the 6th section this false statement is made. Were the e members who signed that section the persons by whom a man was to be censured? They had not done their duty. Are these the men by whom a man's reputation is to be destroyed? There are some men whose rules of con- duct and action a man could not under- stand, unless it was perhaps that they have been educated in the dens and slums of brigands.

Mr. Smith here stepped forward and addressed some words to the Surveyor General, in an excited manner, and Mr. Speaker was called to the chair, and ex-

pressed his surprise to see such conduct in the Legislature. The chairman having resumed the chair—the Surveyor General continued, he said there were some men who were influenced by courtesies of civil- ized life and do not understand the de- cencies of parliamentary practice. These were the men who would come here and blacken the reputation of individuals. If they say they only do it politically, he would accept the situation, but so far as he was personally concerned, he did not accept the charges made against him as being solely made for political purposes. He was always prepared to meet these charges when they came up, and meet those who made them. He proposed to show what he did in the matter of these things, where these men attacked his rep- utation in respect to business, and chal- lenged his character. He would test their conduct by evidence. He then read the detailed statements from the Auditor General's report of accounts rendered, vouchers for which would be found in his office. He would ask this committee and this country, if on the opinion of men who had discharged their duty so superficially and so carelessly, they would condemn to political oblivion a man who had dis- charged his duty to his country so faith- fully and diligently, in all matters entrusted to him, ever since he had a seat in the Government or on the floors of the House. A few remarks having been made by Messrs. O'Leary, Covert, Barnes, Smith and Keane, the debate was adjourned.

THE EXODUS of young men from this County to the Pacific Slope still continues, we are sorry to say, and yet, they are not to be censured, for there has been no employment for them for several months, and the prospects at present are not cheering. On Monday morn- ing Messrs. Alex. McCurdy, Edward McLaughlin, and George Gilley all natives of this town, J. McGibbon and Wm. Bell of St. Patrick left by train for San Francisco, soon to be followed by others from this County, notwithstanding it is reported some of those who emigrated last year to the gold coast wish themselves back again, verifying the old verse: that some will make money where others would starve. All we can do is to wish those who have left their dear old home prosperity in their new one.

THE COURTNEY COURT was opened yesterday by His Honor Judge Stevens. There were only one criminal case and two civil causes entered for trial.

Frazer vs. Beach is being tried.

Lovely vs. McDiarmid.

Who was HE.—On the outside page is published a most remarkable discovery. (If true), which will upset the theories of scientists. It bears the stamp of genuineness while the details are incredible. Many will probably look forward to the 1st of May next, the date at which the benefits of the mighty secret are to be made known. Should there be any grounds for the story, no doubt the Bank officers where the sealed packet is said to be deposited will unfold the mystery.

From Parliamentary news in this days issue, it will be seen that Mr. GILLMOR is advocating a reduction of the tax on weirs, and otherwise attending to the interests of fishermen. His island constituents will not fail to observe that they claim his attention, and that he has made a strong appeal in their behalf for a reduction of the weir tax, for fog bells, and harbours of refuge.

Mr. Campbell of St. George, who went to Scotland, a few weeks ago, to urge his right as heir to the Marquisate of Breadal- baie, has returned. The claim is to be contested, as the person at present holding the title will not yield either title or estate unless compelled to do so by Mr. Peter Campbell establishing his right to them by law.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—The Twenty-First Report of the Chief Commissioner of the Public Works New Brunswick;

The Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada; and  
Statement showing the name, age and resi- dence of Militiamen of 1812-15, who have ap- plied to participate in the Gratuity voted by Parliament in 1875, with the name of corps or division and rank in which they served. All the above have reached us, and will receive attention.

We quite agree with the Sentinel in the fol- lowing opinion with reference to readjusting the representation. The business of the country could be managed by twenty-five members, and the saving might be expended upon roads and bridges:—

It is, we think, to be regretted that when the chapter of the Consolidated Statutes referring thereto was up for dis- cussion in the House of Assembly, a de- cided effort had not been made to readjust the representation. At all even's the country should have been put in posses- sion of the arguments, and there are many and strong ones why a change in this matter should be made, showing why a change is or is not desirable.

The Steamer Lady Head left Halifax last week, with the Nova Scotia contribu- tion to the Centennial.

IMPROVED PIPE WRENCH.—The follow- ing description of a recently patented pipe wrench is copied from the *Scientific Amer- ican*:—

Edward G. Clinch, St. John, N. B.—The rear parts of the jaws are connected by two bars, the ends of which are pivoted to the said two jaws to keep them always parallel with each other. With this con- struction, as the wrench is turned, the jaws will grasp the object with greater force as more is applied.

TOWN AND PARISH OFFICERS. We learn that arrangements have been made for the election of Town and Parish officers, on Tuesday next, and that a meeting has been held for the nomination of persons to fill the offices.

The Municipal Election at St. Stephen on Monday, resulted in the return of Mr. Dow by a majority of two votes. Dow 217—Rose 215. A protest was entered against Mr. Dow's election, on grounds that ballots were rejected, having the names of Mayor and Councillors on them, and also that Mr. Dow is a member of the Board of Health.

The Mayor and Councillors of Milltown were re-elected.

Correspondence.

For the Standard.  
GRAND MANAN.

Mr. Editor.—I hope a few lines for the STAN- DARD from an old friend in his island home, will not be unacceptable to your readers.

Since I first came to Grand Manan there has been a great improvement materially and morally, and in population. There are now upwards of twenty shops or stores, all ap- parently doing a thriving business, and since the steamer *Stroud* has plied regularly to the Island, mercantile business has vastly increased. I may note also, that the educational privilege accorded to none in the County; it has de- veloped the talent of the rising generation, some of whom will I have no doubt make their mark in politics or the professions.

The inhabitants generally are industrious, with a keen sense of trade; indeed it would puzzle "brother Jonathan," to throw dust in their eyes. As a race, our fishermen are hardy, intelligent, and comparatively well off. In their homes, there is a neatness and refinement which would surprise residents of the mainland; and in information of transpiring events they are up to the times, well read and posted.

On the Island we have now an educated, talented and successful physician, Dr. Cameron, who is highly spoken of by those who have oc- casion to avail themselves of his services. I have not had the pleasure of meeting him as yet, but he is all that you mention in your letter.

During the past season we had several visi- tors here who were delighted with the island, climate and hospitality of inhabitants; and I am informed that next season will witness a large influx of visitors, for whom preparations are in progress.

I imagine that the Dominion Officials might learn something of our trade, were they to visit the island; and believe that the amount of Customs duties might be considerably greater than at present collected.

We are an orderly people, but like other communities are not exempt from crime, the remedy however is at hand for there is a *Lynx*, eyed Magistrate who looks sharp after offend- ers. Before closing I must admit that our postal arrangements are defective.

More anon,  
ISLANDER.

NEW STATES.—The Senate as passed a bill to admit New Mexico as the thirty-ninth State.

There are already nine other territories grow- ing up into States and will be asking for ad- mission, very soon and all probably before very many years. It is safe to say that before another generation passes away the Union will be composed of at least fifty States.

The *Yarmouth Herald* of the 23d inst., re- marking upon the heavy snow in parts of Canada the State of Maine, and also in Scot- land, says that "in Yarmouth we have not had enough 'beautiful snow' this winter to afford a single day's sleighing." The people therefore missed the winter past times of pleasant drives, while less favored places had more snow than they desired.

A LARGE BEAR was killed in Clare, County of Yarmouth, last week by some lumbermen, who discovered Bruin in his den and destroyed him with axes. He measured 6 ft. 6 in. length, was 3 ft. 9 inches in height, 4 ft. 4 inches in cir- cumference; and weighed 700 lbs. His fore- paws at the wrist were 14 inches in circum- ference.

CREDITABLE ACTION.—It will be remembered that at the time of the suspension of the Liver- pool house of A. F. & D. McKay, last year, a number of our prominent lumber merchants were creditors on account of deals shipped to their consignment. During the season a re- presentative of the suspended firm visited this city, and a settlement was effected with the creditors at a per centage, by which the Liver- pool firm were fully released from future liabil- ity on the accounts. The house resumed busi-

ness and has since been recovering lost ground and the last steamer's mail from England brought to each of the former creditors in this city who had agreed to a settlement a voluntary remittance in the shape of a proportionate divi- dend. The aggregate reached quite a hand- some amount, and this voluntary action of a firm released from legal obligations, and with an ocean rolling between them and their for- mer creditors, affords an example of honorable dealing worthy of being recorded.—*Bangor Whig*.

Lumber on the St. Croix.

We notice that two of the local papers re- port that an average stock of logs was cut on the St. Croix waters this season. This is a marked error, and its publication may have serious results in misleading Western pur- chasers. The leading lumber manufacturers on the river assure us that the quantity of logs on hand exceed very little, if any, 50 per cent. of the average stock of the past few years. This is a statement of fact which has been generally reported by parties who possess the proper data for their estimates, and nothing is to be gained by any attempt to convey a con- trary expression abroad.—*Culiac Times*.

A petition signed by over 1200 persons, has been submitted to the United States Senate asking that a law be passed prohibiting Masons, Odd Fellows and other members of secret societies from holding office. The *Leviathan Journal*, in noticing the fact, says: "We sup- pose that 1200 signatures might be obtained to almost any piece of folly, but we are rather surprised that so many people could be found to ask for this particular kind of political per- secution, who are able to write their name."

HAYT.—An insurrection had broken out at Jackmel on 5th inst., and is extending to other parts. No business is carried on and the country is in a bad state.

Hotel Arrivals.

March 28, 1876.  
MEGANTIC HOTEL.—L. A. Mills, M. MacMonagle, A. McDiarmid, A. McTav- ish, F. Waterson, Harry Moore, W. Rob- inson, Geo. Beach, J. Sherman, St. Stephen; J. Hanson, Pennfield, D. Johnson, St. Croix; W. Hill, G. McCoubry, St. David; G. S. Grimmer, Chamcook.

A Telegraphic Swindle.

A rather neat swindle was recently per- petrated, on a bank in Dallas, Texas, by three scamps who evidently possessed con- siderable knowledge of telegraphy and likewise the means of carrying their knowl- edge into practice. Scamp No. 1, in the character of a wealthy New York cotton buyer, presented himself at the bank with a check for \$10,000 to be cashed. He brought strong letters of introduction, and the check, which had been drawn by the bank's New York correspondent, appeared all regular. In order the more thorowly to assure the bank, the stranger request- ed the officials to telegraph to New York for advice. An answer speedily came back, saying that both check and man were good, and the cash was paid. Mean- while scamps Nos. 2 and 3 went a few miles out of town, rigged a battery and the necessary instruments, and tapped the wires of the telegraph line. When the bank's message was sent, they received it, and sent back the false answer, thus assur- ing the bank officers, and of course victim- izing the unfortunate institution.

Useful Recipes.

If the globes on a gas fixture are much stained on the outside by smoke, soak them in toler- ably hot water in which a little washing soda has been dissolved. Then put a teaspoonful of powdered ammonia in a pan of lukewarm water and with a hard brush scrub the globes until the smoke stains disappear. Rinse in clean cold water. They will be as white as if new.

Tasteful ornaments may be made of natural leaves and sprays artificially frosted. This is done by means of powdered glass, which can easily be obtained by pounding some bits of glass with a heavy hammer, care being taken to protect the eyes against flying splinters. Dip the objects in thin gum water and shake the powdered glass over them. When dry handsome bouquets can be made.

Mr. A. H. Abell, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb School, was married last evening to Miss Alberta Gardner, of Moncton. The lady who is happily able, will have to do the talking for both.

The eclipse of the Sun on Saturday afternoon was witnessed by several persons here.

DEED.

At Chamcook, on the 28th inst. after a pain- ful illness, Mr. HUGH CRAIG, aged 86. Mr. Craig was engaged in the tailoring trade, since his arrival in this Province, upwards of forty years ago. He was a native of Ireland, and died as lived, respected by all who knew him.

WANTED.

A SECOND CLASS Male Teacher, at Back Bay, Pennfield. Apply to the Trustees, SIMON THURTELL } Trustees  
ROBERT HOOPER }  
Pennfield, March 1, 1876. 3w.

Prona

In the matter of the Probate of the Last Will and Testament of CHARLES DEWHREAS, Executor of the said John Dewhreas, deceased, both, the said Estate, and and trust of kin interested in th tend the pas Account.  
NOTICE th all the Creditors ceased, and to a l e and Court of the Judge of said County. t-enty third da Eleven o'clock passing and all Administrators. G res under t court, this Tw 1876.  
L S  
S H. HITT  
Charlotte Count

All orders promptly attended to. Letters by mail will receive immediate attention.

WM. FORTUNE, JR.  
MR. ANDREWS, JR.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Co-Partners then under & (O), which

The subscriber due to and by St. Andrew

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