

The Weekly Observer. HILLSBORO, N. B., April 25, 1889.

Observations.

Special Announcement. We have made arrangements with Dr. E. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. E. J. KENDALL CO., KNOXSBURG FALLS, VT. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

Our Fisheries.

We have received the annual report of the Department of Fisheries for the year 1888. From it we learn that the total value of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1888 was \$17,418,510.76, a decrease of \$967,592.99 as compared with the year 1887. The total value of New Brunswick's fisheries was \$2,941,863.05, a decrease of \$617,643.84 last year. This heavy falling off is made up almost entirely of items of salmon, smelt and lobsters.

S. Stewart, overseer of fisheries for Albert County, reports: A poor catch of fish which he attributes to a declining interest in fishing operations in that agricultural and milling county, and to the injurious effects of sawdust on the fish that frequent the bay and streams. The fish-ways have been kept open and in repair, but it is doubtful if any salmon ever go through them.

The return for Albert County, in the district extending from Hopewell to Point Wolfe, gives 1 boat and 2 men engaged in the fisheries, with 275 fatness cans. Value of boat \$50, of nets \$100. Results: 2000 lbs. salmon, 35 bbls. herrings, 200 boxes smoked herrings, 25 ewt cod, 30 bbl. shad, 1000 lbs. trout, 3000 lbs. smelt, 20 gallons fish oil. Total value \$1,238.

Is it Another "Recreation"?

At the last two local elections in this County the Maple Leaf strongly advocated the cause of lawyer Emmerston of Westmorland County, while it bitterly opposed the claims of the native candidates who were not lawyers. Last week the Maple Leaf quoted the following from correspondence in Moncton Times heading is "Felling the Trunk."

Now, Mr. Editor, we have arrived at the conclusion that you might just as well set a pack of wolves to look after a flock of sheep as to send lawyers to Fredericton to make laws that will increase litigation and costs. The battle in Nova Scotia over law reform was fought between laymen headed by Hon. Joseph Howe, and lawyers headed by Hon. George Young. Young contended that laymen had no right to interfere in such matters, but Joseph could not see it, and led his forces on to victory. The result was the proceeding in all the courts were simplified and the costs reduced more than fifty per cent. Law reform in New Brunswick has had just the opposite result, and the costs now in all our courts are from fifty to one hundred per cent higher than they were forty years ago.

The Maple Leaf must have either changed its views since our last local election, or else it does not desire to have "litigation and costs" decreased and "most proceedings simplified."

The Scott Act vs. a License Law.

A peculiar article in the Scott Act appeared in last week's Maple Leaf, under the signature L. M. W. We will notice a few of that writer's comments. In referring to Colechester, N. S., he says that County a few years ago "adopted the Scott Act by a majority of 1,415 to 184." He then states that "a few days ago the entire population joined the 184 and repealed the act." In the next sentence, however, he states the repeal "was actually opposed by the liquor interest." Some persons might wish to know how the entire population could have favored repeal if the liquor party opposed it, but that is not the point we wish to notice. What we take exception to is the insinuation of the writer that the temperance party (including the ministers) of Colechester thought the sale of liquor by licensed dealers preferable to the Scott Act. We think such an insinuation unfair to the great majority of the inhabitants of that temperance county. As we understood the situation there the Scott Act was used until the temperance people considered they had a better local law. Believing they could under their new local license law, prevent the granting of license in their county and therefore more easily restrict the sale of liquors than by means of the Scott Act they repealed the latter for the purpose of using the former. We think, however, we can safely assert that they have no intention of allowing liquor to be sold in their county by licensed vendors. No one has even intimated perfection for the Scott Act. Its advocates assert it is better than no law and, if properly enforced will greatly restrict the traffic in intoxicants.

Instead of the Scott Act being a favor we find it accomplished much good wherever it has been properly enforced. In the city of Fredericton, in York County, in Carleton County, in Salisbury, in Amherst and Spring Hill, N. S., and in many other places we might mention, it has proved a terror to rum sellers,

Even in Moncton, where it has been very imperfectly enforced, it has effected much good as is evident to any person familiar with the facts. A few years ago a person could not spend one half day in Moncton without witnessing the evil effects of intemperance at every street corner and licensed tavern. Fighting and rowdiness were then rampant in that town at all hours. At the present time, though the population has quadrupled, not one quarter part of the rowdiness and drunkenness is to be seen. A few years ago the result of an address and the presentation of a purse to one of Moncton's most noted vendors of the ardent, male or female, would not have elicited much unfavorable comment. Now no one knows better than L. M. W. how such an act is viewed by the great majority of the citizens of that growing town as well as by the public at large. What has effected such a mighty change? We believe the enforcement and attempted enforcement of the Scott Act has done much towards creating a temperance sentiment throughout these Maritime Provinces. Why do our rum sellers show such bitter opposition to the Act if they think it cannot be made of any effect? Of course if the Act be not enforced it cannot prove of any benefit. The man who proclaims the Scott Act to be a failure in this County, where it has never been enforced, is like the printer who would print of itself, because his press would not print of itself. The Scott Act is only a tool to be worked by the temperance party in their endeavor to suppress the sale of liquor. If it be not put into action it cannot be expected to accomplish any good. Let a Scott Act Inspector be appointed and a fair trial be given it before it is condemned or pronounced an entire failure.

If we properly understand the tenor of his article, L. M. W. favors restricting the liquor traffic by allowing certain parties to sell by license. Should he really favor a license law we would like him to answer the following questions which have been frequently asked but yet remain unanswered.

If it is right to sell liquor at all why restrict the traffic to certain persons who are able to pay liberally for the privilege? Why not allow the poor equal privileges with the rich? If liquor selling is a moral evil does legalizing the traffic make it safe and harmless? Is it right to build churches to save men, and license shops to destroy them? Is it right to license a man to sell that which makes a man drunk, and then punish a man for being drunk? Is it right to license a man to make paupers, and then tax sober men to look after them? Is it right to license a drink shop to teach vice, and then tax people for schools to teach virtue? Is it right to derive a revenue out of a traffic which no decent man defers to? Is it right to teach your boy not to drink, and then vote to license a place where he may be taught to gamble? Is it right to teach a boy to restrain his passions, and then vote to license a place where his worst passions will be inflamed? Is it right to take care of your own boy, and vote to license a place which will ruin your neighbor's boy? Is it right to preach justice and charity, and then vote to license a thing which robs the widows and orphans of their bread?

Doings at Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, April 11.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill relating to game warden; read a first and second time.

Mr. Moore recommitted the bill incorporating the city of Fredericton and York county exhibition association. Mr. Russell in the chair; agreed to with an amendment.

Mr. Tweedie committed the bill authorizing the Northern and Western Railway Co. to change its name. Mr. Murray in the chair. Mr. Tweedie said it was proposed to amalgamate the Northern and Western and the Chatham Branch roads, the combined companies to be known as the Canada Eastern Railway Co. in the case of amalgamation. Hon. Mr. Turner doubted the wisdom of passing such a bill, and regarded it as a suspicious class of legislation.

Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill relating to exhibitions associations. Mr. Hibbard in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Blair explained that the bill repeals section 16 of the bill incorporating the St. John Exhibition Association.—Agreed to with an amended title.

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted the appropriation bills which were read a first and second time and agreed to in committee of the whole. Mr. Palmer in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie committed the bill relating to intestate estates. Mr. Bellamy in the chair.—Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Phinney committed a bill in addition to and amendment of the law relating to the registry of bills of sale. Mr. Atkinson in the chair.

After supper, Mr. Phinney consented to have progress reported so as not to interfere with the consideration of the St. John bill.

Hon. Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, for the suspension of the rules to permit of the introduction of an act to amend the charter of the city of St. John, and to amend the charter of the city of St. John and the law relating to civic government.

The motion was carried. The bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson, read a first and second time and referred to the select committee composed of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Blair, Messrs. Humphrey, Palmer, Hanington, Phinney and Tweedie.—Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

act passed last year, with the addition of a preamble. Agreed to.—Recess.

Mr. Russell from the committee on agriculture reported as follows: At a meeting of the committee held this day the following resolutions were adopted: That in the opinion of this committee an importation of Hottentot bulls and sell the same under such restrictions as to keep as might appear desirable; that in the opinion of this committee agricultural societies in purchasing and disposing of seeds ought to be required to realize the cost and charges; that the committee urges upon the government the serious consideration of the advisability of discontinuing the present stock farm and the disposal of the unexpired term in the lease by way of subletting.

The report was adopted. Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill relating to the siting in equity. Mr. Glazier in the chair. The bill provides that the stated or monthly sitting in equity, now directed to be held on the first Tuesday in October in each year, for the purpose of hearing all motions and causes cognizable in the said court, shall hereafter be held on the last Tuesday in September in each year, and the stated or monthly sitting appointed to be held on the last Tuesday in January in each year is hereby abolished. Agreed to.

Mr. Baird submitted a final report of the contingent committee. Before recess Hon. Mr. Blair expressed regret that the Union Bill was so long in reaching Fredericton, and commended the framers of that bill for not keeping their pledge to the government to have the bill ready in 10 days. Twenty days had passed and still the bill was not ready.

April 13.—Mr. Tweedie moved the house into committee to consider the amendment made by the legislative council to a bill authorizing the Northern and Western Railway to change its name. The council's amendment was to the effect that nothing contained in the bill shall in any way extend or reduce the Northern and Western Railway company from any act done or duty or liability heretofore incurred or in any way incurred or to be incurred by or for the company, or to affect any suit or proceeding now pending. Mr. Tweedie moved that the council's amendment be amended as follows: At 4 o'clock of the day of the passing of the bill, the words "prejudice or affect any existing right of any person against the Northern and Western Railway Co." and strike out the rest of the section.

MR. HANINGTON said if he had been in his place the other day when this bill passed, he would have considered it a duty to have opposed it. He had opposed last year the bill enabling the company to lease the road, but had afterwards withdrawn his objection on learning that the company did not intend using the powers granted last year with a view of enabling them to float their bonds on the English money market. A subsequent report proved that he had made a mistake in not drawing his objections to last year's bill. Why change the name of this company? If the Northern and Western Railway company had a black mark written opposite its name in the money market of the old world, we should hesitate before passing legislation which would retroact their credit and enable them to float their bonds. He thought the amendments of the legislative council were well inserted. The passing of the amendment as proposed by Mr. Tweedie might affect proceedings already in the courts, and was in favor of the council's amendments and opposed to that moved by Mr. Tweedie.

Mr. Tweedie said Messrs. Gibson and Snowball had built the whole road before seeking to float their bonds. Why should they be charged with fraud? He thought that the rights of all parties would be carefully guarded by his amendment. The Northern and Western Railway company were in no way concerned in any suit now pending in court. Why, then, should he adopt the council's amendment which suggested that there were not only one but several suits against the company.

Mr. Hanington said the amendment proposed by Mr. Tweedie might affect a suit now before the courts. The amendment of the council was the usual one inserted in such cases. The company had a false credit by last year's legislation, and, according to Mr. Tweedie, they do not want it advertised that there are any suits against the company. The people who are expected to buy the bonds should know the facts, and he was opposed to making any alteration in the amendment of the legislative council.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought there was little doubt but that this year's bill was intended to give the company a false credit in England.

After a prolonged and lively talk between Messrs. Blair and Hanington Hon. Mr. Ritchie said he would refer the council's amendment to that proposed by Mr. Tweedie. He doubted if the latter's amendment would be a safeguard to all interests.

Mr. Tweedie's amendment was agreed to by the casting vote of the chair. Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill relating to game warden. Mr. Glazier in the chair.—Agreed to.

April 15.—No business was done in the house this afternoon. After supper, the rules having been suspended, Hon. Mr. Ritchie introduced a bill further amending the law relating to schools. It was read a first and second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Ritchie, the house went into committee of the whole on said bill. Mr. Phinney in the chair. The object of the bill is to amalgamate the school districts and school boards of St. John and Portland.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again.—Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

April 16.—The St. John Union bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson in an light and after discussion was passed by a large majority. The objectionable feature of the bill was the section authorizing the building of a free bridge between Carleton and St. John or making the ferry free.

April 17.—The rules having been suspended, Mr. Humphrey committed a bill to remove doubts as to the legality of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the electors of the town of Moncton, held on the 12th day of February last, Mr. Bellamy in the chair. Agreed to.

mittee on the amendment made to the union bill by the Legislative council, making it permissible for the common council to proceed with the construction of the bridge if they saw fit.

Mr. Pugsley said that, while he could not agree with the amendment passed by the upper house, yet in the present position of the bill a serious question arose as to what was the proper course to be taken by this committee. As he understood the matter it would be impossible to amend the amendment of the council without entirely rejecting it, and thus defeating the bill entirely. He did not think the house was prepared to take the responsibility of that step, when they had all been looking forward with such hopes to the consummation of this important scheme. But the amendment made by the legislative council, taken in connection with the other provisions of the bill, he thought would require that there should be a two-third vote of the common council before the debate could be held for the construction of the bridge. He did not think that this limitation should exist in the bill, but that a majority of the council should have the power of deciding this question. He would therefore move as an amendment to the amendment of the legislative council that after the words, "If they see fit" in section 33 there should be inserted the following: "by a vote of a majority of the council."

Mr. Hanington and Dr. Alward expressed similar views, the former regretting that the legislature had not been able to go even farther in the interests of Carleton County, and decided to pass, and both expressing the hope that the amendment now proposed would be favorably entertained by the legislative council. The amendment was carried and ordered to be sent to the legislative council.

The legislative council agreed to the amendment and the House was prorogued at 4 o'clock with the usual formalities.

Assented To. His Honor, Lieutenant Governor Tilley assented to the 68 following bills at the prorogation of the local House: Act to incorporate Victoria public hospital.

To revise, continue and amend act incorporating St. Croix Bridge Co. To further amend the several acts relating to the town of Woodstock. To prevent advertising of foreign lotteries in this province. To incorporate Marlborough Hotel company.

To consolidate and amend laws relating to elections to the general assembly. To repeal section 16 of bill passed the present session to incorporate exhibition association of the city and county of Saint John.

Further relating to mines and mining leases. To amend the several acts relating to the St. John Valley & Riviere du Loup railway to the town of Woodstock. To further amend highways act, 1886. Relating to sittings in equity. To incorporate city of Fredericton and York Co. Exhibition association.

To amend act to incorporate St. Croix Electric Light and Water company. To amend act to create warden and surveyors of lumber. To authorize the Northern and Western Railway company of New Brunswick to change its name.

In addition to set further amending act in amendment of chap. 68, consolidated statutes of schools. To incorporate St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces Railway company. In addition to and further amending New Brunswick Joint Stock companies letters patent act.

To amend public health act, 1878. To incorporate the Moncton and Harvey Short Line Railway Connection company. In amendment of chap. 74 of the consolidated statutes of "registry of deeds and other instruments."

To amend consolidated statute chap. 31 of "terms of the supreme court." To continue act incorporating St. Stephen and Miramichi Railway company, and an act in amendment thereof.

To remove doubts relating to marriages in certain cases. In amendment of act to provide for registration of births, deaths and marriages. To incorporate Sackville Electric Light and Telephone company.

To authorize the municipal council of York to assess in aid of Victoria hospital. To authorize the municipality of Charlotte to sell and convey certain portions of the western commons. To incorporate the K-y-stone Fire Insurance company, St. John.

To amend the act incorporating the town of Campbellton. To ratify a contract made by the town of Moncton with Moncton Gas Light and Water company. To further amend act amending chap. 55 of consolidated statutes of schools and to confer certain laws.

Ratifying limited partnership. To incorporate Sussex, Stedholm and Haylock Railway company. To incorporate St. Andrews Electric Light and Telephone company. Relating to street lighting in the town of Chatham.

To amend chap. 17 Con. Stats., land surveyors and survey of land. To authorize the construction of a telephone line between St. Stephen and Oak Point.

To amend law relating to the lighting of public streets of Carleton with the electric light. To authorize the commissioners of general public hospital of St. John to provide additional accommodation and extra debentures.

To provide for the building and repairing of sidewalks in the upper road districts of the parish of Woodstock. To exempt the property of the Algonquin Hotel company, St. Andrews, from certain rates and taxes.

To establish the width of Queen street extension in the town of St. Andrews. To incorporate the Presbytery of Miramichi for the purpose of managing the McLaggan trust only.

In addition to an amendment of Cap. 116, Con. Stats., of owners and marsh lands so far as relates to parish of Westmorland. To further continue several acts relating to Meda making Boom company.

To incorporate Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars of New Brunswick. To ratify and confirm the appointment of valuers in the county of Westmorland.

To amend Chap. 63 of Con. Stats., relating to coroners' inquests. To unite city of Portland with the city of St. John and to amend the charter of St. John and the law relating to civic government.

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Sheriff's Sale

Will be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY the twenty-sixth day of APRIL next, between the hours of TWELVE o'clock noon and FIVE o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Hopewell, in the County of Albert and Province of New Brunswick: ALL the right, title and interest, property, claim and demand, of Warren Oliver, his personal right, and right of equity, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to all those certain lots of land and premises, situated in the parishes of Hopewell and Harvey in the said County of Albert, described as follows, viz: All those lots of land and premises, taken by the said Warren Oliver, for the construction of the Albert Southern Railway, lying on the North side of the Shipody River and upon which the road bed of said Railway was built and afterwards abandoned, and comprising a strip or portion of land about four rods wide across each of the following persons lands, and bounded by each of the said persons lands respectively, viz: The land of William Kinney, H. D. Cleveland, land of Edward Cleveland, William H. Newcomb, John C. Calhoun 2nd, Thomas Calhoun, Benjamin Smith, James A. Smith, James McGorman senior, Samuel J. Calhoun, John C. Calhoun 1st, Hiram Smith and William M. Calhoun.

Also all other lands and premises wherever situated and however described, the same having been so-called under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William Kinney et al against the said Warren Oliver.

ASAEL WELLS, SHERIFF. Dated 19th A. D. 1889.

TEACHER WANTED. A 2nd Class female teacher is wanted for Moncton District No. 5, Caledonia, Albert Co., to commence work May 1st, 1889. Apply to GIDEON D. REID, SECRETARY TO TRUSTEES, Caledonia, Albert Co., April 2, 1889.

HORSES FOR SALE. 1 Horse, weight 1100 lbs.; 1 Mare, weight 1100 lbs. Price \$70.00 each. 1 Pony, broken to saddle. Will carry 9 miles an hour. Very kind and fat. Price \$125.00. Enquire at Point Wolfe Mills, Alma, Albert Co. C. M. BOSTWICK & CO. A. D. 1889.

WANTED. At Osborne Corner School District, No. 3, Hillsboro, A. Co., a good 3rd class male or female teacher, to commence work May 1st, 1889. Apply to J. J. TARRIS, SECRETARY TO TRUSTEES, April 3rd, 1889.

Collector's Notice. The undersigned non residents of the Parish of Alma, in the County of Albert, do hereby notify by this paper their respective Parish Rates as set opposite their names, for the year 1888, (together with the cost of advertising 21 cents each) within two months from the date hereof, to the subscriber at his office in the Parish of Alma, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same. Boswell, C. M. & Co., \$154.39

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"Life Insurance is not only NOT wrong, but it is a DUTY." Aug. 16, 1888.

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