

The Union Advocate.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1892.

Editorial Notes.

The correspondence relating to the recent visit of members of the Dominion government to Washington has been laid upon the table of the House of Commons by Sir John Thompson. The correspondence opens with a despatch from Mr. Blair to the British Minister at Washington asking that the date fixed by him for a meeting to resume the discussion be postponed to a later date, and other letters up to 1st February, when the 10th February was appointed for the meeting. The meeting was held upon the date mentioned, and although matters of importance were discussed, yet the delegation refused to give an "information" on the subject discussed, but stating that they had been very courteously received.

The following information is now given as to Canada's proposals for the settlement of several international questions in dispute.

In reference to the Alaska Boundary—it is proposed that a reference to some impartial authority be made by Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of ascertaining and deciding finally the true boundary, regard being had to the transit of the subject, and likewise to the case which may be presented by either Government and to the testimony which may be adduced as to the physical features and conditions of the country.

Also that a Commission of four persons be appointed jointly to report to the Governments of Great Britain and the United States as to the best and most convenient mode of delimiting the boundary as established by the awards to be made under the foregoing article: the Commission to have authority to recommend, as satisfactory, the adoption of a conventional boundary, if they, or any of them, find a conventional boundary likely to avoid serious inconvenience in the delimitation, and otherwise compatible with the interests of both countries.

PROTECTION OF FISH.
It is proposed that a Commission of two persons shall be appointed, one by the Government of Great Britain and one by the Government of the United States to consider in the United States and Canada, respectively, and also in waters outside the territorial limits of either country.

2nd. The prevention of other destructive modes of fishing in inland waters contiguous to the United States and Canada.

3rd. The prevention of the polluting and obstructing of such contiguous waters, to the detriment of the fisheries and navigation.

4th. The close seasons which should be enforced and observed in such contiguous waters by the inhabitants of both countries; and

5th. On the subject of re-stocking and replenishing such waters with fish, and the means by which fish life may be thereby preserved and increased.

RECIPROCITY IN WRECKING.
It is proposed that United States vessels and wrecking appliances may render aid and assistance to American and other vessels and property wrecked or disabled in or distressed in the waters of Canada contiguous to the United States; and that Canadian vessels and wrecking appliances may render aid and assistance to Canadian and other vessels and property wrecked, disabled or in distress in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada.

Also the aid and assistance shall include all necessary towing, and that nothing in the foregoing shall apply to vessels and wrecking appliances actually employed in rendering such aid and assistance in a manner which would restrict the sailing operations of such vessels and appliances.

THE ATLANTIC FISHERIES.
It is proposed that in the United States and Canada all duties shall be removed from fish of all kinds (except those preserved in oil) and from all whale oil, seal oil and other products of fish, being the produce of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States and Canada, as well as from the catches, barrels, legs, cans and other usual and necessary coverings containing all or any of the products above mentioned; and that the duties on such articles are allowed to be brought into the United States without duty by British subjects, the privilege of entering the ports, bays and harbours of the coast of Canada shall be accorded to United States fishing vessels on licenses, free of charge, for the following purpose:—

1st. The purchase of provisions, bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfit.

2nd. Transshipment of catch for transport by any means of conveyance.

3rd. Shipping of crews.

The like privileges to be given to fishing vessels of Canada on the Atlantic coast of the United States, while the aforesaid articles are allowed to be brought into Canada without duty by American citizens.

THE AGREEMENT.
The replies of the United States Secretary of State to the foregoing propositions were received a few days later. With but one exception only they substantially accepted the Canadian proposition and therefore constitute the agreement arrived at upon the points mentioned with the exception of that in regard to the Atlantic fisheries.

Mr. Blair declining the Canadian offer of the privileges now granted to United States fishermen under the modest stipend, in return for the free admission of Canadian fish into American markets.

The question of a legislative union of the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island has been brought before the New Brunswick legislature by Mr. Burchill, the motion being seconded by Mr. McKeown. Both gentlemen in their speeches endeavored to show up the wisdom of adopting such a union, by the saving it would effect in the various expenditures when all were united.

The resolution was carried without a division of the house, evidence was should think that the members did not consider the question a practical one and hence did not wish to waste time in discussing it.

A motion has been made in the House of Assembly for increased representation for the counties of Kent, Gloucester and Carleton. The motion was voted down. Decreased representation is what the people want and thus lessen the expenses of legislation.

As Mr. Burchill stated on the hustings some years ago. "The country is too much governed and unless the government offices and the representation is reduced, and economy practiced in other directions, the direct taxation will have to be very much more extended than as proposed by the bill introduced in the local house by the present extravagant government."

On Saturday night last the fire alarm building in St. John, erected after the great fire there at a cost of over \$30,000 was destroyed by fire, only a portion of the walls remaining. The fire broke out at 11.15 o'clock on Saturday night, during a heavy westerly gale and was not extinguished until four o'clock on Sunday afternoon. It is not known how the fire started. The building was supposed to be fire proof. It was completed in 1881. Its front was 200 feet, the centre being 50 feet deep, the two wings were 90 feet deep.

There were several other fires during the night, and much alarm was felt for fear of the fire spreading. It is considered fortunate that the lot was vacant opposite the burning building as this was a help to the firemen in preventing the spread of the fire.

Many valuable records and papers were destroyed, while those stored in safes and the vaults were supposed to be intact. No insurance.

Departmental Reports.
We have been favored with copies of the following departmental reports and reports which have been laid before the local legislature of New Brunswick:—Crown Lands, Public Works, Auditor General, Provincial Lands, Agriculture, Provincial Board of Health.

The report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works presents the following table of expenditures for the past year:—

Great roads and bridges,	\$255,573.15
Legislative and other pub. buildings,	12,992.30
Lunatic asylum,	1,498.55
Sanitary navigation,	2,901.75
Departmental expenses,	1,122.97
Miscellaneous accounts,	1,495.63
Amalgamated accounts,	503.33
Public departmental buildings,	585.75
Public court rooms, St. John,	35.00
Sewer, Normal school,	56.40
Sanitary system, Normal school,	3,165.19
Expenses of Public Works,	724.02
Government stable,	4.00
Expenditure for the previous year	\$145,838.40
to \$145,838.40, the increase for the past year amounting to \$109,734.75.	

In the foregoing amount great roads and bridges the proportion charged to the annually appointed supervisors is subdivided as follows:—

New bridges,	\$3,270.55
Repairs of bridges,	10,193.83
Roads and commissions,	45,419.48
Total,	\$58,883.86

The expenditure on these works, under the charge of the supervisors, amounts to \$13,496.48, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1891, exclusive of commission. Of this amount \$1,000 has been applied to erecting 11 bridges, and the balance, \$10,496.48, in repairing 206 others.

LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
The expenditure on legislative buildings and public offices for the past year amounts to \$9,383.27.

On Normal School (ordinary), \$2,557.70. On the same school, \$1,458.55. The expenditure on government house for the past year amounts to \$651.33, and is classified as follows:—

Caretaking, etc.,	\$375.00
Hardware and iron, l.w. masonry (principally old bill),	38.08
Coal for conservatory,	167.80
Insect powder for carpet,	5.00
Water rates, as per old agreement with city,	60.00
Flags,	12.20
Total,	\$651.33

The expenditures for bridges under special supervision in the Northern Counties was as follows:—Kent, \$21,914.32; Northumberland, \$2,092.25; Gloucester, \$6,781.05; Restigouche, \$2,262.25. The expenditure of the 1891-92 session is set down at \$74,424; the Dalhousie steam ferry received \$8,000; the Miramichi Steam Navigation \$1,000.

The expenditures on Great Roads in the County of Kent amounted to \$1,299.03; Northumberland and \$1,734.45; Gloucester \$1,882.25; Restigouche \$1,732.35.

Following is a comparative statement of receipts from Crown Lands, as shown by the Provincial General's report:—

Land Sales,	\$1,156.50	\$2,262.40
Labor fund,	83.00	148.80
Timberland,	322.25	119.25
Salts of timber licenses, 1,889.00	2,894.50	
Remission of duties on fish,	1,000.00	
Net stampage,	110,897.08	\$1,728.84
Water rights,	8,055.61	8,231.51
Miscellaneous,	8,055.61	8,231.51
Total,	\$140,857.44	\$141,067.80

It will be observed that the receipts of 1891 were \$26,789.64 less than those of 1890, the beginning of the 1892 session has been counted for, says the Surveyor General, "by the lessened timber operations of last winter, the depression of the lumber trade of the province, made due to the sluggish demand and low prices ruling in British and continental markets, as well as to the increasing Baltic competition had a discouraging effect upon our operations last season, but even the reduced cut for which their preparations were made was materially lessened by the unusually heavy fall of snow which took place in the latter part of the lumbering season and practically compelled them to discontinue their operations. The present season has so far been favorable to lumber operations and I have reason to anticipate an average cut which should be marketed to better advantage than last winter's stock. The slight falling off in receipts for renewals of licenses is compensated for by the increase of those from the sale of new licenses, while the miscellaneous receipts have also slightly increased."

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.
In his report of the lunatic asylum, Dr. Steves said: On the 1st of January, 1891, there were upon our register 445 patients—84 males and 361 females, 19 of whom were reckoned curable and 436 incurable—not a very hopeful presentation it must be admitted. The reckoning, however, is subject to contingencies and limitations: many of the persons composing this great majority, and who have failed to secure a complete recovery are very good citizens, and it should be observed that these are the accumulation of many years.

At the close of the year 1891 the number of patients with which to begin the year 1892 was 466—233 males and 233 females. The number probably curable of these is estimated to be 25—11 males and 14 females, leaving a residue of 441—218 males and 197 females—not likely to ever fully recover—incurable.

It will be noticed that the whole number of the lunatic asylum in 1892 exceeds that of the commencement of 1891 by 11 persons; which is an increase of 2.4 per cent. The increase in the average rate of increase covering several years.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

As advertised in The Advocate, the people of St. Mary's Congregation, assisted by members of the Church choir, closed the St. Patrick's Day celebration by a concert in the Masonic hall.

The hall was crowded to overflowing. There was no unnecessary delay. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the evening.

The perfection with which the various parts were gone through, evidence careful training on the part of accomplished teachers, whether in dramatizing or rendering the compositions of the great masters in music, there was an ease, a gracefulness and naturalness, rarely frequently expressed its delight in well deserved applause.

The concert was artistically, as it must have been financially, a pronounced success.

The following was the programme:—Instrumental Music—'Grand Galop', the instruments being grand and upright pianos and organ.

'Welcome—Solo and Chorus—Solo was sung by Miss Black.

'Erin's Flag'—Picked—Miss Holt. Solo—Am I remembered in E. in, Miss C. Keating.

Instrumental Music—Duet. 'Angel's Visit'—Dialogue by Junior Pupils.

Instrumental Solo—'Harp of Tara'. Calisthenic Exercises—by the Junior pupils.

'False Pledge'—Comedy in one act. Chorus and Solos—Joyful Strains. Choir.

'Motion Song'—Junior Pupils. Vocal Duet—'The Jewess and the Christian'—Miss Wheeler and Miss C. Keating.

'A Little Gift from Ireland'—Poetry. Miss McIntyre.

Vocal Music—'The Shamrock', Choir. Instrumental Music—Duet.

'A Precious Pledge'—Comedy in one act. Song—'Good Night'—Miss Holt taking the solos and with full chorus.

Finale—'St. Patrick's Day' and 'God Save the Queen'.

Presbytery of Miramichi.
At a meeting held at Newcastle on the 8th inst., there were present Rev. J. D. Murray, Moderator, N. McKay, Wm. Alken, A. F. Carr, Wm. Hamilton, A. F. Thompson, W. J. Fowler, Wm. McLeod and J. A. Green, lay members, and Mr. Wm. Robertson, elder.

Deputations of Presbytery were appointed to visit supplemented charges in the interior of the province. The fund, as follows: Rev. Wm. Alken and the clerk to visit Black River; Rev. W. Hamilton and Rev. A. F. Thompson to visit Blackville and Derby; and Rev. Joseph McCoy and the Moderator to visit Tatamagouche and Black Church.

Rev. G. Fisher was appointed to visit Carleton and endeavor to secure arrears due to Mr. George. He was also empowered to moderate in a call there where he finds the field ready.

Installation was received from the Presbytery of St. John that Rev. G. F. Kenner has accepted the call of the New Richmond congregation, and the Rev. A. F. Thompson on the 11th May at 10 o'clock a.m. Reports of Committees on Sabbath Observance, State of Religion, Temperance, Sabbath Schools, Systematic Giving, and Statistics were submitted by the several conveners.

In connection with the Temperance report the following points were specially emphasized. (1) That Session, and members of the Church who are in office as School Trustees, make an earnest appeal to the parents of the children to have the children enrolled in the Temperance text-book introduced into all the public schools; (2) That, in communities where licenses are granted, our people be enjoined not to sign petitions to grant licenses.

Rev. E. Thompson, Wm. McLeod, Joseph McCoy, and A. F. Carr were appointed commissioners to the General Assembly. Mr. McLeod submitted a very interesting report of his two weeks' operations among the lumber camps. The report was ordered an abstract of the report to be prepared for publication, thanked Mr. McLeod for his diligence and congratulated him on the success of his mission. After attending to a variety of matters of routine the Presbytery adjourned to meet at Dalhousie on May 10th at 10 o'clock standard time.

Up in Baginacore.
DALHOUSIE, March 16.—Business in this county is somewhat dull. There is the usual lull which precedes the opening of spring. There is, however, a pretty steady shipment of shingles and railroad ties from several points on the I. C. R. The coming summer promises to be a busy one for the first named industry: some new mills will be at work and others enlarged. A. E. Alexander will have a fine one at work just above Campbellton; A. G. Wallace at Dalhousie. The steam logjams works of Reid & Son are being removed from Upper Charlo to the new site just above the town of Dalhousie and are to be very much enlarged so as to do business of all description, including shingles.

The new steam mill of G. Moffat & Co., at Dalhousie, is rapidly bearing completion. It is understood that the mill will be started to test new machinery, etc., in about three weeks. It is confidently expected this mill will turn out a larger quantity than usual of deals this coming season.

In anticipation of an early opening of navigation the steamer Adair, which wintered at Dalhousie, is being overhauled and put to readiness for the summer's work.

The Loch-Arden Hotel, it is understood, will not open during this season. This will be somewhat of a drawback to our pretty settlement, as the tourists added considerably to the gaiety of the place.

The new jail is finished; is a fine looking building, and it is understood is a very substantial building.

The Northumberland Circuit Court.

His Honor Hon. Geo. E. King Junior Presiding.

Court met yesterday, 22nd March, the following Grand Jury were called and sworn:—E. Lee Street, foreman, Thos. Gilmour, Jas. H. Plimley, Jno. G. Keith, Jno. Robinson, Jno. Sadler, Jas. Brown, Thos. Russell, Michael S. Harkin, Jno. D. Creighton, Jno. McDonald, Michael Bannan, E. A. Strong, Wm. Jones, Francis O. Patterson, Geo. Stables, Michael F. Noonan, George Burchill, Jno. M. Radcliff, John Buckley, Theophilus DesBrisay.

His Honor in addressing the Grand Jury informed them that there was one Criminal case, a private prosecution on a charge of perjury brought against a man named McLean. The prosecution arose out of the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act in the County of Halifax.

There was a prosecution instituted by John Menzies, Canada Temperance Act Inspector against Mr. Henry Murray for alleged violation of the second part of the C. T. A. for selling intoxicating liquors in the county, the matter was heard before Mr. McQuay, Justice Magistrate of Chatham, and related to the office which took place on the 30th of Jan'y. It was that a proceeding witness 'I clean was called and denied he was in bar in Murray's house and had any of intoxicating liquor there. That he said one Blackmore or Travis was there, and as he was the only testimony in evidence was sworn to the jury the nature of the case of perjury and the law bearing on the case.

The jury retired to the Jury Room, and after an absence of about an hour and a half returned into Court finding "No bill."

There will be one Civil Suit entered for trial viz. The Merchant's Bank of Halifax vs. John Thompson, S. Thompson, Q. C. for Bill and R. A. Lawlor, Esq., for Debt.

Personal.
Mr. H. S. Miller, of Chatham, was on Wednesday evening last presented with three addresses and a gold headed cane, one by the Methodist Sabbath School, of which he was superintendent, one by the congregation of St. Luke's church of which he was one of the most energetic members, and the third from the Epworth League in connection with the same church. Suitable replies were made to the addresses. The ladies provided ice cream and cake for the occasion. Mr. Miller left on Friday for London where he will be the field ready.

Mr. R. Lingley returned home on Thursday last, having passed the winter in Carleton County attending his duties as Justice of the Peace.

Hon. Peter Mitchell has been in town for several days past.

Theatrical.
The Fairweather Company will play in Masonic Hall this (Wednesday) evening. The Amherst Press of the 11th says:—

At the Music Hall last evening the Fairweather Dramatic Company produced the drama 'Blow for Blow' and gave a most acceptable representation of the piece. Miss Florence Mack was the star in a dual role, having a pleasing voice, good voice and proved an emotional actress of no mean power.

Miss Dorrit Ashton, a taking little beauty, made a pleasant and decidedly bright 'Little Wobblers' and Miss P. O. O'Brien was a balance due on the bridge, when, as a matter of fact, Richard's claim had already been paid in full. Richard was formerly a supporter of the bill, but voted for the government candidate in the last election.

Which no doubt accounted for his being allowed to cross the bridge when Richard had no legal claim.

In the absence of the chief commissioner, Mr. Blair said the information asked for would be furnished.

Mr. Phinney made his motion for particulars in connection with the expenditure of the Big Coochique bridge.

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AS ODE TO D. D.

Twinkle, shine, ye lovely days,
Bright as stars in twilight skies;
Ye are all of gorgeous hue,
Bright and fast, so clear and true.

Ye are diamonds rare and clear,
Jewels made the heart to cheer;
Days so full of sweet content,
Home without your light is spent.

Ye can make the longing fall,
Diamonds pure—your glorious rays
Bring to us such happy days,
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Local Legislature.

(Continued from last page.)

Nays—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Popley, Tweedy, Lablache, Collier, Russell, Theriault, Taylor, Palmer, Hetherington, Murray, Ketchum, Douglas, McQueen, Legere, Anderson, O'Brien.

Mr. Burchill moved, seconded by Mr. McKeown, the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this house that a legislative union of the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is desirable and would be in the public interest.

Following bills were introduced by Blair, bill to authorize trust building and loan companies incorporated by parliament of Canada or Legislature of another province to do business in this province; bill amending New Brunswick Joint stock companies letters patent act; by Rourke—bill to amend New Brunswick elections act of 89; by McQueen—bill to authorize city of Moncton to exempt sugar refinery from taxation; bill to amend Income tax act of city of Moncton; by Blair—bill to alter time of holding annual meeting of Gloucester county council.

Blair on behalf of committee to consider standing or select committee reported that in accordance with requirements of new rules they have added following names to committees named:—Municipalities—Mitchell, Ryan, Lablache, Stockton, Alward, Lewis, Russell, Harrison, Smith, Wilson, Popley and Legere, Corporations—Tweedie, Turner, Phinney, Atkinson, Theriault, Taylor, Hetherington, Murray, Ketchum, McQueen, Anderson and Burchill. A.J. Russell.

McLachlan & Birtenshaw.
Official Reporters.

Recent Publications.
The Past for April is an excellent number. There are interesting and very suggestive of the Easter season it heralds. Its leading stories, by Parry and Margaret Sidney, are of interest enough to themselves this number of the magazine. The latter is a charming little story, and the American History article, and English Literature paper, not to mention the Old World anecdote, and Missionary news furnish a range of topics which meets the needs of the family entire, and makes this magazine an invaluable help whatever it goes.

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