Brunswick, and may have founded opinders. (Applause.)

The Minister of Finance, during the you the home market which we promised raising the price by keeping out the Amer-He might go further and ask whether the imposition of the duty on corn meal had tended to raise the price of coarse grains, oats, etc., as he asserted answer would have been all that was thought proper to deny the fact that necessary. I do not hesitate to say that people are leaving New Brunswick. the hon gentleman would have found think that persons living there, and who many who would have told him that never are continually there, ought to know wha within the past 20 years were the farmers is transpiring in that country. I know within that Province obliged to accept that people are leaving, and they are not lower prices for the surplus products of going to the Northwest, as has been sug paratively higher prices for the articles paratively higher prices for the articles they have to purchase. The Hon. Minister of Finance might have found in that that have gone to the Northwest with the market the farmer in middling circumstances, who perhaps was trying to dispose of the products of a small dairy. That man might have told him, that whereas, previously to 1879, twenty pounds of butter would have purchased a barrel of corn meal, that thirty pounds would then be insufficient for that purpose, and that it would take the proceeds of four pounds of butter to pay the duties alone. That farmer could also tell the hon. gentlemen that the increased duty on pork that had been promised, but has been entirely overother protection promised during the elections, had not benefited them at all. It is true that after the butter and cheese had nearly all passed out of the hands of

duty had been imposed on these articles If the hon, gentleman was not then sat isfied, I would have recommended him to visit the shipyards and saw mills of St. John, and if he found the real hum in that direction, he might rest assured that his friends, the manufacturers, were in a ous condition without a doubt In his budget speech, knowing the duty on corn meal was unpopular in new Bruns that province by telling them that what they paid by way of duty on corn meal was more than compensated by the re duction of the tax on molasses. I desire to state in this connexion that a consider able part of the decrease of duty on mo lasses was due to the fact that molasses was 50 per cent cheaper than it was the previous year. The amount realized by the application of an ad valorem duty must in consequence be greatly decreased. The hon. gentleman need not, therefore. take credit to himself for the whole of the reduction on molasses.

farmers, there had been a rise, which was

THE LUMBER BUSINESS John the glad news reached the city from the other side of the ocean that lumber had risen considerably in price. I have am confident he is looking to what he characterized last year as a "waning in dustry" for the means of meeting a large portion of the deficiency he expects to have the present year. We do hope that the increase in the price of lumber will help to make the country prosperous in spite of the National Policy, and that on

the National Policy except in one particu lar. I admit that I was misled by the opinions advanced by gentlemen opposite. They stated that without a doubt, the

of the workingman and I assumed that the wages of lumbermen would be likely to rise. But I admit in that I was mis-Never for 20 years have I been able to get men so cheaply as I have during the past autumn. The hon gentleman, however, when in St. John, admitted that the advance in the price of lumber was not due

THE ANTI-CONFEDERATE CRY. During the last session, the impress was sought to be created, that those who opposed the tariff here were the very genmen who, 13 years ago, were opposed to Confederation. I am prepared to deny that. I myself did what I could, in my humble way, to assist in carrying the several occasions the hon. Finance Minister quoted the utterances of Canadian ter quoted the utterances of Canadian atatesmen to prove that such could never be the case. I recollect, and if it were worth while, I could produce speeches which the hon. gentleman delivered, in the country. Snips were noted that the country. Snips were noted to the country. which the hon. gentleman delivered, in which he utterly repudiated this idea. And yet we find him here, in less than 12 years, not a long time in the life of a continued on fourth page.)

The new facts are that the title of our last, "a return of all duties except the continued on fourth page.)

the hon, gentleman in his budget speeches nation, imposing the odious burdens of a two years in succession, we find that 4,200 protective tariff on his own Province. belong to the laboring classes and are in (Hear, hear.) I say, sir, that it was no way protected by the operation of the through such statements as these, put National Policy, and that less than 1,000 forth by the Minister of Finance himself, are receiving any direct benefit, while the that the opposition in New Brunswick to pay the taxes. I think that statements like this, uttered on the floor of the House, ham and Manchester of the Dominion. MR. DOMVILLE-So it is.

the honorable gentleman should have look- man, if he will travel from Quebec to ed into this statement more carefully be' Sarnia, and search all over this back coun- ity greater than twenty. On the other fore he put it forward to the injury of his try, to say that he will find any of the hand, the Liberals are sanguine of seown Province. Some honorable members products of St. John, save that of the Some Hon, Gentleman - There are

MR. KING-During the Confeders ions upon statements such as the one to campaign, on account of their fears of increased taxation, a suggestion was made place the responsibility on the right shoul- to the Finance Minister, who at that time filled a more humble position, less remun erative, but no less honorable than the position he now occupies-that the people of past year, thought proper to visit the New Brunswick should be allowed to redifferent manufactories throughout the tain their revenue and set aside a portion Dominion, and in the course of his rambles of it towards the support of the Federal he visited St. John. I would suggest that Government. To this he had then objectthe next time he visits that city, if he is ed, that as St. John and Halifax were to really desirous of getting correct informa- do the importing for all this back country. tion with regard to the prosperity of New Untario and Quebec would never consent. Brunswick, that he should look into the How much importing in this way has St. country market, and as in the case of John done for these provinces? Then we manufacturers, he might put questions to were told in New Brunswick that our po the farmers, among whom he would doubt pulation would increase by 1881 to 400. less find many of his former friends and 000.** In 1871 our populations was 285, supporters. (It would have been re-assu- 000, and I venture to say that when the ring to these gentlemen to know that a census is taken next year it will be found Minister of Finance took so great an in- to be not far in excess of 300,000 inhabi terest in their welfare.) He might have tants, and I am inclined to fear will fall Has the National Policy given short of that number. I would recom mend the Government not to lose any you? And has the duty of 10 cts. per time in taking the census, for, if, within bushel on potatoes and oats succeeded in the next year, emigration from the province continues, the population will be considerably reduced.

> MR. MACKENZIE-There may be no census to take. (Laughter.)

Mr. King - Hon. gentleman have which the Finance Minister was born. exception of one person who did go t Manitoba, but he came away again three months afterward. MR. MACKENZIE-Perhaps he saw th-

Government advertisements about Minnesota. (Laughter.) MR KING-Nor need we wonder that the people of that Province are discontented and discouraged, when they fir that the debt of the Dominion is so rapid ly accumulating, notwithstanding the promises made at the time of the Union tha thirteen million dollars annually will be sufficient for all purposes, and when they find the Hon. Minister of Finance is n asking for twenty-five or twenty-six that he said would be required to carr

not due to the tariff, as no additional THINK OF IT! made aware of these facts, that they ar leaving the country discouraged. When we consider that in the last year as amount equal to the per capita subsid paid the three Maritime Provinces wa spent in subsidizing 30,000 Indians in the North West Territory, what can the peo ple of New Brunswick think, but that the have been sold-sold in the truest sense of the word-to the Indians, (Applause and laughter.)

out the affairs of the country.

The hon. Finance Minist r. in his recent peech in St. John. concluded with a grand peroration, and if he is correctl reported, he said his only fear was the we would not be ; ble to find shins suffi cient to carry the immigrants that would come to our shores destined for the North West territory. Now we would like to see some immigrants in our own Province. The honorable gentleman seems to be so enamored of the North West that the suspicion is gaining ground in New Brun picion is gaining ground in New Brunswick, that, contrary to nature, he is look ing for the sun to rise in the west. (Laughter.) If, sir, we had arrived at a period in the history of Confederation a which those gentlemen who have 'leen instrumental in bringing it about, had pussed away, and if we had in this t'arliament another set of men to deal with, we in New Brunswick would have good reason for ounseing such a policy as that to son for opposing such a policy as that to which I am referring. But when we find this self-same protective tariff being carried in this House by those who made us such promises we can never consent to

WILL COME RIGHT AGAIN. Under these circumstances, it need not spite of the National Policy, and that operators in that business can afford an advance of wages to their employes.

Let me now refer to some figures which I placed before the House, last year, with reference to that industry. I have had no reason to change my views as to the increased cost of producing lumber under the National Policy, and that operations be wondered that the people of New Bunswick are against this policy. But, notwithstanding the furure may look dark, the people of that Province do not wholly despair. To use a familiar phrase of the Hon. the Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the National Policy and that operations are summed to the first love; P. E. Island is wheeling into line: Nova Scotia comes where the province of the province of the people of that Province do not wholly despair. To use a familiar phrase of the Hon. the Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province of the Hon. the Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province of the Hon. the Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the province the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the Hon. The Munster of Finance, they see "a silver lining in the cloud." By the Hon. T right side up every other time—(laughter); Quebec will ere long have seen her folly, and when the hour arrives for New Bruns-wick again to speak she will be found true one great result of the N. P. would be to and the empire, of which she forms a part, great, glorious and free. (Prolonged liverance at this time.

Mr. Domvillo's Speech.

Mr. DOMVILLE resumed the debate or the Budget after the adjournment It was unfair, he contended, for hom. gentlement to single out the city of St. John as an instance of the disastrous results of the commercial depression. He knew of many cities which were in as bad a condition as t. John, though they had suffered from no great fire as that city had. The National Policy was not framed for one city or one province, but for the whole country, and if the establishment of only one me industry was the result of it, that was found nowhere else in the Maritime Prohumble way, to assist in carrying the scheme of Union, and I am prepared to assert that in this House to-night, there are gentlemen who violently opposed the passage of that measure, who are supporting the Finance Minister at the present time. It is true that we have on this side of the House some gentlemen who opposed the House some gentlemen who opposed the time. It is true that we have on this side of the House some gentlemen who opposed the work. He commended the Government for having determined to issue eight millions at their constituents and say "We told you so. All that we predicted with reference to the result of Confederation has proved. to the result of Confederation has proved to be true, while those who supported that measure have been humilifated." One of the univariant chieffilm to Confederate the univariant chieffilm to Confederate the univariant chieffilm to be true, while those who supported the material that he could not accept the terested in the drawback on the material the construction of vesting that measure have been humilifated." One of the univariant chieffilm to construct the political separation of Canada from the construction of vesting that the could not accept the terested in the drawback on the material that he could not accept the thought themselves. He was not talking now about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves. He was not talking now about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves. He was not talking now about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves. He was not talking now about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves. He was not talking now about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves. He was not talking now about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves about the "rag baby," but he thought themselves about the "rag baby," but he thought the construction of vesting the political separation of Canada from the construction of vesting the political separation of Canada from the construction of vesting the construction o pal objections to Confederto see everything made in this country the political separation of Canada from
that could be made here. He wanted to
the Mother Country. He was knighted noon of Thursday last. as the tariff of Canada was higher than that of New Brunswick there was great danger of that tariff being applied to New Brunswick. I recollect that on several occasions the hope Figure 19. in Canada than there was done to day, while the iron now imported would be made in the country. Ships were more

Miramichi Adrance.

CHATHAM, - . . . - APRIL 1, 1880. The Elections in Great Britain

The pending elections in Great Britain are developing much interest, and it is certain that the Liberals will secure naterial gains. It appears that the Government does not count on a major curing a narrow majority on their own side. The Government's fore gn policy, although it has cost the nation heavi'v. in both men and money, is one that has been generally approved throughout the Empire and it would, perhaps, be of Great Britain had waned under the England's time-honored prestige the Canada will in good time. world over. Beaconsfield's policy, while not aggressive, was one which asserted the right of Great Br.tain to guard her world-wide trade and colonial affected by the policy of other nations and the complications arising therefrom. The consequences have been mainly satisfactory, serious in some instances, out there is no manner of doubt that the policy of Gladstone, had it been substituted for that of Beaconsfield. would have resulted in such a wane of British influence abroad as no true subject of the Empire could view without a feeling of humiliation. We therefore, hope that Beaconsfield will be sustained by the people.

The Budget Dobate. The Budget Pebate which was remed on the last Government day-Fnesday of last week-by Mr. Thomas White of Cardwell, who seemed to assume that nothing more could be said gainst the N. P. after he had repeated he staple assertions respecting cheap ea, sugar and general manufactures, olden days and high wages for work gmen, has been continued longer than he Government at first supposed, They appear to have taken it for granted hat Sir Leonard's prophetic utterances, which have been his political stock-insoloted, together with his prestige as a keep the people in the country. gentleman whose reputed morality made up for the alleged weaknesses of some of his colleagues in that respect." entitled him to immunity from criti- the Government business provised in cism. When his sophistries were ex- the Speech from the throne. The Bunk posed by Sir Richard Cartwright, how- ing Bill is not yet ready, and is being ever, it was determined that the manth tossed about between the Finance Min of piety was not sufficient to cover the ister and a bankers' deputation nor ins of the Government, so Sir Charles here. We have not touched the estin the Government concern, was bate on the Budget that will last two out up to counteract the effect of days. Besides there are adjourned Sir Richard's speech. He denounced debates pending on the Deceased Wife's the late administration, and, part - Sister Bill, on the Fishery Award, on a cularly, Sir Richard, in all the Criminal Procedence Bill and others moods and tenses, but without doing Mr. Charleton's Northwest land rese anuch damage by his vituperation, save lution's will take a day or two. W o his own party, for sober-minded lister - are to have a contest about the Cotea ers could only come to the conclusion Bridge, another respecting the Pactihat the policy must indeed be bad Railway Policy, considering which it hich was forced to seek such defence. evident the strain will be very great in Ex - Premier Mackenzie's dignified, the closing portion of the Session. It is ruthful and, at times, severe rejoinder always thus, however, under Sr John' o Sir Charles' ill-tempered effort put he Government on the defensive with be overcome by a majority pledged un- sure of all-night sittings. It is not conditionally to their support. Every probable the prorogation will be earlier Oppo-ition speaker has confirmed in than the 1st May. some detail the deserved condemnation which their leading colleagues had shown to be complete and sweeping, the report of speeches which we pub ish this week showing how thoroughly the work is done on the Liberal side. tail than that of Mr. Weldon, but both

tous tariff.

Our Ottawa Latter. nesday last till Tuesday next. Many of the people's representatives have left Mr. Weldon of Saint John and Mr. Snowball of Northumberland, have gone sume the Budget debate on Tuesday next. There is no doubt from the able manner in which he last year dealt with this question, that Mr. Snowball will make an interesting and instructive de-

THE MISSION TO ENGLAND, just now to be undertaken, has been a good deal talked about here, owing to industry was the result of it, that was more than could be said of the policy of the late Government. St. John, he believed, offered advantages which could be found now here sleep in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in which the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in which the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in which the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and associate of Sir John Macdonald, in the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the political friend and the construction of the G. T. Railway, was till 1869, the const vinces for sugar refining, and for being the chief port of the West India trade, as New Brunswick could exchange lumber the year mentioned, he broke with his would-be-assassin has been universal Secretary that he could not accept the terested in the drawback on the materi the political separation of Canada from | chants' Exchange St. John on the afternotwithstanding. And he takes office After some discussion the Secretar under Sir John, whose power he John E Irvine, Esq. read a letter from pledged himself to break down, and Mr. Wm. Burrill, jr., of Wm. Burrill strangely enough, in his banquet speech & Co., Yarmouth, (to a merchant in S. becomes the champion of British con- John) in which, after referring to the nexion. What influences have brought meeting of Mr. Tilley and the shipabout these charges in the great man's owners, last December, in St. John, he both this views I cannot say, but it is probable | said :-n settled that a good round salary is not a matter | Mr. Tilley, you will remember, told n

a year, a most unjustifiable and unnecessary piece of extravagance. It is quite amusing to read in Sir

Alexander's speech, that the great diplomatic object of his appointment is to form a combination among the various British Colonies that will in effect coerce Great Britain into the adoption of an Innerial protective policy. Whether Sir Alexander will be able to reverse the fiscal policy of the empire, is more than doubtful, as it is uncertain whether unfortunate if a change should take the colonies will unite with him to make place just now. The foreign influence the effort in that direction, for the Colony of Victoria has just now returnadministration of Gladstone. His policy ed from a policy of protection to a seemed to be one of peace at the cost of revenue tariff, just as there is no doubt MORE UNITED STATES ADVERTISEMENTS

The matter of the Government advertizing American settlement lands has lately received attention in the House, unterests, wherever they seemed to be and it now turns out, that it is not only in the department of agriculture that this has been done, but that the Pist Office Department, has been almost if the tariff and the following resolution was adouted.

In weight.

For particulars address Daniel Fraser, Metagedia Station, N. B.; Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, N. B.; J. H. Wilbur, Bay Vicw Hotel, Bathurst, N. B. not equally guilty. The Dominion was adopted. Postal Guide is an official publication of the Post Office Department for which Mr. Rufus Stephenson M. P. contrary to the spirit of the independence of Parliament Act, has the fat job of printare circulated among Postmasters in all parts of Canada. In the October numer of this publication was the following advertisement of Kansas Lands :--

"Stop wrestling with stumps and stones for a miserable support. Go to the Arkansas Valley and buy a farm at cheap rates and on the easy terms given above, and in a few year at the furthest with the same effective and economy employed in Canada von may possess the title to a royal farm with every home comfort and an emibble in dependence with money

Never before in Canadian history ere so many of our people leaving Canada, and certainly never before were such apparent efforts being made by the Government of the country to swell the outflow of population we can ill spare. Yet they demanded that they rade ever since Confederation was first should be restored to power in order to

THE SESSION is now well advanced in its second month, yet nothing has been done of rule. Government husiness is nove ready till the Session is half through such odds against them as could only and then is hurried through under pres-

Attempted Muri'r of Sanater Brown.

On Thursday last, a few minutes after 4 p. m., while sitting at a desk in his Mr. King's speech is given more in de- private room in the Globe office, Hon. Senator Geo. Brown of the Toronto Globe, was accosted by a late employe gentlemen are entitled to thanks for the named George Bennet, who had been good fight they are making in the indismissed recently for bad conduct and terest of the people against the iniquiwho wanted him to sign a certificate. which Mr. Brown refused to do. After urging the matter a few minutes, Bennet drew a five-chambered pistol fully We have had dull holidays since the charged, and was in the act of raising adjournment of the House from Wed- it to fire, when Mr. Brown seized h nand, but not in time to prevent hi discharging the weapon, the ball going the Capital, going East and West on through the fleshy part of Mr. Brown errands of business or pleasure. On, thigh. Bennet made a desperate strug tario and Quebec Members visited their | gle to fire again, but was foiled, because omes. Of the New Brunswick quota, he was prevented by Mr. Brown from cocking the pistol. Cries for hel, brought printers and editors down to Toronto. The latter made a capital stairs, when the fellow was seized and off-hand speech the night before leaving, handed over to the police. The rumo on the subject of Members and Minis- of the shooting caused great excitemen ter's pay, and is, on his return, to 1e- all over the City and Province. Messages of congratulation and requests for information came in from all quarter including one from the Governor-Ger eral. The shooting was most coward v and unprovoked. It would probably have been fatal, had the would-be-assa sin been a man of more herve and phy sical strength, Notwithstanding Mr Brown's advanced age and the murder ous nature of the attack, he appears to have borne up remarkably well. Bennet ought to be speedily hanged as an example to persons of brutal instincts. who are incapable of respecting the right of their fellow-creatures, faabove them in human development, to be respected in their lives and persons. We have known attacks of a natur way, was till 1869, the political friend somewhat like the above to be approved by those politically opposed to the i in whose Government he ably filled the tended victim, though, in the preser as the year mentioned, he broke with his would-be-assassin has been universal.

resident Minister is to be that of
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA,
and that the Canadian Government, in
addition to a salary, are to furnish him
with an official residence in London.

With an official residence in London.

The schedule handed to Mr. Tilky at that meeting showed that the drawback should be \$1.76 per ton, viz., and that the Canadian Government, in addition to a salary, are to furnish him
with an official residence in London.

The schedule handed to Mr. Tilky at that meeting showed that the drawback should be \$1.76 per ton, viz., \$1.85, less the duty on cordage. It can be used to Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch man, will doe-verything to make his guests. Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch man, will doe-verything to make his guests. Which was ina tvertently placed in the schedule or list of duties. As the prices of trong and all time manufactures of iron, as a Cuebec, has for 1879, compared with those of 1878, show that there was a decrease from the Holmes Government in Nova Scotia, though relying on the broken and an increase from the United States of \$218, or confidence in Sir John Mac leaves and to all appearance the Holmes Government in Nova Scotia, though relying on the broken and an increase from the United States of \$218, or confidence in Sir John Mac leaves are to man will doe-verything to make his guests. Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch man, will doe-verything to make his guests. Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch man, will doe-verything to make his guests. Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch man, will doe-verything to make his guests. Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch man, will doe-verything to make his guests. Mr. F., an intelligent Scotch with those of 1879, compared wit There is little doubt that the whole will involve an outlay of \$25,000, to \$30,000 ware downward and the manufactures of iron, as well as all other articles, have largely adjusted to the six miles of the river, and grants permits vanced since that date, December, to-day at \$1 per day per man. well as all other articles, have largely advanced since that date, December, to-day at the world require a drawback of \$1.95 per ton with the cordage, or \$1.80 per ton without the cordage, or cover the duties on vessels under the new tar ff. So you will observe how totally inad-quate is the promised sum of 50 cents per ton towards defraying the actual expenditure. Ourselves and others here who launched new vessels last summer, as well as the St. and keeps up through the summer. The vessels last summer, as well as the St.

John bui ders and owners, don't feel like
accepting the sum of 50 crs, per ton in lieu
of St. fo per ton, particularly so, when
assured by so high an official as Mr. Tilley assured by so high an official as Mr. Tiney that the return will be just what it amounts to. But we are getting tired of waiting so long, and we feel that the ship builders and owners of St. John and representative mon like yoursen your presentative mon like yoursen your large a manufacturing interest as the building of vessels)—seeing that Mr. Tilley is your representative, and as St. John is more largely interested in shipbuilding than any other constituency in the Dompthan and Dompthan any other constituency in the Dompthan and Dompthan any other constituency in the Dompthan and Dompthan and Dompthan more largely interested in shipbuilding than any other constituency in the Dom-inion—are the persons who should endea yor to get from the Government whit they are entitled to pay, and not a portion,

Whereas, Under the present tariff of West Meriden, Conn., March 9th. duties, it costs to build and equip a ship for sea, a sum not less than \$1.95 per ton more than under the former tariff; and Whereas, At a meeting of shipowners rendered all the more misleading, and builders with the Minister of Finance thereby, so we will convert the control of t Parliament Act, has the fat job of printing. Ten thousand copies of the Guide present, at the Park Hotel, in December last, he, the Minister of Finance, then stated that it was the intention of the Government not to place the ship building interest in any more unfavorable position than they were placed under the previous Government or old tariff, and the difference in duty now paid being as stated not less

of this meeting of shipbuilders and owners of St. John, that the Government of the Dominion should return a drawback of

The Secretary was requested to forward to the Minister of Finance the resolution passed. Some of those present wondered if it would be considered "clap-trap."

It was also resolved to send a peti tion of shipbuilders throughout the Province endorsing the resolution. The Chairman, John F. Taylor, Esq. and the Secretary were appointed committee to carry out the terms of the resolution.

Biennial Elections of Municipal Councillors.

It is probable that Mr. Butler's bill. w before the Legislature, providing for the election of County Council ors as at present, will become law. The piect has not been very fully ventilated, but the measure will, doubtless, meet with the general approval. Its enactment will result in improving the County Councils for the transaction of business, for although there is generally a majority of the old members returned. the new element each year is to be in itiated into modes of proceedure, etc. involving loss of time which might be profitably spent in more thoroughly ter was debated on Thursday of last week. The report says :-

On motion of Mr. Butier, the Hon went into Committee of the Whole on bill to provide for the biennial election ocounty councillors; Mr. Thompson in the char. Mr. Butler said elections engen ch or. Mr. Butler said elections engen-dered herrtburning and strife among the neople, and this bill would lessen it one-half. Time was lost in attending elections, and this would reduce that evil. Coun-cillors gained knowledge and facility for

ne principle of the bill. It had been sug-ested to him that one councillor retire och year, but this would not lessen the umber of elections. The hon, mover had clearly presented the arguments for the lithat it was not necessary to say more, e thought it best to report progress, so at corrections might be made

Progr 82 was reported. The New Brunswick Salmon Rivers. (From New York " Forest and Stream ") The three rivers, Miramichi, Nepisig nd Restigouche, are all reached by to tercolonial Railway, which runs fr . John, N. B., to River du Loup on the St. Lawrence. If the Restiguouche is the objective point, I would recommend going in St. John and returning via Quebec to Boston, as the distance from the Restiguouche to Boston is the same either way. onte from Boston to St. John b car tonte from Boston to S. John D. cars Soston to Portland, 108 miles; Portland o Bangor, 136 miles; Bengor to St. John 05 miles. One through train daily fron 3 ston to St. John, via Eastern Railroa t 7 P. M., reaches Portland at 11 30 P. M. and Bangor next morning at 6.10 A. M. connects there with Engopean and N. A. Railroad, leaving at 7.20 A. M., thus give ng one hour and ten minutes for break-ast. Penobscot Exchange Hotel near the ation; first-class. Arriving at St. John ame day, 645 P. M., making 449 miles n 24 hors' tine fron Poston; fare, 3 ston to St. John. \$10. Parties preferal S-eamship Co), which leave tw the summer at 8 A. M. from end of omercial Wharf, Boston; fare, \$5,50, xclusive of state-rooms and meals.
Train leaves St. John, Intercolonial lailroad (Northern Division), 8 A. M. rriving at Miramichi, town of Newcash 67 miles, about 5 r. m. Hot-l. Wave-ev; situated about quarter of a mile fro Gramichi River; but no fishing her

Take a team s-venteen miles up river to Indiantown, and go to Frank Jacdin's out-1, a small aff ir, but best there is; erms, \$1.50 per day. Fishing here good to the senson, from 10th to 20th of June; templated. almon only ranging in weight from eight to twenty pounds. Guides not indispen-able. Can fish from the shore or from

From Miramichi to Bathurst is 44 miles ; From Miramichi to Bathurst is 44 miles; lay View Hotel; no fishing in the immediate vicinity. The Nepisiguit, famous for its salmon, empties here, but it is necessary to take a team up the river; good ishing nine miles up at Pough Waters, and at points along up river to Grand Falls, twenty miles. Fishing may be done from the banks or in canoes. Guides blenty for \$1 per day. Scenery enchanting as you go up the river, Season does not usually commence till June 10th or later, and continues through the summer. ter, and continues through the summer

and keeps up through the summer. The largest fish are the first that run up. Splendid pool within a stone's throw of the hot-1 Distance from here to Riviere Splendid pool within a stone's throw of the hot-1 Distance from here to Riviere du Loup. 176 miles; from there to Quebec, 125 mits. Whole distance from Boston to St. John, 460 miles; St. John to Quebec Total, 1 445 miles Round trip tickets from Bost in to R s-tigouche via St. John, and return via Quebec, can be procured for about \$31.

they are entitled to pay, and not a portion, only, of the same.

The subject was debated at considerable length and opinion unanimously examples of the same of th

the above, that its incorrect portions are properly stated, recommending the main portion of the article to the acceptance of those who may wish to seek this portion of Canada for angling pur-

Therefore Result of, That in the opinion Newcastle is correctly given, but the press his views of public questions at know if an answer was ready, as he had of St. John, that the Government of the Dominion should return a drawback of this amount per ton on all ships built since the tariff of the year 1879 came into operation.

writer might have mentioned that there is communication by steamer three does not seem in good taste, however, for a judge to make a political speech indicatory, and that it is much cheaper of a strongly partizan character to a specific or a judge to make a political speech attended to. Apparently no further attended to the proper times and in proper places. It does not seem in good taste, however, for a judge to make a political speech attended to. Apparently no further attended to the proper times and in proper places. It does not seem in good taste, however, for a judge to make a political speech attended to. Apparently no further attended to the proper times and in proper places. It does not seem in good taste, however, for a judge to make a political speech attended to. Apparently no further attended to the proper times and in proper places. It does not seem in good taste, however, for a judge to make a political speech attended to. Apparently no further attended to the proper times and in proper places. It does not seem in good taste, however, for a judge to make a political speech attended to. Apparently no further attended to a strongly partical speech attended to a strongly partical

every two years, instead of every year, chi for anglers is not the salmon, but formation. If twenty-two intelligent his effort to carry out the pledges, on the but they are known as the black or winter fish, being little better than the dent lesson is that the judge bas spent salmon of November which may "carried his pigs to the wrong market." | comment. be driven ashore and captured because Hereafter, let conneillors understand they are exhausted and lack the energy

> now and then, taken at Indiantown, Supreme Court. but so is the bass, though rarely. is, as we have state i, the Set Trout - debate in the Assembly on the question not the salmon. The angling season is of Legislative accommodation, is the fol-from the 1st to 20th June, depending on lowing sent to us by a Fredericton correstituth of the statements, says:— Good fishing lasts about a fortnight. Government threatened a departmental dame, in the county of Richmond, would be administration of your properties of the properties of th Good fishing lasts about a fortnight. Government interaction of according to the fishing from the shore is angler. The fishing from the shore is angle. Soon after, the same

Mr. Black said it was not clear whether reaches a point eight miles up he will reaches a point eight miles up he will find himself on private property—the Government of Canada having assumed the nower to lease the river at and "vote for the amenument, but I'l provision for their winter's fool, and have the provision for their winter's fool, and have the nower to lease the river at and "vote for the amenument, but I'l provision for their winter's fool, and have wo conneil'ors were to be e'ected every dind himself on private property—the diversal the intention was to the connected the said the intention was to the connected the c have elections only every alternate year.

Mr. Rvan suggested that progress be exported, so that the ambiguous section might be remodelled.

The Overseer of Fisheries at Bathurst, Cottrell said he approved of the Mr. Hickson, gives permits to anglers Mr. Cottrell said he approved of the sill. New members of the Council were nite diffiduct, and hesitated about taking. Waters only and not for the Pabineau, art in the business the first session.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said he approved of the principle of the bill. It had been sug-other point above the foot of Pabineau. No attempt appears to be made to guard the salmon pools from ser c and, in some cases, net fishing by the land evenly, it gave the victory to York. habitans at the Rough Waters who i

a short distance from the banks of th river, and who draw their nets and whitthe pools in the earliest morning, leav ing the lessee, for the time being, to get what he can afterwards. Our experience justifies us in stating that the Rough Waters of the Nepisiguit are fished ten times as much, free, by the habitans as they are by anglers. Indeed, an angler is fortunate if, having caught a

Our Restigouche experience does not warrant us in differing in any point f om the writer in Forest and Stream. as we believe he is fairly correct in what he says of the Metapedia district.

RUSSIA, ENGLAND AND FRANCE. - A

Be lin despatch of 26th inst says :- "It s reported from St. Petersburg that the Czar, at a military parade, was very friendly with Lord Dufferin the British Ambassador, shaking hands with him while he merely sainted Chanzy, the French Ambassador." PRINCE LEOPOLD FOR CANADA . London Standard says that Prince Least history of his advent to power is o call very serious, that ever one hundred fami-

S rapitian." From Canada he will proceed through the Western States of log firm cial difficulties of that Province stores were exhausted. America, but will not extend his tone to San Francisco, as was recently com-THE FISHERY AWARD :- In the Nova Scotia Legislative Cou cil on 24th ult., Dominion. Their constant appeal to the Ottawa stating that he had provided for a Mr. Morrison referred to the evident people was to put them in power, and certain

determination of the Dominion Govern-they would, by a policy of retrenchment from Chebucto Pay to Tor Bay, and that ment to burk the fishery award ques-on the one band, and by effecting a just he thought the Local Government should tion, and gave notice of his intention to settlement of their dispute wish the Do- do the rest. The Local Government had of a delegation from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces to England to complain to the Imperial Government.

"THE RELATIONS OF CANADA AND

crease from the United States of \$218, of confidence in Sir John Mac lena'd and 306. This fact would help to sustain difficult a position as the Chapl an Go the contention of Sir Francis; it shows, ernment in Quebec. however, how hardly the tariff operates against Great Britain, which admits all ted to the Le islative Assembly at Halifax, our products free of duty, and in whose shows the length to waich Sir Charles

depression of labor having submitted a Holmes, who halds the mane

fic coast, as far as could be ascertained. terest to be amount of \$32,430 on \$8,904 is hostile to Chinese immigration and allowed the Province in 1867 for lighthouse ly as heret fore.

vey the angler to the excellent and they failed to understand him: It is gent better to Sir John M

that they are to attend only to " manito avoid danger. It is true that a cipal, fiscal and prodential "affairs and spring salmon, fresh from the sea is. leave politics to the -- Judges of the dis Province is really alarming, as a few

the character of the preceding winter, pondent .- A St. John supporter of the boats in the stream, and either canoe or member of the Government met a York row-boat may be used. The tront are the gamest of the species, and range onless he was promised a vote for the mer and the prevalence of hight last and collors gained knowledge and facility for doing business the first year, and were better qualified the second year for the second year for the second year for the continual change of concillors involved too fremembers of Assembly were trusted for four years, and surely councillors could be trusted for two years.

Mr. White endorsed every word the mover of the bill had said.

Mr. Black said it was not clear whether "tho gh he's been talking the other way." Our correspondent adds that opinion that unless substantial aid is give wante the Deacon's "dead set" for the tree is danger of a solute starvation of the the refore, respectfully as the first of the count and the solute refore. member of the Government divided the Government as well as Northumber and of the Province, a sum of money to

Counting Chickens Before they are Mr. L. blane, in presenting this petition Hatched.

(From the Toronto " Globe.") The Chapleau Government bids fair to proportion to the population there was failure to fushl pledges given to the Prov. in Ireland. ince with the expectation that the Domi- Mr. Alexander Campbell, of Inverness. nion Government would help to make them | soid he fully concurre | in every word that good. The principal promise made was the hon member for Richmond had said, that the Ottawa transfer of Mr. Chaple us the knew that the distress in that part of and his colleagues would be induced to the county was enermous. Perpaps there few salmon, he can prevent them from purchase the North Shore dailway, and had not been as much suffering in any being stolen out of his tent while he thus relieve the Local Government of a cart of Nova Scotic since 1868, as there large amount of indebtedness. The nego- was now among the politioners whose tiations entere into for the purpose of prayer had just been read. He agreed setting red of this incubus have tailed, and with the hon, member for Richmond that fai'ure in a metter so important seems to charity began at home, and he trusted be more than a tottering Ministry can that the Government would take the mattand. Mr. Chapleau will in the end, find ter into their most correct consideration at that it would have been better for him and do something for the suffering poor of to hold out no expectations but such as he Ariebat. as perfectly certain of being able to fulfil . After some further discussion, the matter From the reaction now setting in against dropped, but later in the day it was rehim he has no refuge, and he will find it vived by other members, who spike of the impossible to escap fron the charge that distress is willour ad. he has obtained and is now occupying, his Mr. McCnish, of Inverness, said since

f the then Liberal Administration, and people of St. Mary's were life Government an equitable settlement of letters upon the subject by every mail, tinancial claims of the Province upon the He hall a telegram from the member at ve a resolution advising the sending minion Government on the other, restore said they could give nothing unit came he equilibrium between the Provincial out of the roal money, revenue and expenditure. In September, Mr. Leblane received to-day a letter 1878, the general election for the Province from another part of Richmond county, came off contemporancously with that for the writer of which says there must be THE UNITED STATES" is the title of an doubt that the local financial problem, the Dominion, and there can be little actual starvation if aid is not given. article in the current number of the and the lavish promises of relief heid North American Review. It is from out by the then Opposition, had much to the pen of Sir Francis Hincks, and the do with the overthrow of the Provincial

Sr Charles Turper, will scon be in as

prosperity we are so greatly interested. Tupper can to, now that he is in power, in bundlating the men who did so much o THE CHINESE are in a not very er - jut him there. It is another case of couraging position in the United States, "masterly inactivity," and one of the the special committee of Congress and most cruel to the victims of the Fabian pointed to enquire into the causes of Holmes who halds the finance through report based on the careful examination of witnesses. The committee cor- Ottawa, a memorial giving in exhaustive cludes that Chinese immigration is destroying the trade and materially affect-tion of the Province and a statement of its ing the business of Sur Francisco and claims against the Dominion. The aggrethe whole Pacific coast. Thousan's of gate deficit at that time was placed at industrious white men and women a e \$355,000, with the prospect of its being absolutely thrown out of employment. | increased by \$75,000 as the result of the Chinese labor being used throughout operations of 1879. It was pointed out that the whole coast as a substitute for white while the annual expenditure could not be labor. It asserts that the subject is ar- brought brow \$500,000 the annual resuming an alarming importance, and venue could not be calculated at most han that the entire population of the Paci- \$460,000. The claims arged were (1) inthe heart of the city. This Asiatic element is governed by their own laws, which came to an end in 1877, and should living in dirt and filth, and evading all have been continued; and (4) some equivaresponsibility of municipal taxation, lent for the \$150,000 granted in 1873 to etc. It seems, therefore, that the New Bounswick in lieu of the export duty Chinese must "not come so numerous- formerly levied on lumier coming down LIVE AND LET LIVE. - The ADVANCE | this memorial was sulmitted; in the fol-Indiantown, is not at all famed for is not one of the papers holding the view lowing Merch, more than a year ago, Mr. its Salmon fishing. The distance from that it is improper for a judge to ex- Holmes telegraphed to Mr. Tiley to writer might have mentioned that there proper times and in proper places. It to meet the Levi-lature. The reply was to go by the steamer than to "take a grand jury, and then to intimate to them 1579. Mr. Holmes, tired of waiting for team." Of course, the team will con- when they "talk back" a little, that Sir Long I to do anything, wrote an urospitable Frank Jardine's, direct; but e reshingly cool also for a judge, under replied that he had referred the matter to the steamer goes within a quarter of a such circumstances to tell municipal the Finance Minister. This reference mile of that favorite "fishermen's councillors that they are not to inter seems to have amounted to nothing, how home" and the river trip is the most, fere in politics. The natural inference ever, for in December Mr. Holmes once expeditious as well as the most advan- are, that while it may be all well enough more, in a long and wost pressingly word tageous for anglers.

Indiantown is not a town at all, but is the name given to the part of the Southwest, or main branch of the Min. Southwest, or main branch of the Mira - they say, and not to crystalize the revain. Nothing could move the men also michi river, into which Renous River marks of such learned functionaries in had been pictured to the Nova Scotians and Indiantown Brook empty them- their addresses in return, lest they may as the saviours of the Province; and at selves. It is also the point where the find they were incapable of compre- last-only a few days ago- Mr. Holmes tidal waters end and the fluvial part of bending the political subtleties and was compelled to subnot to the Assembly the Miramichi waters begin. The at metaphysics intended merely to make all the correspondence, and acknowledge traction of this portion of the Mirami them wonder at the great man's in the complete and unredeened failure of the sea trout. Salmon are often taken. men fail to comprehe d what the judge strength of which he and Sir Charles had ei. | secured their Nova Scotian majority

Starvation in Neva Scotia.

xir: ets from petitions, letters, speeches, The great attraction of Indianto vn current in connection with the recent Government from Isle Madanie, Richmond county, signed by the Roman Cathelic lishop and others, who quarantee the

> The undersigned inhabitants of Is'e Ma-"mak him vote for the resolution at detail kill my vote. —And, look here, "old boy, I mget the second menter tor Victoria to do the same thing, although he's been talking the other way." One responsibility the other talking the

in the House, referred to the Deminion rant to the Irish fund, and said that in me to grief in Queb c,on account of its more distress in Nova Scoti et alay then

position under false pretences.

Not less unfortunate is the position the matter be (Mr. M. Cuist) had received of Mr. Holmes, Premier of the Conserva- a letter from the Warden of the county pold will sail direct for Canada on the liarly instructive. During the v ho of lies were starving, that for some time his long Opposition probation he and his they had been subsisting on an allowance riends constantly attributed the grow- of one meal a day, and now those small

on the extravagance and mismonagement Stores were expansived.

Mr. McDouald, of Gnysbore earld the he failure to obtain from the Dominion ing for want of ail. H . was in receipt of

TO RENT.

the falls. Cannon necessary. Salmon object is to show that the present tariff of Nova Scotian representatives to support to Metanedia station, june tion of the Metanedia stat object is to show that the present tariff Government and the return of a majority ROM DATE, the store in the west end of the Canada Hou e For further particulars ap-