POOR COPY

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 4, 1880.

proper seat of the Capital. The matter. BUSINESS NOTICE.

was talked over very seriously while the M. P. P.'s awaited the summons into the

presence of the Governor. The feeling among many of the M. P. Ps was in favor of St. John as the proper seat of the E Capital. The M. P. P.s of York Sunlisher at the following rates bury etc., were opposed to a change, but Advertisements are placed under class not so the whole of the up river members. "ublisher. The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circuboth in the improvised Legislative buildlation distributed principally in the Counties of Kemi Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Que ings and in the Barker house, etc. At tirst, the despatches were not considered Drusswicz, and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (One-bec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address Editor "Miramichi Advapce," Chatham N. B. in a serious light, but their earnestness soon became apparent, and it was said that they excited much more concern in high official circles than among those who were not burdened with the cares of Miramichi Advance. office. However, it was reported that the leader of the Opposition fully sympathized with the leader of the Government that the movement was not an agreeable one, and required careful handling. It

troubled others besides the gentlemen alluded to. Some of the ladies got hold of it, and one prominent lady remarked to was admitted on all hands that the hit tion, but the idea that "whatever is is was a good one ; but still it was said that, | right" had kept it from assuming practiwhile there might be apathy in the one cal shape up to the time of the remark-The matter soon became much talked over, old Leglislative Buildings stood in among all the members who left Fredericton test, strengthened by time-honored asby train or remained behind

It was said that a Governor with a large more practical side of the question, but salary ought to provide himself with a when they were destroyed, and it bebetter advantage in the commercial capital of the Province than elsewhere. But even if it were desirable to procure him a residence, it was alleged that there were plen ty such available ones near St. John. and Reed's Castle and grounds were spoken of among the number as most desirable and available.

Penny Savings Banks.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chat-am, Miramichi, N. B. every THURSDAY MORNING city specially during the recesses of the ment would surely follow, for neither ceived in reference to the state of the many of its former friends, that its in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day. It is sent to any address in Canada, the Unite House are called upon to remain in it Mr. Wedderburn nor Mr. Marshall road by designing subordinates. "usefulness is gone." It will be noted rence on Friday, with the understanding impossible to remodel it to suit the people several days at a time while going to could afford to oppose St. John in its IRISH RELIEF.

not so the whole of the up river members. A drot rasements we placed index cassing insertion, and there champions of the status quo were more numerous. Just then the telegrams from St. John began to come, and how they did flow in ! They came like so many electric shocks, and were shown round, both in the improving d accidation being given. The grant was advised to the same time the improving d accidation being given. The grant was advised to and passed unanimously without de-bate, except that Mr. Mackenzie, and passed unanimously without de-bate, except that Mr. Mackenzie, and passed unanimously without de-bate, except that Mr. Anglin and some the same time terms are taken at the in a businesslike frame of mind and render them less libble to country mould both in the improving d accidition being given. The grant was advised bring given. The grant was advised

unnecessary protraction of the yearly of the people are established in Ontario,

CHATHAM, - - - - MARCH 4, 1880.

Shall St. John be the Provincial Capital? A question overriding all others just now in St. John is that which may be case, there might be zeal in the other. ably opportune fire. So long as the engaged in the Supreme Court. St. movement. It has occurred to a corres-John business men find that they must pondent that this system of encouragand formed the subject of discussion Fredericton they were a material prosociation against giving effect to the ing from two or three hundred dollars this part of the Dominion. He refers their humiliation, clattering cars, an Thus it is, nothwithstanding the Tory Court at Fredericton, the greater part "Self Help" to this mode of enhouse, and exercise some hospitality, and that, in every respect, he could do so to should be provided, the matter of loca-

nany-became a living issue. If the Supreme Court had not been go to Fredericton. It may be said that if the Court were at St. John, Frederi-agree with him in reference to the demany-became a living issue. located at Fredericton it is doubtful whether the proposition to remove the seat of Government to St. John would of the former city. While that is true, being of the people, giving some attenhave ever been seriously made, but both the fact that St. John furnishes more tion to the subject, with a view of asseat of Government to St. John would have ever been seriously made, but both the fact that St. John furnishes more the Bar and business men of the latter the Bar and business men of the latter the Bar and business men of the latter city have suffered great inconvenience the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in Enclose the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in Enclose the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in matters under provinces should be mutative to a success in the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in matters under provinces should be mutative to a success in the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in the Supreme Court, and that litigants which has been so great a success in matters under provincial laws. and expense though being obliged to of nearly all other places, excepting England may not be successfully put

\$1.00.

have business with St. John and many of them, in addition to visiting that city specially during the recesses of the

render them less liable to countenance Private banks for the small savings by cable at once.

there being now no less than four such the Supreme Court's sittings at St. John which are under control of clergymen while moving and seconding a resoluing members for leaving their offices for | for the prevention of improvidence, days together and neglecting all other but also on account of the high charac-

business save that in which they are ter of those who are in charge of the the Government have already been the Supreme Court St morement. It has occurred to a correst of the Line are soid to be seven hundred vacent. The result was announced with great now be established. We had it and must held in that city or incur expenses rang- might be advantageously adopted in painted black as if in mourning for burgh suburbs, the case is even worse. On Thursday after routine, Sir John, upwards for appeal to the Supreme to the prominence given in Smiles' tion-very unexpectedly, no doubt, to cause St. John lawyers are obliged to small beginnings had worked to in the Government had let contracts for John Macdonald in effigy. drawbacks now complained of by those especially interested in the moral well-

and returning from their legislative present temper. In any view of the The grant of \$100,000 for the Irish exempt from repeal those clauses of the day. and recurring from their registative pusches to intervent the registative pusches to intervent to interven business concerns. This would assist in interest and sentiment guides the major-others said that is hould be 8250,000. Mr. Weldon said thus far, the court was

and all wished that the finances of the At the same time with discussions in should have \$150 returned. country would admit of this amount the House on the subject of emigration Mr. Holton opposed the change. being given. The grant was advised to and emigration from Canada, which is being given. The grant was advised to and emigration from Canada, which is the store of the store o

P. E. ISLAND AND THE N. P.

Respecting the desirability of having institutions in the city of Toronto, Government supporters from P. E. I., declaring themselves out of work and Ma Lance destitute, and asking the Government there can be no doubt in the minds of the business d of St. James' Cathedral, St. Andrews, d for correspondence etc., in reference to P. E. Island's right to receive index to furnish them with work. They reminded the Tory members of their eland through the number signing a nominatransacted in it. Much more than one half of all the appeal cases with which it is called upon the peeple concerned. We do not half of all the appeal cases with which it is called upon to deal are moved up from the St. John Courts. The man-agement of these cases renders the emagement of these cases renders the em-ployment of the very best available legal minion Savings Banks connected with Mr. Brecken was mover of the reply to in election times hauled his carri-the deposit to one mousaud dollars, the tional questions had been decided by the talent necessary and litigants are, there-talent necessary are talent necessary are fore, called upon to pay not only the Correspondence in some of the Upper and his position now assists in showng ready left the Ottawa Valley, and it is (Laughter.) another that it was rather absurd to hear that the people of St. John wanted toget the Legislative Buildings, when they could not even take hold of the Exhibition ! It

THIS WEEK'S LETTER.

colonial management, resulting in wheezy and debilitated locomotives, the Rochesterville, Hull and New Edin-With their usual policy of delay, the

Government have none of the measures ton litigants would suffer from the same sirability of our clergymen, and others True, they had authority on the basis promised in the speech yet ready, though more than two weeks of the of the Imperial Guarantee, the proposiession are already past. True, the uncertain when the estimates will le cases. have done without it, what Parliament

that Mr. Blake has already moved to that the third reading be had on Wednes- of Quebec. He would abolish the appeal

side, retaining the Exchequer Court. He

half as many votes as winning candidate, wick. Before its establishment appeals at great cost went to England, only three or four during his memory were carried

leaving the country, the working men ful candidate, and to others polling a one- The court was necessary for the inter-Mr. Brecken and Mr. Hackett, both of the capital were holding meetings, third vote, the whole deposit should be pretation of the Election and Insolvent Acts. Quebec having one-third of Mr. Langevin supported Sir John's views. court should not complain. The appeal

They go, I am sorry to say, chiefly to the yeas, and Anglin, I Burpee, Rogers, few cases had not given satisfaction. He Many damaging revelations against the Western States and Territories. King, C. Burpee, Picard and Weldon, held the creation of the court was prema-

the Government have already been meanwhile, even build are said to be seven hundred vacant Opposition cheers. The House adjourned make the best of it. He hoped the question of abolishing it would not again come

up. He suggested that a Judge should be taken from the Supreme court, leaving seconded by Sir Samuel, moved that it five, the said judge being a judge of the uneven roadway, a dissatisfied and in- professions and boasting of prosperity be an instruction to the printing com- Exchequer, the two courts being separated subordinate staff of employees, and an under the N. P., the "hum" of dis- mittee to inquire into the circumstances with an appeal from the Exchequer to the epidemic of accidents are the railway content never was louder here, and the of the opening and withdrawing of tenders Supreme Court. He remarked upon trivial epidemic of accidents are the railway record. Then there was the fact that you workingmen now threaten to burn Sir John Macdonald in effigy. words "and to report as to the best means should be prevented. The laws of the practices." Carried.

of preventing the recurrence of improper | Local L gislatures now submitted to the Minister of Justice to be allowed or disal-The Mackintosh scandal is referred to. lowed, should go to the Supreme Court in-Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill to give stead and a final decision be made. the Supreme and Exchequer Court the

have their appeal cases settled in the penny savings banks that have been organ- up-river capital, and they, therefore, all by the proposed change, ought to settle in Ontario. ized in this city must feel pleased when they find that the results of their work the desirability of having the centre of even now, furnishes business to the have attracted the attention of the think-Government where they know it would be most convenient to the greater with St. John alone. We venture, also, ing public ; and no doubt the discussion which will be opened in consequence of number of the people of the Province. to say that many St. John business men the editorial contained in your issue of the 20th inst, will be of great practical benefit. There is one point which, howties for travel rendered journeys from ever, I should at the outset wish to be clearly understood. The penny banks different points in the province to the which have been established, were not es- Legislature no light undertaking and tablished with the slightest idea or inten-the distance to be travelled by members and which are not those incidental to 12th says:tion of making a profit out of them, or and others having business at the Capiindeed of doing a banking business. They tal was an important consideration in are places where moneys are deposited, fixing upon the legislative and law-adkept safely for the depositors, and paid ministering centre. The railway sysback when called for, and they are not tem of the country has, however, re-

These banks have been established from purely philanthropic motives, and no one of all who take part in the work reaps one tion is to be decided and, so far as the ifference in the interest received from the company with which the money is deposcompany with which the money is depose is of all classes—is agreed upon one point, less. "But," says St. John, "you

All the labour expended is voluntary.

Post office Savings Bank was a step in the at any general election, its advocates right direction, but still the class the would be endorsed by a large provinpenny banks deal with is not reached by cial majority. It may not be that so received by the All Saints' Church Penny Legislature and Government were to made out of Government House will be background; the same with regard to Savings Bank from the 31st May, 1879, to the 15th January, 1880, 5,449 were under by the largest commercial community \$1-that is to say, over 95 per cent. of of the Province, in the midst of a busithese deposits were of sums that would ness sentiment which would be an irrenot be received by the Post-office Savings sistable and constant protest against the Bank, or any company or bank on deposit. In wieldy governmental machinery ab-The result shows that when the means of sorbing so much of our small public saving in small sums is given to the public revenue. This seems one of the most they will take advantage of it, and no doubt if these means are not brought to potent considerations that go to make doubt if these means are not brought to their doors, the money is not saved but is up the question and the one that is the permitted to stand in the way of first page. greatest from an economic point of view. De permitted to stand in the university of the permitted public reforms and the indivispent or squandered. Doubtless the success of the penny It can be argued that an advance tow-

banks established, will, as you say attract ards so desirable a change may as easily others into the field. They will not come be made with the Capital at Fredericton a moment too soon, but I am sure all will as elsewhere, but everything is against expense of the people and Province, as a agree with you that these penny banks should in some way or other he affiliated such a position. Fredericton has al-It may be, as the writer suggested to should in some way or other be affiliated ways been accustomed to the compara-

and placed on a sound permanent basis. tively large Legislative and Executive organizations now existing, and her peo-public sentiment in the matter, will en-I would suggest that a Committee of leading citizens - responsible men, and ple deem a change in the direction of men of irreproachable character-be formeconomy undesirable because of local part with the Supreme Court, with the ed (under an Act of Parliament if necesconsiderations. Her groeers, dry goods understanding that the Legislature and sary,) under whom the whole system men and milliners think it would lessen Lieutenant-Governor will be left to should be worked. If any gentlemen their receipts somewhat; her beauty and them, but St. John, very logically, says wish to open a Penny Bank let them apply fashion would look upon it as endanger-such a proposition would be accepted to this Committee for their permission to do so, and give the Committee power to ing their social importance, while a few accept or reject the application as in their persons, who find employment about the right of that city to all it claims. best judgment should be done. Proper the Legislature for a few weeks of the Besides, the City Council has offered to and responsible trustees could then be year would be in fear that their services part with either Queen or King Square had; the establishment of too many might be dispensed with. The more as a gift to the Province for the site of ponderous the machine, therefore, the the necessary buildings to be erected, proper audits would be had; and the better it would be, in one sense, for instead of these proposed at Fredericton public using the banks would have a all these interests, and Fredericton may —a thing the Council could not be exould do would be done for the protection any countenance to a movement in the Court only being transferred to St. of their interests. The money deposited with the penny banks could be deposited in the Government Post-office Savings economy.

Bank, which would give 4 per cent. inpublic joarnals would no doubt freely give reference to undesirable or inexpedient desirable visitation. It may have the from the Grand Trunk Company.

future I should not be surprised to find the Government establishing branch savings banks in different parts of the city, which would be open at all hours, and thereby many more would be attracted to opening an account with Her Ma-

ment take hold of the matter and provide efficient means to meet the desired end, efficient means to meet the uterity way, All Saints' Church will gladly give way,

beight. Hoping these few suggestions will be of secured, rendering the Assembly much his representative and not in his execu-mechanics for repairs.

Fredericton, would also be c practical or eration here as well a the more readily realise by comparsion the question. Besides, Fredericton, A letter on the subject is copied in

another column. Court that is inconsiderable compared Protection Elsewhere.

Our readers will, no doubt, be interest-Fredericton was chosen as the seat of who fail to get justice in the lower ed in learning how the protectionist Government at a time when the facili-courts at St. John suffer losses and ideas that have found a lodgement among ourselves are succeeding among wrong rather than incur the costs involved in appeal to the Supreme Court others who, like ourselves, have recently from the improper location of the Court, respondenz of Berlin under date Jan.

the court itself. Of course, this question, like all others has its ether side. Arrayed against the proposed change are a number of the proposed change are tem of the country has, however, re-moved the element of distance to be travelled from an important place among the considerations on which the ques-tion is to be decided and, so far as the cent profit. The trustees guarantee the depositors, undertaking to make good any losses there might be, and that is the whole extent of the system ought to render a decision The expenses connected with the man-the depositors are expenses connected with the man-the expenses connected with the manand if the City of Fredericton does not stances to point to the brightening of arrive at. The steady-going sentiment of the fire and it is urged that in case the the short crops in Europe) and also millions to expend be gould not keep Province—the opinion of practical men of all classes—is agreed upon one point, viz that we have entirely too much subscribed by those who wish the institu viz., that we have entirely too much proposed, just before the fire, to tear in Germany. With regard to all the them down and include the accommo-dation they afford in the new building " thrown into the sea," and it looks as All the labour expended is voluntary. Now as to the future. The subject should be fully discussed, and the best plan adopt ed. The Government of our Dominion is deeply interested in the well-being of the people, and the establishment of the if the Government were now, with a d lavish hand, throwing millions into "the sea of mountains." It would seem that we are never to have done with expenditure for British of Government were removed." "But," St. John says, "that venerable pile penny banks deal with is not reached by the Post office Savings Bank. Neither it nor any Company that I know of, will re-ceive deposits of less than \$1. Of the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the 5,611 deposits (amounting to \$1,679.41), would be perfected very soon if the math comment is the transment of the same with regard to t

conduct their deliberations surrounded so much gained," and the St. John leather." It will be seen from the above that. Common Council, as a proof of its earnestness in the matter really adds to its offer of a splendid site for Government industries is concerned, protection is a buildings to provide, out and out, a delusion and a snare.

uor. Then the minor business and

social interests already referred to

advance their claims, but the answer

dual and single locality must not expect

FREDERICTON MATTERS, including an account of the burning of the Legislative Buildings, the prorogation of the first page.

Cur Ottawa Letter.

to have their interests served at the last week for the ADVANCE of 26th, al- respect accorded it in the discussion, and though it bore date of 21st. We take the overwhelming vote that "hoisted" the following from it :--

There was, as you are already informerictonians, realising the strength of ed, but little debate on the address, the same economical gentlemen, however, deavor to compromise by consenting to Accounts, show the largest deficit that to \$5,800 each, and only ten to fifteen he had recommended. Texas as a place for has occured since Confederation, not thousand people to be "judged." They withstanding our people are so heavily also think it most sound and excellent taxed under the N. P. as one involving a virtual admission of THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

accounts also show a larger deficieny than to help pay them. Some of the revela- clock. ever before, and to divert attention from tions anent this business go to show the fact, as shown in the accounts, Sir that the existing judges in B. C. have Charles is predicting a large saving in very little to do. Mr. Blake instanced the now current year, amounting, as he where of twelve courts held, nine had says, to \$200,000, but which mem- absolutely nothing to do, and in the not, therefore, be looked to as affording pected to do in the event of the Supreme bers have been cruel enough to ques- three remaining sittings, the whole busition, and assert that 21 disabled locomo- ness only involved demands of some any countenance to a movement in the Court only being transience to a movement in the Store only being transience to a movement in the Store on the

Bank, which would give 4 per cent. in-terest, and the Government could provide books and stationery, and a certain sum a year to the General Committee, to be used by them in judiciously bringing the merits of the penny banks before the public. John sentiment. In many cases the by those who may have looked upon the Hon. Minister admitted their places gance every where else. All expendi-Public returns could be made, and the press of St. John informs the public in the burning of the old buildings as a were supplied by locomotives hired ture in New Brunswick is "scrimped" should arise, as would require the Govermeasures which have passed or are effect of changing the complexion of Mr. Anglin last evening brought for- lavished in the West. Westward under Mr. Holton thought the repeal should passing in the Assembly and they are provincial politics. The leaders of both ward a series of resolutions bearing on Tory rule go the emigrating people, take effect as early as possible. defeated in the Legislative Council in Government and Opposition, being re- the management of the road, and the Westward go the seats in the Cabinet, response to St. John sentiment com- sidents of Fredericton, are against the discharging of employees in the shops Westward go the millions gathered by municated after they are passed by the proposed removal of the Capital. This, and along the track, while the road was the Custom Officers and the excisemen

lower body. If the deliberations of the it is assumed, will leave the question an going down and rails being destroyed. from our maritime people. Legislature were conducted under the open one. The Government, as a body, He claimed the comparatively light rejesty. Should the result be that the Govern-eye of the St. John press and people will, doubtless, take no action in the pairs that were done, had to be done the greatest publicity possible would matter, but place itself in the hands of in Nova Scotia, and that the Grand though I think the Repeal Bill with be given to them and a censorship the House, entirely. Each member of Trunk was receiving, for locomotive certain modifications will pass the Comgreatly in the public interest would be the Government will, probably, vote in hire, money that should be paid to our mons. The mercantile community of

only authorised them to do if it were obthe mighty Onderdonk for building a Finance the Budget speech was always small in stature, parts his hair in the Mr. Langevin and Mr. Desjardins spoke railway through the "sea of mountains" of the Pacific coast. The story of how the session. The advantage of having other tenderers were induced " for a an early statement of the financial conconsideration," to withdraw their ten- dition of the country and an indication ders, at a loss of many thousands to of any changes in its fiscal policy canthe public, adds little to the credit of not be over-estimated. Last year the Government delayed the Budget be- He asked for a decisive vote against the the transaction. The question has became a pertinent one, whether the new | yond all precedent. This year, though railway magnate may not yet become again dilatory, they have not the excuse that then was made, that they were "reas dangerous an element in our politics adjusting" the entire tariff.

Ottawa Telographic Notes.

K.

On Wednesday last, after several evasive answers to other questions, Sir Samuel Tilley, in reply to Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) said an order in Council had recently passed dealing with the New Brunswick laims, which order would be brought

own on motion. The Minister of Justice, in reply to Sir wherever there was an evil there must be a remedy. The Government would adlbert J. Smith, said the time for the redress themselves to the matter, inquiring wal of convicts to the Dorchester penclosely into the working of the Court, centiary was not yet fixed, but he would give the information in a few weeks. In reply to Mr. Casey, Sir John said the cussion Civil Service bill would be introduced ere Mr. Kaulback favored the bill. ong. (Laughter).

Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Weldon. moved for a copy of the order in Council prohibiting immigrants not possessed of \$20 from landing at Halifax. Mr. Fleming argued that it kept out desirable agriountry. cultural immigrants.

Mr. Pope at great length contended that it was necessary to prevent pauper immi day by the Minister of Justice, who ask- gration at a time when there were so many unemployed in Canada. Mr. Mills reminded the Ministry that there should be no unemployed if the election promises were kept. Mr. Mackenzie said the order was only

passed a few weeks since. He quoted Sir Court. They were even declaring its Charles Tupper's speech last session, like ourselves, Germany finds that so far as any benefit to native manufacturing provided for in the Union act, and an-comfortable and happy homes for the nually promised in the speeches from starving millions of the old world, by the Throne by the Tory Government till constructing the Pacific Railway. When they were turned out in 1873. Of they came, they were met by a bailiff on course, Tory objection to the Supreme the wharf, ordering them off our shores. Court is only founded on the fact that He quoted a similar utterance of Sir John's, and said the order was calculated it was created and the judges appointed to prevent all immigration to Canada. It by the Liberal Government. Hence, was eagerly seized upon by the agents of too, their economical eyes are directthe United States to show the disastrous ed towards it. The Supreme Court has condition of this country.

Mr. White (Cardwell) warmly eulogized way policy, and said the future of Canada depended on the North West. The de-Mr. Patterson said if Montreal was as

court of review above them. The average cost to suitors in appeal to the Privy

immigrants to go to. Mr. Anglin confirmed Mr. Mackenzie's economy for the people of New Bruns- denial, and declared the order in Council wick and Nova Scotia and P. E. Island injudicious. He spoke warmly till 6 o'-

> The House went into committee on Mr. Colby's Insolvent Act repeal bill Colby's Insolvent Act repeal bill Colby's Insolvent Act repeal bill. Mr. Barpee (St. John) asked that a the some weeks hence, should be named for the repeal of the Act to take effect, thus of individual judgment, but the court rests of individual judgment. If we

the necessary legislation. Mr. Domville said the Legislature could repeal the Gurnishee Act in three days. Mr. Weldon argued that a day should be fixed, say the first of May. The Legislature could not mature the necessary legislation at a few days notice.

Mr. Colby said the repeal bill would not be sanctioned by the Governor General to the utmost, that the money may be nor's special sanction at an earlier day.

> Mr. Burpee pointed out the exceptional position of New Brunswick. where legislation had yet to be provided, while Ontario and Quebec were in readiness, Mr. Gault (Montreal) opposed the repeal

of the Insolvent Act. He had a petition against the repeal signed by 70 leading merchants and all the banks in Montreal. amount to a commercial revolution, and

brought down and the Budget speech Mr. Keeler moved the second reading defenders of the court gave such horrible tained. Thus we become liable for an delivered. I may add that when Sr of a bill to repeal the Appeal and iteration of its many faults that it would expenditure of nine millions, all to go to Richard Cartwright was Minister of Exchequer Court Act. Mr. Keeler is be a crime not to abolish it.

ough a great effort was made in the

Quebec would rather appeal to the Privy

Mr. Plumb opposed the bill.

nore careful.

Recess.

in favor in Ontario.

delivered within the first fortnight of middle, has a very weak voice, and is in- in French, followed by Mr. Landry, audible in the galleries. The Minister of Justice defended the members in roars of laughter. They spoke court, as required by the constitution, against the court, but would vote the six

necessary to our judicial system, and both months hoist, trusting the Government by its personnel and its decisions, com- would amend the Supreme Court Act next manding the confidence of the country. session Mr. Blake's amendment was then can

ried-yeas 148, navs 29. Sir John opposed abolishing of the

THE ESTIMATES. In reply to Mr. Mackenzie, Sir Samuel court as a retrograde movement, but Tilley said it would depend upon when thought it had not so largely the confivery important returns asked for were dence of the country as was desirable. Some dissatisfaction existed, chiefly in ready, when the estimates would be Quebec, and largely owing to the special brought down-probably not before the system of that province, based on that of old France. It was felt, too, that the Sir Richard Cartwr

Sir Richard Cartwright said this side would do without the returns for the preother Judges in the Supreme Court left sent if they got the budget. The propos appeals from Quebec largely to the decision ed delay in bringing in the estimates of two Judges from that Province. He held that inquiry would do good; not occur under the late Government and it involved loss of valuable time to the The House adjourned at 11.15 p. m.

In the Senate on Thursday, Sir Alex with a view to make its operations as Campbell, in reply to Mr. Bureau, said satisfactory as possible. He invited dis- that Senator Fabre's accession in Paris, was only to assist Sir A. T. Gault in mastering the details and compiling informa Mr. Cameron (Huron) contended that tion respecting fiscal matters there. It the court had given general satisfaction, was hinted to him that his expenses would be paid. Being a member of the Senate, Commons last session by the Conservative no salary could be allowed him.

Mr. Bureau said \$1,500 had been al members to damage the court before the

ready paid. The Ontario Government gives \$20,000 to Irish relief fund; Blake, Kerr and Boyd, Mr. McDonnell (Inverness) said that Toronto, \$100; Alonzo Wright, Ottawa, ontrary to the statements of Mr. Kaul- \$100. ack, the court and its decisions had the Thomas Vaux, late accountant of the

confidence of Nova Scotia; it had also made the Supreme Court of that Province Wednesday night. An assault was made in the corridor of

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) deprecated the Wednesday, by Mr. Currier, M. P. for iscussion and said the court was generally Ottawa, on Mr. Hawke, the Toronto Globe correspondent. No blows were struck. Mr. Brecken defended the court. The There was much interest among New

xpense of appeal was a mere bagatelle Brunswickers here to day (Friday) connpared with appeal to the Privy Council. cerning the possible removal of the seat of overnment to St. John.

After recess, Mr. Mousseau made an The local prorogation also complicates elaborate argument against the Court, de-claring that it was not called for by the Insolvent Act repeal here, and strengthene the here, and strengthens the hands of those asking people. It was useless, very expensive delay and would involve a further outlay for a

On Friday the Minister of Justice moved Supreme Court building. The people of concurrence in the report of the committee of the whole, on the resolutions about additional judges for British Co'umbia.

Council. Mr. Blake followed. He said in the Mr. Blake said already the bar of Nova Ontario equity court 1.500 cases were tried Scotia were moving for additional judges annually, of which some 25 to 30 went to there. He read from correspondenc : had, their Court of Appeal, and of those from when he was Minister of Justice, to show 7 to 10 were taken to the Supreme Court. that the present staff of judges in British The efficiency of lower courts was greatly Columbia could be reduced and that no increased by the fact that there was a increase was justifiable. He showed how in numerous cases, these courts met and adjourned without any civil business and Council was \$5,000 as against \$600 in the Supreme Court. The delay would be only a few criminal cases against Indians much less. He thought the court had not been as responsive to public sentiment as on the mainland. In Comox twelve it might have been. It might have arcourts were held, in nine of which no ranged for the trial of causes from each siness at all was done, while in the province successively, and also for the three others tive causes were tried, that additional term found to be necessary. involved only seven hundred and fifty dollars, while the judges travelling ex-Mr. Burpee (St. John) asked that a time court. The method of giving judgment penses alone were over one thousand. gave other similar instances and concluded

upon an impregnable foundation. If we could not find men in Canada to interpret best qualified to judge of their needs.

Mr. Thompson made an oration, followour law, we were unfit to make the law. ed by Mr. Barnard and Mr. DeCosmos, (Cheers.) All questions as to the jurisdiccontending that, as the bar and Legistion of Parliament were unknown to English judgee, where they had a supreme additional judgee, they should be prolature of British Columbia had asked for vided. ided. The report was then concurred in, and system. He held that the people of Que-

bec who had in this court judges of their a bill to give it effect introduced. own, trained in their judicial system, with Mr. Mackenzie asked when the banking

their own counsel, with the saving in time bill would be submitted. and expense, ought not to prefer the Privy Council judicial committee. The court was indispensable in view of Acts like the Thus far the House had been kept busy.

Election Act giving a uniform interpre-tation throughout Canada, which would be Government the budget speech and etiotherwise impossible. Its original juris-diction as a court of Exception was most of the session. important. He intimated that the Do-

important. He intimated that the Do-minion arbitrators might be dispensed Sir Samuel said never before had so with, and all claims against the Govern. many returns been asked for, and properly ment be decided by the exchequer court. asked for, by Opposition members. The saving to Canada in the trial of such was anxious that these returns should be Mr. Weldon said the repeal would amount to a commercial revolution, and The saving to canada in the triar of such claims already far exceeded the cost of the court. Of \$3,000,000 in claims but a mere of the Government.

however, gained in favor since last Our Ottawa letter reached us too late session, as was shown by the additional the National Policy and the Pacific Railfor six months Mr. Keeler's bill for the pression in St. John was due to the fire repeal of the Supreme Court act. These and not to the N. P. strength of parties being the same as last Session. It was allowed to pass Columbia two more judges, though she affarers (Great cheering) with only a few protests. The Public has eight already, with salaries of \$2,400 Accounts, show the largest deficit that to \$5 800 each and only ten to 6 frees. (Great cheering.) Mr. Mackenzie denied the slander that

It does not now appear so certain

that the Insolvent Act will be repealed. the larger cities and the Banks through-

jecting to the cost of the Supreme

secured, rendering the Assembly much less liable to ill-considered action than it is at present, and abolition of the it is at present abolition of the it is at present, and abolition of the it is at present abolition of the it I am, your obedient servant, W. REDFORD-MULOCK, Treasurer of All Saints' Church Penny Savings Bank. it is at present, and abolition of the Upper House a certainty. It is not to be presumed that personal considerations will unduly influence members of the Legislature in deciding the question of removal, yet their in-the question of the members of the proposed change. If the question of removal, yet their in-the question of the merefuse he may be called of the merefuse he may be T> Horses for Sale. the question of removal, yet their in-terests in a private business way can-not be entirely lost sight of. The men not be entirely lost sight of the men be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirely lost sight of the men be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirely lost sight of the men be not be entirel WO MARES, sound - and good travellers, seven years old, weight 1,050 lbs., and 1,100 lbs., respec-be sold on approved joint notes at who are chosen to represent the differ- Fredericton may call upon their mem- His remarks, which were mildly, but for the present is impossible, it would not guilty of fraud be relieved of all liabili- Mr. Girouard (Jacques Car tier) for the present is impossible, it would Parliament met. who are chosen to represent the difference of the Government to insist on well delivered, were most galling and ly those whose affairs require them to that body adopting resistance of the damaging to the Government. To a repeal might be disastrous. Neverthe-"ADVERTISER." Sir Samuel said every effort was being Feb. 17 '90 4h12*