General Business.

CLEARANCE SALE.

OWING to the shelf room in premises now occupied by the Subscriber being so limited, he has decided to make a complete CLEARANCE of his Stock of

GLASSWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
CHINA TEA SETS,
LAMPS,
CLOCKS,
WRINGERS,
COAL HODS

AT COST.

—STOCK OF—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

will be kept up to usual Standard and at LOWEST PRICES.

Come Early and Secure Bargains.

GEO. STOTHART.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the property known as the "old Curry Farm," (now occupied by Mr. Robert Wall,) Bartibogue, containing 300 acres, 50 acres of which are under cultivation, having a frontage of 150 rods, and produces about 18 tons of hay besides the other crops usually raised on first class farms in this section of the country. This property is situated in the centre of a thriving settlement, alongside the main road and the Bartibogue River. This place is excellent for sportsmen, and every accommodation can be found for them.

If not sold by private sale before

MAY FIRST,

will be offered by public auction. For terms apply

JOHN JOHNSON, Chatham,
or to DANIEL WALL, Bartibogue.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Also for sale—A good Mare, gentle, kind, 6 years old, "Old Conqueror" stock, and can trot a mile in three minutes; also a spring Colt from "Island Chief," very fine.

DANIEL WALL.

SPRING 1883.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE ARE PREPARING ACTIVELY FOR THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN.

Our Travellers are now on the road with a

Full line of Samples,

Our Stock is ordered from Europe, the United States and elsewhere, and with increased facilities for business we hope to keep all our old customers and make many new ones.

BUYERS WHEN IN ST. JOHN, are respectfully invited to inspect our

WAREROOMS and SAMPLE ROOMS,

where they will see the large variety we keep of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
PAINTS
OILS.
GLASS.
ROPE.
TAR.
PITCH.
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.
FANCY GOODS. ETC.

Orders by Mail Promptly attended to

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged schemes to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DRAWING, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1883—154th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000			12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
200	do	100	20,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $750			6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
10	do	do 250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. Dauphin,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—In the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing of next June the Capital Prize will be $150,00.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for District No. 3 Parish of Alnwick, (salary $140) to take charge of school, first of May.

Apply to JAMES ANDERSON,
Secretary to Trustees.

Burnthurch, Feb. 14 1883. 3b15.

Money to Lend.

ON good real estate security for one or more years.

RICHARD CARMAN,
Attorney,
Chatham.

Chatham, 20th, February, 1883. 1f.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. . . . . MARCH 8, 1883

The Legislature and Government!

The St. John *Sun* is shedding crocodile tears over "poor Northumberland." It says,—"In Tory days she had the Hon. Ambrose Street as Attorney General and, next to Mr. Partelow, he was the most influential Tory in that House of Assembly which gave the Province the first Liberal Administration. Next she had such men as John M Johnson and Peter Mitchell, who sat in the House together, the former for a time as Solicitor General and later as Postmaster General. Then came Richard Sutton as Surveyor General; later William Kelly as Chief Commissioner of Public Works, who was succeeded by Michael Adams as Survoyor General. At no date in the time of the present generation did Northumberland fail to receive a share of the public offices, and at no time did the holders of these offices shirk the responsibility of meeting the electors after the acceptance of office."

When was it discovered that John M. Johnson, Peter Mitchell, Richard Sutton and William Kelly were Tories? But aside from this characteristic bit of "toryism" on the part of the *Sun*, we venture to assure it that Northumberland does not require its sympathy. We are not so grasping a people as to desire a monopoly of the good things of political life and believe in the "live and let live" policy. We have two members in the Legislative Council—one of whom, by the way, the *Sun* and its friends tried to deprive us of—and four in the Assembly, and do not forget that we have but 25,000 population, while Gloucester has but one member in the Legislative Council and two in the Assembly, with its population of nearly 22,000. Then, there is Westmorland, which has only the same number of members in each House that we have, while its population is nearly 38,000. That "noble County" is without a member in the new Government and it is hardly fair that the *Sun* should refrain from dropping a few tears over "poor Westmorland." What about "poor Kent." It has nearly 23,000 inhabitants and only one member in the upper House and two in the Assembly, yet we hear no wail from the *Sun* over the fact of that County being unrepresented in the Government.

In fact, Northumberland realises that "honors are easy." We fancy that with our six members in the Legislature we shall have no small voice in the direction of provincial affairs generally. If the *Sun* and its party thought that Hon. Robert Young, of the Upper House, as President of the Executive, and one supporter could do justice to Gloucester's 22,000 people, on what kind of logic does it base the theory that Hon. Mr. Gillespie of the Lower House, as President of the Executive, and two supporters cannot secure justice for Northumberland's 25,000. Of course, the *Sun's* advisers in Northumberland are not satisfied, but it is not important to either the new Government or the County that they should be. Our electors feel satisfied that Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill will have quite as much influence in Government Councils as their colleagues who supported the defeated administration wielded, and if Mr. Gillespie did not make the price of his party allegiance a salaried office for himself, it only indicates that he was willing to forego personal gain in order that his influence and that of Mr. Burchill might be the greater for the general good of the County. We should not envy Gloucester because it has the office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Ryan's long and consistent political record entitled him to the distinction; nor ought we to claim the office of Surveyor-General in perpetuity. There are fifteen Counties in New Brunswick with an average population of a little over 20,000 each. Northumberland, with 25,000 has six members at Fredericton (one of whom is the Chief of the Executive) out of a total constitutional representatian of 59. She has one-twelfth of the population of the Province, but over one-tenth of the representation in the Legislature and one-ninth of the representation in the Executive. She might have more, but could not ask it with justice to other portions of the Province and, so far as the ADVANCE is concerned, it will never support any party that is not disposed to justly consider all sections of the Province. Had not Westmorland and Kent's representatives voluntarily placed themselves and their counties in the anomalous position they occupy, it is probable that some of the smaller counties now represented in the Government would have had to allow their members to support it without having seats therein. Let the *Sun* weep for the non-representation of its friends in the New Government. Northumberland is all right.

It is amusing to note who the men are that are criticising Hon. Mr. Gillespie adversely because he did not insist that he should be made Chief Commissioner of Public Works, or Surveyor-General. They have been chiefly known in Northumberland as the strongest and most determined opponents of the late Opposition. Their every political act and effort was in the direction of sustaining the now fallen administration and most of them were making money out of it. They are now greatly disapointed because they have not got Mr. Gilleipie in a position where they can make the continuance of their old pickings the price of his return by acclamation They are ready and willing to make a pretence of supporting the party whose success they have, heretofore, done all in their power to prevent—and to sell their interested political friendship which can never outlive the success of its object—and they are miserably disappointed because the new Government neither desires nor needs them.

Few papers in the province seem to sympathise with the defeated Government. Those supporting the Conservative party generally confess that the change which has taken place was necessary in the public interest, and, in doing so, they practically admit the weakness of their leaders' efforts to successfully drag Dominion politics into the local legislature. Of course, such papers as the *Sun*, the Moncton *Times* the *Advocate* and the *World*—publications that have always been noted for making just such statements as the party managers dictated or inspired—have indulged in very absurd and silly protests, rumors and predictions. These, however, stand out as exceptions among the papers of the Province, which are mainly more careful of their reputation or, at least, seem to make a sufficiently high estimate of the intelligence of their readers to prevent them from filling their columns with misleading and untruthful matter, as news, and articles subversive of correct and honorable principles in the conduct of public affairs. The papers on the Liberal side are unanimous in approving the decision of the House against the late Government and it is, therefore, quite evident that the new administration starts upon its career with the best wishes and good will of the people and press for its future. The following extracts from our exchanges will, no doubt, be interesting to our readers,—

From the *St. Croix Courier* (Conservative.)

"The three Charlotte County members who voted, ranged themselves in opposition to the Government and, in so doing, have without doubt carried out the wishes of the majority of their constituents and the pledges made on the hustings. * *

"This County will uphold its representatives in the stand they have taken, for the reason that we have everything to gain by the formation of a new Government and nothing to lose by the defeat of the old administration. For some years we have received no consideration from the Government. Since 1878, we have had no representative in the Executive, a right which we claim, while other counties have had more than their legitimate representation; the grants for great roads have not been such as our needs required; and, in common with the rest of the Province, we have suffered from the stagnation policy, in everything except expenditure, which has been adopted. It is true the charter of the Grand Southern Railway was extended in order to allow the contractor time to complete the work, but that was nothing more than a moral obligation and the Government cannot claim very much credit for their action in carrying it out.

"When the Opposition is called on to form a Government, the claim of Charlotte to a portfolio will be recognized Either Hon. John McAdam or Mr. Mitchell will be offered a seat in the Government, and whichever of them is preferred will in all probability be returned, in case there is no dissolution of the House, without opposition. If the Government appeals to the country and subjects the Province to the excitement and expense of a general election, the people of Charlotte can do nothing but return the member to whom a department has been promised, with three others to strengthen the position he will hold in the new Government."

From the "Bay Pilot," (Conservative.)

"Telegrams were received here Monday afternoon, announcing the defeat of the Local Government. The greatest anxiety was manifested to learn the particulars. The feeling created by the news, was of the most satisfactory character, every one seemed to be rejoiced. Some enthusiastic ones proposed to furnish empty oil barrels for a bon fire. We failed to find one individual, who regretted the defeat of this patched up Government that so long has misruled the country, and kept themselves in power by the most questionable methods. We deprecate exulting over the fallen, but in this case the sense of relief is so great that we cannot refrain from a hip, hip hurrah and one cheer more."

The Woodstock *Press* (Conservative) is hardly satisfied with the success of the popular party, but says,—

"We have had but a small amount of veneration or respect for the administration, and never considered it strong or worthy of much support."

From the Chignecto "Post," (Conservative.)

"What considerations then did influence the vote? Answering from the Government standpoint it would be asserted that the Government was betrayed, that a Brutus stabbed it to the heart, and a Brutus who was bought and expects his reward. This is a fair plea, but it cannot be urged by a Government that has sustained itself for seventeen years by the votes of men who had sacrificed and betrayed the Opposition at the instance and for the rewards given by the Government. Only those who have clean hands can complain of the dirt on their neighbours'."

The *Advocate* has indulged in its usual silly and meaningless comments, attributing the defeat of the Government to the apostacy of members whom, it alleges, were pledged to support it. Its references to Judas Iscariot in this connection are sufficiently answered by the above from the *Post*. Indeed, the *Advocate* has, for some time, been regarded as belonging to the class of papers whose comments on public affairs are more amusing than important.

The *World's* standard of political morals was disclosed by its "buy the cattle back" sentiments, while the tone of the *Sun's* comments was scarcely less disgusting to those who desire that our local legislature shall enjoy the respect which its importance and representative character entitles it to. A fair idea of the reliability of the information reaching the papers of the *Sun*, *Advocate* and *World* stripe may be gathered from the following from the Moncton *Times'* Fredericton despatch of Thursday—three clear days after the Government's defeat,—

The Government has not yet been buried, nor indeed is it dead. To-morrow afternoon will reveal something that will make the hearts of the Opposition sink into their boots.

Caucuses are being held every day and evening by the Opposition; but great is their consternation to find that no less than three or four of their much boasted majority have fled from the approaching evil that would attend the recent want of confidence vote and have found shelter under the wings of the Government that the Opposition sought to kill.

The most uneasy man in the House is Mr. Turner, who can find no possible justification for his course in deserting his party.

The best joke of the whole thing will be that Messrs. Blair, Elder, Ritchie and Ellis, who have so long been seeking office, will be left out in the "cold shades," while some others of their party who were not quite so rash in opposition to the Government, will receive the benefits that would otherwise have fallen to the lot of the above named gentlemen.

Prominent medical gentlemen have given it as their opinion that rooms furnished with straight jackets will need to be provided for the pillars of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition if they fail to gain the day to-morow afternoon—and fail they must.

The readers of the *Times* may look for something to make their hearts leap for joy in Saturday's issue.

The "something" was the expected success of the defeated Government in its efforts to corruptly induce members who had voted against them to desert their principles. To the credit of the members of the Opposition, however, it is now known that although seats in the Government were offered to nearly all of them as the price of their honor, they stood firmly together and patiently awaited the resignation of their would-be bribers. Some of the attempts to corrupt members of the Opposition were most unblushingly disgraceful and more than one member of the deposed ministry has now the mortification of knowing that they are objects of contempt to some of their fellow-members who humiliated them by spurning their corrupt propositions. No wonder the *Telegraph* said, while the moribund Government was secretly endeavoring to prolong its forfeited existence,—

The country is gratified at the prospects of a better administration. The few papers which do not express approval of the coming change are silent as far as any good words for the Hon. Mr. Hanington's administration is concerned. This Government, which a day or two ago defied opponents, and whose organs boasted that it was impregnable and beyond reproach, is going down to its political grave

"Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Public opinion and a correct moral sentiment, which may not, unfortunately, seem to prevail as generally as it should, can have no tendency to regret the downfall of such a combination. Without a single exception, there was not a man in the defeated Government who had not abandoned his professed principles and disappointed and forsaken those who elected him, to enter it. The possession of patronage and the emoluments of office were baits which not one of them had the moral courage or power to resist and it is not a matter of surprise that such a trapfull of political "rats" have been exterminated with the full approval of the entire Province.

Referring to Mr. Turner's position the *Maple Leaf*—the only paper published in that gentleman's constituency, says,—

"Of course there, is much comment on the action of those members whose going over upset the balance of the Government. The position of Mr. Turner in regard to the defeated Government does not seem to be rightly understood, or if it is understood, it is misrepresented. Mr. Turner was not elected to support the Government out and out, but only so far as their measures and administration conserved the interests of the province and his constituency. In acting as he has done he has broken no faith with his constituents, as no public utterance of his—or of Dr. Lewis' either—can be construed into a promise to lend a partizan support to either Government or Opposition."

A *Royal Gazette* extra contains the following announcements,—

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Thomas F. Gillespie, Esq. Robert J. Ritchie, Esq.
Andrew G. Blair, Esq. Hon. Archibald Marrison.
William Elder, Esq. Gaius S. Turner, Esq.
Patrick G. Ryan, Esq. Edwin A. Yall, Esq. M.D.

To be members of Her Majesty's Executive Council, *vice*

Honorable Robert Young, D. L. Hanington, Esquire, Ezekiel M'Leod, Esquire, Pierre A. Landry, Esquire, George J. Colter, Esquire, Michael Adams, Esquire, William E. Perley, Esquire, William J. Lewis, Esquire, and Finnemore E. Morton, Esquire, resigned.

By Command of the Lieutenant Governor.
WILLIAM ELDER.
Secretary's Office, 3rd March, 1883.

Honorable Thomas F. Gillespie to be President of the Executive Council, *vice* Honorable Robert Young, resigned.
Hon. A. G. Blair to be Attorney General, *vice* E. M'Leod, Esquire, resigned.
Hon. William Elder to be Provincial Secretary, *vice* Pierre A. Landry, Esquire, resigned.
Hon. Patrick G. Ryan to be Chief Commissioner of Public Works, *vice* George J. Colter, Esquire, resigned.
Hon. James Mitchell to be Surveyor General, *vice* Michael Adams, Esquire, resigned.
Hon. Robert J. Ritchie to be Solicitor General, *vice* Finnemore E. Morton, Esquire, resigned.

By Command of the Lieutenant Governor.
WILLIAM ELDER.
Secretary's Office, 3rd March, 1883.

The *Capital* gives the occupations, religions, etc., of the members as follows,—

11 lawyers, 9 farmers, 6 general merchants, 4 lumber merchants, 1 retired merchant, 3 doctors, 2 editors, 1 mill owner, 1 shipbuilder, 1 manufacturer, 1 tanner, and 1 hotel keeper. It may be a surprise to many why in a Province largely composed of agriculturists, out of 41 members only 9 are farmers. By religious profession so great a contrast does not appear. As near as can be ascertained we have 9 Catholics, 10 of the Free and Baptist churches, 8 Methodists, 7 Episcopalians, and 7 of the Presbyterian faith, each denomination being fairly represented in the Commons and also in the Legislative Council, and it is said by those who ought to know, that more talent is to be found in the present House than has been seen here since the days of Confederation.

The *Capital* is, however, very much dissatisfied that, in a House composed of men of such superior talent, the Government it so blindly supported was so suddenly and signally defeated. It is because of the superior ability of the men composing the new House that the patched and worn-out Executive was turned out of office.

The Fredericton correspondent of the Woodstock *Press* makes the following references to the members of the Assembly,—

McAdam is called the father, and Labillois the baby of the House, aged respectively 71 and 26 years, while Palmer of Queens is called the giant of the house, tipping the scale at 260 pounds. Quinton, Burchill, Wheaton, Park and Flewelling, of the new members are said to be the best looking, and if their faces are an indication of their mental ability, they will be a valuable acquisition to any party with which they may identify themselves.

We fully agree with the correspondent respecting the persoxal appearance of the northern members referred to, but wonder as to the cause of Mr. Wheten's voting with the late Government. He will have to show by his legislative course in the future that he more correctly represents the sentiments of his supporters in Kent, otherwise there will be doubts as to his possessing mental qualities in keeping with his undoubtedly good personal appearance. Like many other public men he has made false steps at the start and it is to be hoped his experiences during his first brief session will not be without their proper effect upon his future career as a representative of his County.

Two Ways of Looking at it.

In his speech on moving the address Mr. C. H. Tupper, M. P., remarked:—

"It was in the seventy-first year of its history that the revenue of the United States reached $29,000,000; with the fifteenth year of our history our revenue reached that figure." (Cheers.)

In commenting on the above sentence, the *Globe* says that what Mr. Tupper intended is clear enough, namely: that the progress of the Dominion in its first years has been greater than was the progress of the neighboring Confederation during *its* first years. This is quite true both as respects population, wealth, and general development. It is signally true in the matter of taxation and debt. The remarks of Mr. Tupper quoted above would have been perfectly accurate if they had been couched in these words:

"It was in the seventy-first year of its history that the *taxation* of the United States reached $29,000,000; with the fifteenth year of our history our *taxation* reached that figure."

The following figuses show the ratio at which the present Tory Government is adding to the burdens of the people:

EXPENDITURE.

1880	$23,307,406
1881	29,635,297
1882	31,810,000

(Sir L. Tilley's estimate.)

THE ELECTIONS.—Nomination day in St. John city and county, and in York county will be Friday next the 16th March, and election would, as a matter of course, take place on 23rd March. But that day will be Good Friday, a statutory holiday, and under the law the election will go over till the day following, Saturday, 24th March. Nomination in Gloucester will, probably, be the 19th and polling the 26th. Nomination in Charlotte is set down for Thursday, 22nd and polling day 29th. It seems from present appearances that all the members of the new Government who have accepted Departments will be returned unopposed.

LOVELY IN THEIR LIVES.—Mr. Wood, the popular and active representative for Westmorland, is continually giving his attention to his constituents and misses no opportunity of championing their interests. Upright and just, he is very well liked by all the members of the House, Liberal as well as Conservative, and does the highest honor to the county he represents.

Mr. Girouard (Kent) is also busily occupied in looking after his constituents' interests, and the efforts of such energetic men being united, your portion of the Province will receive the amount of consideration from the Government that its importance requires.

The above is in the Ottawa correspondence of the Moncton *Times*—Mr. Wood's special organ. The *Times* unites Messrs. Wood and Girouard. It has found its Damon and Pythias. It has evolved a lovely propinquity—a protoplasmic entity all its own—discovered affinities between hitherto incongruous elements and ushered into fame and familiarity with each other the greater and lesser stars of contiguous orbits. It places them before its little world—*ignotum per ignotius*. If Mr. Wood is satisfied, Mr. Girouard ought not to complain. We can almost fancy Mount Allison and Memramcook also *uniting* in giving the pair their double-barrelled benediction, with Prof. Weldon as parson and priest,—*pax vobiscum*.

Ottawa News.

Feb'y. 27.—Mr. Mitchell enquired, whether it is the intention of the Government to construct a telegraph line, in the interest of shipping, from Chatham to Escuminac Lighthouse?

Sir. Hector Langevin said this matter is now receiving the best consideration of the Government.

Mr. Mitchell enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to establish communication by schooner or by steam between the Intercolonial Railway at Newcastle and Chatham, and the villages of Burnt Church, Neguac, Tabusintac, Black Brook, Baie de Vents and the Islands at the mouth of the Miramichi, for the purpose of promoting the extension of fresh fish exportation, and thus increasing the traffic on the Intercolonial Railway?

Sir Charles Tupper replied as follows I may say, Mr. Speaker. in answer to the hon. member, that an application has been received by the Government on this subject, and referred to the Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway for his report. When we have received that report, we will be able to state to the hon. gentleman what the Government proposes to do respecting this matter.

Mr. Mitchell enquired whether any correspondence has passed, of which the Government have any intimation, between the Government of the United States and the British Minister at Washington, or between the Government of the United States and British Government, in relation to a notice of determination of the Fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty, or having any bearing thereon?

Mr. McLelan said that the British Minister at Washington has from time to time forwarded to this Government copies of all the resolutions and of all the proceedings in Congress, respecting the Fishery Treaty.

Mr. Mitchell enquired, whether the Government have taken any steps, by correspondence or otherwise, for the purpose of arranging for or regulating the fisheries on the inland waters of the Dominion, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which has altered the relation to and the powers exercised by the Dominion Government over those fisheries; and if so, whether any arrangements and what have been come to on the subject?

Mr. McLelan. I may, say for the information of the hon. gentleman, that no correspondence has passed between us and the Local Governments on this matter. At least, there has been no official correspondence on the subject with me, as the head of the Department of Marine and Fisheries; but several interviews have taken plase with the members of the Governments of Quebec and New Brunswick; but there has been no official corerspondence, and no arrangements have been made between the two Governments—between the General and those Local Governments,—respecting this matter.

Feb'y 28.—In the Commons, to-day, the Speaker read a notification of the judgment of the Supreme Court giving Mr. Brecken the seat for Kings County, P. E. I., in the place of Dr. Jenkins. Mr. Brecken took his seat amid Ministerial cheers.

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) moved for a return of immigration agents and employes whose names do not appear in the published reports and the pay received by them during the past two years. Carried.

In reply to Mr. Forbes, Sir Hector Langevin stated that the engineer's report on the proposed breakwater at Liverpool Bay, N. S., was to the effect that it would be a costly work and it therefore would not be proceeded with at present.

March 1.—The time for receiving private bills is extended until the 9th of March.

Hon. Mr. Blake objected to repeated extensions.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell claimed that this being a new House, with many young members, like himself, some latitude should be given.

Hon. Mr. Blake—"Young in years but old in——."

A voice, "sin." (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Mitchell sharply rejoined that he would not be made a butt of Blake's jokes.

In reply to Mr. Amyot, Hon. Mr. Pope said that copies of the census could not be furnished to priests and clergymen.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Cameron on motion, seconded by Mr. Weldon, brought up the matter of the election in Kings County, Prince Edward Island. He showed that Mr. Robertson having a majority of 62 over Mr. McDonald should have the seat. He cited numerous precedents in support of this position.

Sir John Macdonald moved the adjournment of the debate and thought the matter should go to the committee on privileges and elections. Carried.

Mr. Royal, in moving for the correspondence respecting lumber imported to Manitoba, said the effect of the duty on lumber was to increase the cost by about $8 per thousand.

Mr. Watson thought they did not want protection at all in Manitoba. (Cheers.) He said the effect of the tariff was to make Manitobans pay $60 more for a self-binding reaper and $6 on a plow over the cost in Minneapolis.

Most of the Ontario members, having got back from the elections, the House was full to-day.

Mr. Mowat has a clear majority of 12.

Mr. Weldon has a number of motions on the paper relative to the new steamer to replace the Glendon, rebuilding Quaco lighthouse, the number of cases tried in the Kings and Albert County Courts, freight sheds on the Intercolonial, etc.

March 2.—Sir Leonard Tilley moved the House into committee to consider the following resolution:—

That it is expedient further to amend the Banking Act, 34 Vic., chap. 5, by providing for more regular and earlier transmission of certified lists of shareholders to Government and imposing a penalty for contravention of such provision, and by imposing penalties on banks allowing the amount of their notes in circulation to be in excess of what is limited by law, or holding a less amount of their cash reserves in Dominion notes than is required by law; also on banks neglecting to make up their monthly returns within the time prescribed by law, or contravening any provisions of sec. 40 or 43, or secs. 46 or 51 of the Banking Act, and by amending the form of the monthly returns. He explained the resolution.

The House, in committee, passed and reported the resolution and a bill founded on it was introduced.

Mr. Bowell moved the House into Committee to consider the following resolution:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to consolidate the various acts respecting customs and amend the same so as to give additional facilities and remedies for the collection of customs duties and penalties and forfeitures, and for the prevention of smuggling and other frauds on the revenue, and for punishment of the contraventions of customs laws; to provide for granting of rebate of duty upon damaged goods paying specific duties, to specify the terms upon which bonds given for due exportation of goods may be cancelled to make provision for the delivery of warehoused goods as ships' stores to vessels bound for and engaged in deep sea fisheries, to provide for the punishment of persons unlawfully gaining access to or removing bonded goods in railway cars, to make better provision for arriving at decisions with respect to seizures or detentions of goods and with respect to penalties and forfeitures, and as to terms for release of such goods or remission of such penalties or forfeitures.

He explained the provisions which were briefly discussed by Messrs. Blake and Burpee (St. John), and others. The resolution passed and was reported.

Hon. Mr. Bowell introduced a bill founded thereon. It contains 240 sections.

Sir Leonard Tilley's bill to authorize a 4 per cent. loan of six millions, to redeem debentures maturing in 1885, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mulock moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Consilodation Railway Act. He explained that railways which have not power to amalgamate with other lines, and which had been subsidized as competing lines, now entered into pooling arrangements, which was a practical amalgamation. The bill provides for a tribunal, without whose consent pooling cannot be done. The bill was read and referred.

Mr. Weldon inquired if it is the intention of the Government to issue a proclamation, putting in force the Naturalization Act of Canada, 1881, and when

Sir John MacDonald said the proclamation was not yet issued, as the correspondence with the Imperial Government was pending.

Mr. Weldon moved, seconded by Mr. Burpee, for an order of the House for a return of the advertisement for the construction of the breakwater at Port Lorne, N. S., and the several tenders therefor. Carried.

Mr. Weldon moved for an address for a return of the number of cases tried in each of the County courts of the counties of Kings and Albert since the first June, 1882. Carried.

Hon. Mr. Blake hoped the return would not be very voluminous. (Laughter.)

Before adjournment, Hon. Mr. Blake said now that the Ontario elections were over and matters in New Brunswick had reached a solution, he would like to be told when the Government would be at liberty to bring down the measures promised in the speech, including the estimates.

Sir John Macdonald, smiling, said "very shortly."

The House adjourned at 5.25 o'clock.

The Senate sat twenty minutes to-day and adjourned till Monday. This is taking things leisurely after three weeks' holidays.

Mr. Weldon gives notice that he will move for a return of Intercolonial Railway casualties during the year ended 1st March.

March 5.—The committee to consider the question of steam communication with Prince Edward Island met this morning and examined D.r Jenkins, late chairman of the committee. He gave it as his opinion that the best point for crossing the Straits of Northumberland in winter was between Capes Tormentine and Traverse, because the ice was no heavier there than at other points, while the distance was so much shorter, being as a rule only seven miles from board ice to board ice. He thought that by using a steamer at this point in conjunction with the ice-boats, the nearest approach to daily communication could be obtained. He thought it would be advissable to use this route both in summer and winter for passengers and mails.

In the Commons, motions for papers occupied the time until 6 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Carling submitted the report of the Postmaster General. In reply to a question, he stated it was not the intention of the Government to reduce letter postage to two cents.

In moving for returns relating to the Pacific Railway, Mr. Blake pointed out that the Syndicate had used their capital and the money paid them by the Government to purchase an interest in other railways, such as the Occidental, Hamilton & Northwest, St. Lawrence & Ottawa, Credit Valley, etc. He showed that, in view of this fact, the limitation that earnings should not exceed ten per cent. on the capital stock was valueless. He made a strong speech, which was applauded.

Sir Charles Tupper declined to discuss the matter now, but said he would do so when making his annual statement in regard to the Pacific Railway.

The reported abandonment of Kicking Horse Pass is denied.

The Post Master General's report shows the total receipts during the last year were $2,022.098, being an increase of $254,935 or twelve and a half per cent. over the receipts of the previous year. In three years the increase was twenty per cent. In Manitoba the postage revenue doubled. The total expenditure for the year was $2. 459,356, being an increase of five and a half per cent.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discavery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'it just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever and was afraid he was in for another when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."

General Notes and News.

The Moncton *Times* is veering around and will soon be supporting the Government led Mr. Blair at Fredericton. The *News* has already trimmed its sails—but, then, the *News* never had any political backbone.

Don't neglect on the first appearance of Kidney troubles to go to your Druggist and get a bottle of **Dr. van Buren's Kidney Cure**. It will give immediate relief, save years of suffering and effect a permenent cure. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mac Kenzie.

The *Sun's* Ottawa correspondent says,—Mr. Burns, M. P. for Gloucester, who was one of the delegation that waited upon the Finance Minister in connexion with extending Canadian trade with the West Indies, Brazil, etc., discussed the subject with the Minister very ably. His explanations and suggestions showed a thorough mastery of the question, and gave great satisfaction to the other members of the delegation as well as to the Finance Minister.

Shawneetown, Ill., is an awful scene of destruction after the floods. Great gaps are left by houses being swept away. In one locality four solid blocks of dwellings have entirely disappeared. The Presbyterian church floated away a mile, and several business houses are entirely gone. The villages of Blackburn and Raleigh, Kentucky, have been nearly destroyed. Letters received from Rosillare, Hardin Co., Ill., represent the effects of the floods as very disastrous. Destitute people are gathered there for want of food, clothing and medicine. Sufferers in that region have received no aid whatever.

The most frightful scourge of humanity is Brights' Disease of the Kidneys. Commencing with a little pain in the back, it hurries the sufferer to a premature grave. **Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure** is the only known remedy that prevents the fatal result. Take it in time. Sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie.

The Maritime Provincial Association formally opened its new hall at No. 241 Tremont street last evening, the occasion being celebrated by a musical and literary entertainment, at which a large audience of provincialists was present. The president of the society, Dr. S. J. Peters, presided over the exercises, which were opened by a song by Mrs. R. N. Bennison. Miss Mary Campbell, and Mrs. Peirce and others took part, and interesting addresses were made by Mr. Wm. H. Baldwin of the young Men's Christian Union, Rev. E. M. Wilson, Rev. P. M. McDonald and Mr. Simon G. Hatheway. Mr. Baldwin read an exceedingly interesting letter which he received yesterday from Rev. Phillips Brooks, who, at the time of writing, was in Delhi, India. The speakers urged the provincialists present to become naturalized as soon as they could, and a reference made by Mr. Hatheway to the annexation of the Provinces to the United States elicted hearty applause. The society is about to establish a library and reading room, as well as a labor bureau, for provincialists seeking employment here, and it intends to keep a book for the registry of provincial residents and visitors from the Provinces. The new hall is large enough to seat 250 people, and is nicely fitted up. *Boston Herald*, 28 *Feb.*

VALUABLE information for everyone who plants a single seed such as could not be obtained from twenty agricultural text books is to be found free in D. M. Ferry & Co's Seed Annual for 1883, which is mailed to any one sending his name and address to D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont., or Detroit, Mich.

The New York *Herald* has been publishing some startling statistics in relation to the liquor traffic in that city. There are over ten thousand rum shops in New York, while the shops for the sale of bread meats and groceries do not number much over seven thousand. There were arrested in the city, last year, for intoxication and disorderly conduct, more than forty thousand persons. The localities where the liquor traffic is greatest, are those where crimes are most frequent, and poverty most abounds. The increase of these evils is alarming those citizens who have regard for the interests of the city, and some of the more prominent of them are encouraging an Episcopal Church movement that is intended to lessen them. Many of those more active in it are total abstainers, but they do not demand that all who co-operate with them shall come up to their standard. It is sought to lessen the number of places where liquor may be sold by legal enactments, and to secure the enforcement of the laws against sales on Sundays, sales to minors and sales to intoxicated persons. The persons interested in this movement have not, many of them, been known heretofore as identified with the cause of temperance, but they claim that instead of a bar room for every 150 inhabitants, the ratio should be one for every 500. That seems to be a practical temperance movement.

General Business.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Saturday, the 12th day of May next,

in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right title and interest of Nicholas Barden in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the town and Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and bounded as follows, viz:—Commencing on the easterly side of St John Street at the northwest corner of a field at present occupied by the Right Rev. Bishop Rogers, thence northerly along the easterly side of the said street sixty feet, thence easterly at right angles with the said street until it strikes the land now owned and occupied by Captain James Brown, thence southerly along the westerly side line of the said James Brown's land sixty feet or until it strikes the northerly side of the said field, thence westerly along the northerly side of the said field to the place of beginning, being all that lot of land conveyed to the said Nicholas Barden by Edward Johnson and Jessie his wife by deed bearing date the 18th day of May, A. D. 1881, and being the land and premises at present occupied by the said Nicholas Barden.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Northumberland County Court against the said Nicholas Barden.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland County.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 31st January, A. D. 1883

FREE TO ALL
D. M. FERRY & CO'S
ILLU