at the old stand heretofore occupied by Thomas W. Smith, on Queen Street. Dated this 29th day of June, A. D. 1881. THOS. W. SMITH, H. LEBARON SMITH.

CARD.

To our Customers and the Public generally :-

MR. T. W. SMITH, aided by his son, has succeeded in establishing on a firm basis, by strict attention to business, low prices, and careful consideration of the requirements of his

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and at the lowest prices going; and hope to pro-cure from the citizens of Fredericton, and of the class work and attendance, low prices, and courteous and prompt attention to business must entitle them.

THOMAS W. SMITH & SON Fredericton, July 7

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Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 23, 1882

The Vote on Tuesday Night. If the resolution moved by Mr. Hutchison and debated on Tuesday, advising the gov ernment not to fill up the vacant seats in the Legislative Council until after the general election was brought up to test the strength of parties, the Opposition must be satisfied that the government is as strong in the House as they ever have been. The Attor nev General's amendment bronght up a constitutional question of some interest. It no doubt perfectly competent for the House to advise the government, but it would be subversive of the principles of Responsible Government, if it sought to control the Executive in the exercise of its functions As for the underlying question, the abolishment of the Legislative Council, it was shown that it is not so lasy a matter, as some members seem to imagine, to wipe out a body his minute questions, was better posted, in bility of its present number being thinned

sibility of doing so. yeas, 24 nays, on the amendment, 23 yeas, 17 nays. Mr. Hill did not vote on the amendtion or amendment.

We are surprised at the effect that our r

mark about the Conservative Candidature at the general election whenever it comes, had on our sensitive contemporary the Reporter. or rather on Mr, Fisher. As he thought proper to take the remark to himself, we will not West, and doubly fortunate for themselves disclaim his inference. The remark was as the condition of the people who emigrate made in the interest of the party, and we did is that of ground down servitude without not imagine then even Mr. Fisher in his hope for betterment, and, with too many, A First-Class Modern Tailoring and vanity would claim that his pretensions battle field. should override that interest. We do not dictate to the party, or seek to stir up discord. It is for the party themselves to decide who shall be their representative. It strikes us, ESTABLISHMENTS we will say, as just a little presumptuous on Mr. Fisher's part, to claim to be the standard and has been induced from his growing trade bearer of the party for all time to come, be and the increasing demands of the public, to enlarge his business so as to supply every article required for the covering of man. To carry out this idea, and to enable him to fulfil all orders, he has associated with him his son, H. LE-be has associated with him his son, H. LE-be his patrons, and has added a customers' with that of the Americans. The New York cause he was a defeated candidate at the last general election; and, as not a little amusing to see him endeavoring to pose both as a Liberal and a Conservative. Like a to acknowledge that it is a striking and a '- 1874, in a speech which I made on the hust-circus performer bestriding two steeds which have not been broken to the same pace, he is in imminent danger of falling to the ground.

The Temporalities Fund.

mittee in Parliament over the bills regarding the "Temporalities Fund" have been spirited and attracted much attention. Able speakers have been heard on the side of the minority, who claim to be the Church in Canada unknown. The report is taken up with peaceful accounts of the establishment of schools, the reclamation of land, the cultivation of farms, the building of churches, the advance in the mechanical arts. With us Inmittee in Parliament over the bills regarding ority, who claim to be the Church in Canada in connection with the church of Scotland, ports of massacres, wars, the swindling operand to have the absolute control of the Fund, ations of railroad companies, miners, and adand on side of the united Presbyterian church, who urge that the majority who see how they can break it. The fact is, voted in favor of union with the other Pres- there is too much money in the Indian busibyterian bodies, represented the church in ness in the United States. The temptation Canada etc., and were legally entitled to to war always exists, because a war means carry all the endowments of the said church with them into the union. Principal Grant port just made, says that our Indian military made an effective speech on the side of the expenses during the past ten years have been United Church. The Bill that that church more than \$100,000,000. Is it surprising in has presented to Parliament, he said gave the minority all the rights to which with by problem?" the greatest stretch of equity they could lay claim. On the side of the minority it was said that the church of Scotland people will be prepared to take such compromise as may be deemed just and reasonable in the opinion of reasonable and disinterested men. The two parties have hardly yet reached the frame of mind which will make a satisfactory compromise possible, but it is very probable that they will arrive at it.

The Boom in the North West.

The immigration season in the Northwest set in, in earnest, the beginning of this the great immigration army of 200,000, which very rough welcome. Such of them as were ridicule the idea that there will be an influx of 200,000 into the territories. Half that number they say, could not be provided with houses, provisions, cattle and necessaries of life. It would be exceedingly difficult to provide for 60,000. It is certain that there will not be the great emigration from Great Britain to Canada, that sanguine speculators imagine. Most of the emigrants from the members for York might all be ordered up by my hon. colleague. Individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the desire my remarks to go forth to the country. I now deny that has an exame position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the desire my remarks to go forth to the country. I now deny that has end the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the desire my remarks to go forth to the country. I now deny that has end of the same position exactly. No leader of an individuals, make mis Limagine. Most of the emigrants from the old country will perfer to settle in Ontario, and the older Provinces, and unless numbers the whole, the Chief Superintendent is able ies. He should have given the hon. member come and buy up their farms, Canadian farm- to give a gratifying account of the progress for Restigouche (Barbarie) credit for bringers will not be able to migrate in numbers to of the free school system. Great progress has ing up the question of inland fisheries. Or the North-West. It is thought that not more been made in elevating the character and the matter of education he says the expense than 30,000 emmigrants will enter it, and quality of the construction given in the is becoming more and the attendance less.

the Toronto Globe believes that that number schools, and even the remotest districts have Now, sir, if we turn to the accounts we find would be satisfactory, and could be settled shared in the advance. The total number of that the expense is not more. Taking up ricultural building at Fredericton, \$5,947.53. without too great a strain in its resources. But speculators in lands have worked themselves into the conviction that the immigration and the davance. The davance of the d tion must be imense. The boom in lots continues with unabated vigor in Winnepeg, the mania for speculating is as rife as ever. In that city there are now between three and four hundred real estate offices, and speculations are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not tors are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not tors are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not tors are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not tors are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not to concede that it was less, but why? In the country as well, are not tors are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not tors are anxiously looking towards the district of the country as well, are not to concede that it was less, but why? In the reached in 1677-3-3, as 1630, but the reached in 16 tricts, (the country round Qu Appele and at the observations of the Inspectors, bear out sent to school. The education returns show to other than capital account. But if my shaving is "not a work of necessity or mercy." Rat Portage etc.,) where it is thought set- the statement. The subject of Industrial that in times of depression the country distlers will pour in, and where towns will grow Drawing and Art Education is treated at tricts are not affected as much as they are in the debentures redeemed, and the remainder up, in order to purchase for a rise, on the length, and much is well said, in favor of the town, but the depression must pass away is \$42,606.24 Yet he says we are increashope of realising 100 per cent. There is cer- completely developing this branch of educa- before the attendence will come up again, ing the revenue and spending it on the orditain to be a great number of soreheaded bulls | tion in Canada, under such a master as Prof. | and that is taking place now. (Applause.) | nary service of the country. Would my hon. | of his work—to wit, polite conversation. in Winnipeg this year. Property in Winnepeg, especially on Main Street, is now in great demand, and has risen very rapidly in is given, in which the suggestion is made great demand, and has risen very rapidly in is given, in which the suggestion is made Lands and referred to a number of matters many service of the country.

Now, sir, the hon. leader of the Opposition friend want to know some other facts? Let Rand, to Sir Leonard Tilley on the subject us see as to the quantities of land. The hon. is given, in which the suggestion is made Lands and referred to a number of matters. price. The Toronto Mails Winnepeg corres- that the Dominion Government should se- in that connexion, which do not call for peculiar ideas on finance, which have arisen Bachelors' German, which he attended escort-

"A Montreal man found a place that suit- gress. ed him, but thought the price asked-\$25,-000-too high. He finally concluded that no other place could be procured that would suit his purposes—he was not buying for of the most useful and valuable officers of he said it had been virtually thrown away. I variegated blood boiled with indignation at speculation—and two days after went to the the United States Government is most wide- don't remember the amount, but there was a the insinuations of the Opposition. But he owner and expressed his desire to take the property. He retired immediately when told J. H. Tice, the meteorologist of the Missis- enter on the subject of immigration, but it Let us call attention to the hemlock lands that the price was over \$30,000. The fol- sippi Valley, whose contributions to his fallowing day he determined that he would pay vorite study have given him an almost I admit that, but having brought the people sales were 7,367 acres, and the timber and of any money due to the Treasury, or in exthat figure, but learned that the property had national reputation. On a recent lecture into the country we had to carry out our enchanged hands, and was now held at \$35,- through the Northwest, the Professor had a gagements with them. Now, sir, the enacting a total of but 13,194 acres. (Applause.) 000. Fearing it would take still another narrow escape from the serious consequences ment of the Free Grants Act was the out- Now my hon. friend said he didn't believe jump upwards, he closed the bargain at once of a sudden and very dangerous illness, the come of that and now there are 45 of these the ordinary sales were half of those. As -his three days procrastinating cost him a particulars of which he thus refers to: "The settlements in the Province, and I say that far as the Messrs. Miller are concerned, they cool ten thousand. This is but one of many day after concluding my course of lectures at the expenditure was wise and judicious. He | years ago applied for a grant of land for col- ful ballad saysinstances where delays were not only danger- Burlington, Iowa, on the 21st of December also referred to colonization and said that onization purposes. An order-in-Council was ous, but very costly. There are, however, last, I was seized with a sudden attack of roads should be opened up from Grand Falls made according to the application by which very often good opportunities offered if a fel- neuralgia in the chest, giving me excruciat- across to Restigouche. Is my hon. friend it was agreed to assign them a certain quanlow can only strike them. It happens in this ing pain and almost preventing breathing. not aware that this has been under the con- tity of lands for colonization purposes. Some way:—A person buys a valuable piece of property, and makes the first payment, say of \$1,000 or so, agreeing to make one-third or one-half of the purchase money in ten days attending physician could do nothing to reor two weeks, when the necessary legal lieve me. After suffering for three hours I Government as to the opening up of roads ed the Free Grants Act and the Labor Act, papers are ready. He may, as very often happens, be unable to put up the money, expecting to sell in the meantime, but the boom may have temporarily dropped in the direction of the direction of

a delusion, and a snare."

Bismarck on the North-West.

The Imperial German Government have been seeking information regarding the extent, resources, and capacity for settlement of the "fertile belt," the soil, cereals, and temperature of the North-West, the pros- I do not purpose in dealing with the matter to the settlement of these lands. pects of stock raising as a distinct branch of agricultural enterprise in the Dominion, and the products and export trade of Canada, etc. The German Consul, Herr Munderloh, with Secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, the fullest and most accurate information of the German Empire, passed at Berlin, Feb. 14, the Consul was requested to thank

not look to that, but must keep up the Coun- sertions were groundless and gratuitious. cil to working order, and look to the possi- Of course, the assertion, that the "man of by death or resignation- The filling up the West than Sir John and all his colleagues vacant seats is therefore imperative on them | was mere partizan claptrap, but the fact that and they are determined to take the respon- the German government, of which the Prince is head, did ask for minute information re-On the resolution the House divided, 15 garding the North-West gives some justification for the first assertion. It is a fact that there is a large immigration from Germany, and it is not improbable ment, and Mr. Kenny neither on the resolu- that a "paternal" government should seek to direct the exodus to the country where its expatriated sons would prosper best. So much having been said in favor of the North-West, lately, it is not surprising that Bismarck's attention should have been drawn towards it. There is no doubt that the Germans are a good class of emigrants. It would be fortunate for the Dominion if a

of the British, after the conquest of 1769, of the British, after the conquest of 1769, they may serve a purpose, and the hon. gentleman opposite be enabled to say that he and his party had a with that of the Americans. The New York Herald reviewing the report of the chief of the Canadian Indian Department, is forced their treatment of the British, after the conquest of 1769, they may serve a purpose, and it is one to which considerable attention has been directed, and which I and abled to say that he and his party had a majority. My hon. colleague endeavors to member for Restigouche (Barbarie), who is a mem circus performer bestriding two steeds which verse commentary on the U. S. Indian ad- ing in the County of York, I had given of- desired by the member for Restigouche. So ministration. It says :-

"In Canada the Government has to deal with more than I00,000 Indians, scattered over a wide territory, belonging to different The discussions in the private Bills Com- tribes, and of different degrees of civilization. A war with the Indians in Canada is almost dian official literature consists mainly of refat contracts and a wide margin of profit for the reservation agent. Mr. Lincoln, in a review of the statement of the Secretary of War that we have not yet solved the Indian

The Bridge Question.

Mr. Blair, in his speech during the budget debate, made the following reference to bridge across the river at Fredericton :-

when the late subsidy act expired. But fail to secure the end in view. My hon. vince was \$48,526.51. I don't dispute that.

We learn, that on Saturday 4th, and Monday three years have elapsed and we find ourfriend has now taken a tone widely different But what is the balance now? It has been 6th, bands of settlers, numbering 600, and selves again threatend with a fresh scheme from his first statement. He now says "1 reduced to \$20,097.75. (Hear, hear.) Dur-200 entered Winnipeg, the advance guards of which shall embrace roads in all quarters of never predicted blue ruin and bankruptcy." cupy the North-West this year. These settlers had a most unpleasant experience and very rough welcome. Such of them as were to command an overwhelming majority of the speeches I deliver, I am not in the habit of writing them out afterwards and letting the futile in those of us who are opposed to the reporters send them out. the scheme to attempt to resist its passage, Blair-Have you the courage to say I do? vince of \$48,526.51 on October 31st, 1879, the scheme to attempt to resist its passage, obliged to house themselves in canvass hotels for want of better accommodation, must have received a bad impression of the country as they shivered in the tents, amidst a hurricane of wind and blinding snow, which blew on Sunday the 5th. It is said that such a storm is a very uncommon occurence in the North-West. It was unfortunate that the greatest blizzard on the records of the country should have struck the first band of settlers who have entered it this year. Cool calculators ridicule the idea that there will be an influx of 200 000 into the settlers who have against the same position as a very uncommon occurrence in the North-lone. In the same staring us in the face. I find, however, in the hon. gentlemen's clossing remarks one statement that is deserving of record and that is, that no Government have entered it this year. Cool calculators ridicule the idea that there will be an influx of 200 000 into the vices and reduced the balance against us from \$48,526.51 to \$20,097.75 I challenge of record and that is, that no Government have might all be ordered up by my hon, colleague, the Leader of the to do. If my colleague, the Leader of the Government that is deserving of record and that is, that no Government have reached this state of affairs by increased with him in that, but Governments, like individuals, make mistakes, and he is in the sales of Crown Lands. That is a charge on the Government and Ldesing was reached the balance against us from \$48,526.51 to \$20,097.75 I challenge contradiction on that point. And I may here say that my hon, friend argues that we have carried on all the public services and reduced the balance against us from \$48,526.51 to \$20,097.75 I challenge contradiction on that point. And I may here say that my hon, friend argues that we have carried on all the public services and reduced the balance against us from \$48,526.51 to \$20,097.75 I challenge to the contradiction on that point. And I may here say that my hon, friend argues that we have carried on all the public services and reduced the balance against us from \$48,526.51 to \$20,097.75 I challenge to the contradiction on that point. And I may here say that my hon, friend argues that we have carried on all the public services and reduced the balance against us from \$48,526.51 to \$20,097.75 I challenge to the find, however, in the fo

port in the Schools of New Brunswick. On Lands, mines and minerals, and inland fisher-

tion of his property, and to save his \$1,000 he is anxious to sell at cost price. Often he is successful, and often he is not. I know of instances where persons have been caught in this fix, and after dropping their cash returned to their eastern homes with an unalterable ed to their eastern homes with an unalterable impression that the Manitche home is a fraud.

Skobeleff's plain speaking. The Russian applied it. The relief was almost instante applie impression that the Manitoba beom is a fraud in St. Louis, and have not been troubled But this shows the Government are not unsince. St. Louis Post-Despatch.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

to occupy the attention of the House for a

Hon. Mr. Fraser's reply to Mr. Blair.

longer period than is necessary to answer a few of the points which my colleagues on ward, and 1 shall not in my remarks weary the knowledge of the Canadian government, the House by discussing matters which have obtained through Mr. W. J. Patterson, been fully ventilated at previous sessions. If in my remarks I do not take up every point which has been put forward, it is not because the Government are not able to anregarding the extent and resources of Canada. swer which has been urged, but simply be-By an order of Prince Bismarck, Chancellor cause I consider the debate has proceeded to of the German Empire, passed at Berlin, as great a length as it should and because the House and the country are satisfied that all that could be brought forward and ventil-Mr. Patterson for the way he had accom- ated has been. The leader of the Opposition plished the work. The Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Globe, to whom the Consul gave copies of the correspondence, and are satisfied that he should continue to asserted that Prince Bismarck was looking lead the Opposition for years to come and alto the Canadian North-West as a field for though he has not done so with success in German emigrants, and that he, judging by the past, still he has led his party as ably as the facts and circumstances would enable Farm, which is as necessary a part of the constitu- many respects, as to the North-West than the entitle him, but he has not led them on to him. I accord to him all that his abilities tion as the House itself. Whatever may be Dominion Government. Herr Munderloh, victory. And why has he not done so its fate in the future, the government can- in a letter to the Globe, said that these as- Because there was nothing on which to base one, and all his charges amount to very little indeed, as I think I shall be able to satisfy blood and iron" knew more about the North- 1874 down and referred to three gentlemen joining the Government in 1878-and perhaps I can touch upon this matter now with as much advantage as at any other time. He charges that in 1878 the Government were defeated at the polls. I say every member of the Government who appealed to his constituency was returned—and by large majorities. Was that a defeat? My hon. friend prided himself that he was returned at the head of the poll in this County of York, while I stood third. But whether I was first second, third or fourth the fact remains that having been in the Government for years, appealed to the people and was returned (Applause.) We all know that a Government after being in power for years will naturally excite opposition-and there should be an able Opposition, I admit, to keenly large number of Tuetons settled in the Northcriticize the policy of the Government-and if you go back and find every member who appealed to his constituents triumphantly returned, surely that Government can say that it has secured a renewal of the confidence of he chance of being slaughtered on some the people. (Hear, hear.) Now, sir, my done, placing a superintendent in charge, and Province was \$48,526,51, it is now \$20,097,-From the time Canada came into the hands | made that when we are going before our con-

> Fraser-If the hon. gentleman denies it, still I think I am able to draw the inference

Blair-I make my own assertions-Fraser-He charged that I put creed against creed. Now, sir, is there one more that. than myself who respects the opinions of men? But the hon. gentleman for Sunbury, now no more, made a personal attack on myself and I had no chance to reply. At the ters were dead and buried and that reconciliation was to be the policy of this Government, and in 1878 that policy was offered an opportunity of being put into operation and l elt there was no barrier to prevent the Chief position in 1873 and 1874, from joining hands with me in administrating the affairs of the country. I say, sir, that every public man should place himself in such a position at all times and so guide his political conduct that he can be able to shake hands with every member, no matter what opinion they had previously given utterance to. I say, sir

the Province. I need not say threatened, because I believe it is fally determined upon Blair—Would you quote that extract? dinary services of the country, have expended braser—My hon. friend asks me to quote large sums in maintaining the roads and too enthusiastic speculators imagine will oc- and when introduced it will be so framed as his words, but I say that as far as concerns bridges, fully provided for the schools, and

We have received the tenth Annual Re- ment, viz.: Education, agriculture, Crown

a most satisfactory state, the management he was ready on all occasions to defend the good and conducted in the public interest. I Government and there was no greater warthink that the hon, leader showed that some rior in our ranks. He used to boast of the Under the title of "Old Probabilities," one \$200,000 had been spent on immigration and blood which flowed in his veins, and his

Government say that they are disposed to surrender whole rivers and all the lands they are not disposed to go to that extent, and the company who are more interested than the Hon. Attorney General, in resuming the Budget debate on Friday' said :- Mr. Speaker Government, have not taken one step more

My hon. friend also touched on agriculture, but is willing on this subject to concede that we have done considerable. I don't know if it is manufactured here, there is treble the the other side of the House have put for- how much he admits, but still it is consider- work and money in circulation. able. Did not the Government create the Board of Agriculture in deference to the views of the country? I say they did. It is a matter of opinion whether or not the management of that department in the hands of the Government was as judicious as now, but yielding to the desire of the people to have a hand in its management, we created this Board. I say, sir, that the Board has done good work and is a great improvement on that we abolished in 1865. But there was another subject on which my hon. friend (Blair) touched, and here I will admit that there is a principle at stake. It is in connection with the establishment of the Stock Farm. But I claim that the Opposition would not care to test the House in this matter, to say that the voice of the country is not overwhelmingly in favor of the Stock

Willis-Hear, hear. Fraser-I believe, sir, that the establishment of the stock farm was a wise and judicious move and fully justified, and I saywhen my hon. friends say the Government has no power to take such action in recessthis Honse. The hon. leader traversed from I say, sir, that those administering the Government of the country can at any time de what they consider necessary for the country's interest. Last session we got a grant of \$10,-000 for the importation of stock. After the meeting of the House the Board of Agriculture urged on the Government that it was in the best interests of the farming population that a stock farm should be established and after consideration of the whole matter we decided on that course. The matter was conducted in no "hole and corner" way, but the fullest information was given to the press. The Farmers' League wanted a model farm and agricultural school, but the Government felt that they could not under take that, and that when this valuable stock was being imported was a favorable opportunity to start a stock farm. My hon, friend also said that the farm would cost the country \$10,000 or \$15,000 a year, but such is not the case. I ask my hon. friend to take the papers and accounts and see if we have expended with a lavish hand. We have done as a private individual would have that while in 1879 the balance against the hon. colleague seems to say that his party | we have received \$1,000 return for the first | 75. Now I will show that not only have we

As to the inland fisheries, I will say that has been under the consideration of the Govstituencies in 1882, they may serve a pur- ernment, and it is one to which considerable communications, and the matter can be settled amicably aud peaceably without all the war far no decision has been reached. It has been a matter of contest for some time between private individuals, but the Government feel the time has arrived for having the question settled by the Courts-and if possible by the Privy Council of England, as there will be no satisfaction with any decision short of

Now, sir, my hon. colleague made reference o a number of matters in connection with pose to traverse the ground before, or to take opening of this session I heard that this charge would again be brought out, and did will merely take up certain accounts. Now not the member for the city and county of | sir, he says the Government were forced to St. John make the same attack? Was it lay some of thete papers and accounts before not for a purpose? I thought all these matnor's Speech, he will find that they were all promised to be laid on the table, and were furnished accordingly-and this has been the case year after year from 1879 downand I recollect, sir, that the first time the Commissioner, the Surveyor General and the announcement was made that the information member for Westmorland, who were in Op- would be furnished, the hon. member for the City and County of Saint John, opposite (Willis), who had just left the Government for the Opposition ranks, expressed amaze-nent at what he called an infringement of the constitution, and he claimed that for the Government making this announcement, the Government had been stabbed in the back. Now the hon. leader of the Opposition has I regret that my hon. friend has resurrected old issues and brought them to the scene. He knows best for what he has done so. I the other thing. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am throughout the Colonies on the 24th of May. I come now to a question of the first im- tell him that they will find if it is to effect not going to discuss that now. I shall conportance to the country. From remarks this constituency of York, I think that con- fine my attention and speech to the present dropped by the Provincial Secretary, I assume it is the intention of the Government to introduce another general Railway Subsidy Bill. If they do, it will be another duty to them. He thinks he has a purpose case of a country that can pay all its liabiliillustration of the vacellation of their policy,
Hon. members have not forgotten the feeldoubt but that his great abilities will make to fill all its engagements—there can't be ing of relief which was experienced on all him a prominent man in New Brunswick, much craziness about it. (Applause.) In hands through the country and in this House but I tell him that such charges as that will 1879, it is true, the balance against the Proing all this time we have carried on the or-

and timber. Therefore the total revenue received in the three years was that amount Lunatic Asylum, \$16,658.71. Is that not capital account? Then we paid on the Ag-

mindful of the importance of the subject, lots, but the Covernment felt they could not marck is not to be head-winked.

and they are ready to consider it now. The with a private individual enter into such arrangements, and would much rather give the pay for the expense on alternate lots, but to land at \$2 per acre if the factory was established. Now, sir, I make the assertion that that factory is in operation in the County of FEBRUARY, 1882 Kent, and creating a large amount of workfar more than if the land had been granted to settlers. (Hear, hear). The result is that if you send the bark away, you have but the labor of cutting and shipping it; but

> Blair-Is that the policy of the Govern-Fraser-I did not say that was the Governnent's policy-you can't catch me in that way. I might refer to the following facts: -The export of extract of bark for tanning in 1881 from Canada was as follows : Ontario 42 bbls.; Quebec, 14,158 bbls.; Nova Scotia, 884 bbls.; New Brunswick, 6,950, making a total of 22,034 bbls.

Blair-That makes it worse. Fraser-Then listen to the following:-The quantities of bark exported during the came time were as follows: From Ontario, 11,913 cords; Quebec, 71,114 cords: Nova Scotia, 1,885 cords; New Brunswick, 16,641 cords, making a total of 101,553 cords (applause,) showing that if the bark is manufactured in the country it circulates more money, gives employment and benefits more than if we merely had the first cost of My hon, friend has referred to the Grand

Southern Railway and Chatham Branch and has made reference to a number of other matters. As far as concerns the Grand Southern R. R. in that matter I have not changed the opinion which I previously held, nor has the decision of the Supreme Court affected it. It is the opinion of two judges to one dissenting, and in opposition to Judge Palmer, who heard the case originally, and with an appeal to the court at Ottawa. I am not afraid of the final determination and when it comes on appeal I am satisfied the result will be as I think. I say that my hon. colleague has never sat down to look into the question, because as a lawyer of his ability ne would have come to the same opinion as I iid. Now, sir, my hon. friend says he is not shamed of his course as Leader of the Opposition. He has, no doubt, discharged his duty faithfully to his party and the ountry, but I cannot say that with all his asuteness, with all his ability, he has sucseeded in maintaining a single criticism, but his whole bill of indictment has been entirely answered, and the Government are able to go to the country and show that in the past four years they have managed the finances so well but we have made other necessary expenditures amounting to \$35,899.34 In 1880 we

spent for Irish relief, \$2,433.34; the Viceintertainment of the Queen's representative While we thus spent \$35,879 for special purposes, besides efficiently maintaining and carrying on the ordinary services of the Province, besides reducing the balance from \$48,500 to \$20,000, I think the Government can fairly come before this House and before the country and ask them, with firm assurance that they will do so, to repose their confidence in them. (Applause.)

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Labor strikes are on the increase in the Winnipeg's assessment is expected to

reach \$25,000,000 this year. The Massachusetts House has passed a prohibitory liquor law by a large majority. A new Ministry has been formed in Greece, with M. Tricoupis as President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Betting on horse races has brought to bankruptcy Lord Ruthven, the inheritor of a Scotch peerage, who served with honour during the Crimean War.

Tennyson, the poet, has prepared a song of thanksgiving at the Queen's escape. It A despatch from Killarney says it is believed matters are rapidly mending in Ire-

Count Von Moltke, Chief Marshal of the German Empire, will shortly go on a furlough to Switzerland. This is considered

an important sign that there are no fears of peace being broken. It is asserted that a milder policy is about to be adopted by the Russian Government towards the Nihilists in consequence of the

latter having determined to abandon their assassination tactics. The Princess of Wales is very fond of making up her own bonnets. She will pur- Lined Doeskin Gloves. chase half a dozen from as many different modistes and remodel every one of them Lined Kid Gloves,

before she will consent to wear them. The father of the King of Achantee denies that two hundred girls were slaughtered to mix mortar for his Majesty's palace. The Antelope Driving Mitts.

which, from the minute size of the animals and the difficulty of unearthing them from Did we pay anything then on capital account? I say that \$10,000 debentures redeemed are chargeable to capital account. In 1879 we paid the balance on the first new wing of the sable. The fishermen on the American side of

the lakes have addressed a memorial to Congress asking for protection against Canadian fishermen, who, they allege, are in possession of privileges they themselves do not enjoy,

mercy to be expected from the hands of the barber, and no necessity for the greater part pondent shows how necessary it is for buyers | cure his services, or those of an equally com- many remarks from me, as I feel satisfied in the last few sessions. These are new ed by Mrs. Robeson, said :- "I have dined and speculators to be alert in their purchases and speculators to be alert in their purchases and don't dawnce; those who dawnce don't daynce; those who daynce don't daynce; those who daynce; those w dine." And now this speech is repeated, with all manner of jeers and jokes, on all

> The act just assented to abolishing the requirement of stamps on promissory notes, drafts, and bills of exchange provides that unused stamps shall, until 30th June next, change for postage stamps of like value. The public should search its pocketbooks and get & Gold and Silver LOCKETS.

"Old Matthew" in Wordsworth's beauti- Fine Gold CHAINS. "And many love me, but by none

Am I enough beloved. But Mr. Longfellow is certainly enough beloved when he receives fifty letters a day re-

Russia is making a strong effort to allay

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

White Cottons.

White Sheeting Cottons.

COTTONS

GREY SHEETING COTTONS

White Pillow Cottons,

PLAIN AND SWILLED.

42, 45, and 54 inches wide.

NEW PRINTS. AMERICAN CAMBRICS.

Striped Piques. CRETONS.

PATCHWORK PRINT. NEW PATTERNS, ANGOLA.

of the Sovereign, and, if we spent a little more than we should, still it was all for the Knitting Cottons,

COTTON WARPS

in all the leading colors.

Carpet Warps,

always on hand at lowest market prices.

(Successor to late Thos. Logan)

Opp. Normal School.

Fredericton, Feb. 2, 1882

WITTS! MITTS! Plymouth Buck Gloves. Oil Tanned Buck Gloves.

Lined Antelope Gloves. Russian Cloth Gloves. White Ringwood Gloves.

Also a full line of

CARDICAN JACKETS.

WOOL SHIRTS Why run the risk of breaking some D RAWERS, ETC.,

C. H. THOMAS & CO'S., OPP, REFORM CLUB ROOMS,

Queen Street. BABBITT'S

JEWELLERY ESTAB'MENT. OPPOSIE PO ST OFFICE.

CHRISTMAS 1881,

BABBITT'S.

Gold and Silver WATCHES.

Gold and Silver NECKLETS Elegant Gold Setts Jewellery Sleeve Buttons, Studs. Gents' Signet Rings. Gem Rings, Fruit Knives Silver Ware, Tea Setts.

FANCY GOODS:

BUTTER COOLERS.

ng. No tickets issued.

CARPETS

AND

OIL CLOTHS!

Have received their new

BRUSSELS

TAPESTRY

THEY ARE QUITE

and as the first choice is always the

best, it would be well to select

We will commence to show them on

THURSDAY,

March 23rd inst.

At the same time, we will offer for sale the Carpets that were Damaged in the late Fire. Also, all the remnants that

years, will be sold at greatly reduced

have accumulated for the past two

DEVER BROS

Fredericton, March 22, 1882

NUBIAN

WATERPROOF BLACKING,

PACKARD'S Waterproof Dressing.

LOTTIMER'S

For sale at

Fashionable Shoe Store

March 9, 1882

of your bones, when you can get **CREEPERS**

SHOE STORE,

FOR 12 CENTS.

He is clearing out his stock of Creepers at half price. Now is the time to buy, while they are cheap. March 9, 1882

NEW CHRISTMAS COODS NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT LOTTIMER'S

FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE

Ladies' Long Rubber Boots: Boys' Childrens'

RUBBER SHOES, for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, and Childrens.

A. LOTTIMER.