Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 21, 1888.

The Assembly Debate.

editors laid aside their political ani-The debate in the Assembly on th mosities, and met in an enthusiastic Quebec resolutions, commenced las gathering for a common object. Per-Thursday afternoon, was brought to fect harmony and good feeling preelose late last night, after all the bes vailed, and the Association was organspeakers had taken part. The principal speeches on the subject, however, were those of the Attorney General officers were unanimously elected :and Mr. Hanington, both of whom spoke for five hours. Mr. Blair in lottetown Patriot. his opening address, appeared to excellent advantage doing credit to his great reputation as one of the best political speakers Canada has yet produced. Of course Mr. Blair took strong ground in support of the action of the Conference, disclaiming entirely that he and his colleagues at Quebec were actuated by partizan motives, in seeking the amendment of the act of union. Mr. Hanington's chief objections were to the removal of the veto Dennis, Halifax Harold. power from the Federal authorities. reconstitution of the Senate, and the proposed financial readjustment. He spoke with great fluency and his address contained a very large amount of interesting matter. Hon, Mr. Mitchell supported the resolutions from a conservative standpoint mak S. Boyd, Moncton Times. ing a pointed and clever address to which the House listened with wrapt attention. The other speakers were Dr. Alward, Dr. Stockton, Mr. Wilson Mr. Phinney, Hon. Mr. McLellan and Dr. Moore. The Provincial Secretary supper. confined himself to the financial question, while Mr. Wilson made a charac-

The Press Association. THE QUEBEC RESOLUTIONS Thirty-five Maritime Province news-Discussed in the Assembly, paper representatives met at Halifax, Friday, and organized the Press Association of which we spoke last week Two views as presented by the At For one day, Grit editors and Tory

torney General and Mr, Hanington.

In the house of Assembly, Thursday after-noon, Hon. Mr. Blair moved that the House concur in the resolutions passed by the Quebec conference with a view to amending the B. N. A. Act. The Hon. Attorney General

and useful career. The following lutions, narrated the circumstances which ing out of the system, the provinces come in chamber, but so far we have not accomplished President-Hon. David Laird, Char-

Vice Presidents - C. F. Fraser, Halifax Critic; J. E. B. McCready, St. John Telegraph; W. L. Cotton, Charlottetown Examiner; R. Drummond, Stellartown Trades Journal L. M. Wood, Albert Maple Leaf; A C. Bertram, North Sydney Harold. Recording Secretary and Treasurer -John T. Hawke, Moncton Tran-

Corresponding Secretary-William Executive Committee - Alexander Lawson, Yarmouth Harold; V. A. Robert Murray, Halifax Presbyterian open way

Witness; Fred. W. Bowes, Halifax Discuss THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT Act by the Minister of Justice in 1868, as to DESERTED F acting neither in the interest of, or in opposi-Chronicle ; S. D. Scott, St. John Sun ;

tion to, this or that political part. Having that object in view, the Provincial Secretary that object in view, the Provincial Secretary Moncton was selected as the next and himself attended the Conference. It place of meeting in July, and after was not unreasonable, that, after 20 years of the completion of business, the Hali-fax members of the new association entertained the visiting brethren at a vinces. The gentlemen whom they met from the other provinces, he was bound to say, appeared inclined to discuss all questions from a broad, patrictic standarius II questions

from a broad, patriotic standpoint. It was

WOULD AGREE WITH HIM

suppose that, under the federal system of

tion between the Provinces and federal

sufficiently omniscient to foresee all difficul-

constitution of that country was acknow-

of statesmanship ever drafted, there have

wondered that experience would show that some remedy would be necessary. If it be

what objection could there be to the Govern-

ments of this and other Provinces consider-ing desirable remedial legislation? But, says

had not been sent to Ottawa to

Manhood Suffrage.

teristic speech in which he vigorously assailed Mr. Hanington for attacking the loyalty of the conference in con-nection with its commercial union re-ture and will become law in that Pro-

defects that time had made apparent? He right of Provincial Legislatures to have ex-quoted from the despatches of Lord Durham clusive jurisdiction to make laws in relation and to our treaty with the United States. on the subject of union, which despatches to the adminstration of justice, and he was That treaty had been cancelled by the United were written long before Confederation and satisfied the House would see the wisdom of States for their own purposes. They refused

which pointed out that time would suggest adopting the principle of the resolution. He to renew the treaty because they hoped-and changes. The Attorney General then took up the B. objection resolution to No 11, (regarding the men and press-to wean us from our allegi-. A. Act and reviewed it at length, showing powers of the Legislature with respect to ance to the British crown and to force us into what were the powers specially given to the itself) and would pass it over without com-Dominion Parliament, and what authority it ment. States came into operation in 1854 and ex-

was intended that Provincial Legislatures Resolution 12 proposed a way to should have. These resolutions did not pre-ABOLISH THE SECOND CHAMBER tend in any way to interfere with the power without consent of the chamber itself. given to the Dominion Parliament. They one would doubt that in this province it was deal more particularly with

THE GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY

desirable to abolish the Legislative Council. This House has spoken out more than once ized with the prospect of a successful in moving the adoption of the Quebec reso- of the different provinces. If, in the work- in favor of the disallowance of the second

led to the Conference at Quebec. He read conflict with the Dominion Government, no much. The method proposed by the resolu- the east and the west. The lower provinces from the speech of the lieut. governor of matter what political party is in power, we tion would no doubt be effective. He had were then considering the question of martime Quebec on the opening of the Legislature of should take steps to remedy the difficulty. seen in a St, John paper, that the suggestion union. The Liberals and Conservatives of that Province in 1887, wherein such a Con- One of the sections of the B. N. A. Act re- was no way to bring about abolition. That Ontario and the Government of Quebec were that Province in 1887, wherein such a Con-ference was proposed. He (Blair) told of the communication, informal and formal, be communication, informal and formal, the communication, informal and formal. This proposed is a set to be been made to be been to be been made to be been to be been to be been made to be been to that afterwards took place between the Gov- Provincial Legislature. This power gives to the change could have been made. That on the basis of the population of their proernment of Quebec and the Government of the Federal Government arbitrary control was an unfair criticism. The Government inces in 1861. Now, however, the Ontario this Province. When the invitation of the over legislation of the provinces within their has shown an earnest desire to abolish the grits seek through this Quebec conference premier of Quebec was received asking this own sphere. The opinion of the Conference Legislative Council. When a vacancy was for better terms, and propose an arrangement Government to join with the Governments was that the Act should be amended by tak- to be filled they did not go among those of which will add millions upon millions of of the other Provinces in the meeting at Quebec, with the view of seeing what amend-ments could be suggested to the British North America act of 1867, the question as to what course should be adopted was constitute for a value in a constitute of the free exercise of their evalue in the free exercise of the interest of the interest of the free exercise of the interest of the interest of the free exercise of the interest of the free exercise of the interest of the free exercise of the interest of the interest of the free exercise to what course should be adopted, was con- their exclusive right of legislation on the guarantee that in the Council they would Ontario will vastly be the gainer by the new sidered by the members of this Government matters assigned to them, subject only to vote in accordance with their votes und arrangement. And it is proposed that this Were the Government acting on behalf of disallowance by Her Majesty in Council, as declarations in this House regarding the arrangement shall be final and forever. Be-

the Province to stand aloof? Or should they before Confederation. He read the first question of abolishing the Council. If we interference of Gov-resolution adopted at Quebec. He would not placed our trust in some of them in vain, we ment we should see into whose hands we are ernments of other Provinces upon nonpolitical grounds, for the purpose of repairing defects in the constitutional system of the country? Solution adopted at Quebec. The would not solution adopted at Quebec. The would not should not be condemned for their conduct. If the acts and votes of some members of the Upper House were inconsistent with DECLARING AGAINST THE UNION.

The question presenting itself in that way, gives them the right to do so. It was as- their public declarations and votes in this Some of those Nova Scotians are discussing Landry, Digby Evangeline; L. C. it was decided that members of this Gov-Meanutt Fredericton Farvers . Rev. ernment should meet the representatives provincial legislation could only be disallow- He regretted to know that some of the gen-disloyalty to the British Empire and loyalty from other Province. and in a fair, frank and ed when a Provincial Legislature exceeded tleman who had been appointed to the Legis- to the United States. We find, too, that at

DESERTED FORMER PRINCIPLES regarding the abolition of the council. He

with the United States. Mr. Blair-No resolutions to be adopted would like to see the men they (the Governby this house were passed as a conference ment) had appointed do credit to their repeated declarations. He would like to have embodying reciprocity.

No

Mr. Hanington-No, the conference knew seen them stand to their colors at all hazards. Had they all done this they would have done that it was not within the competency of credit to the Government appointing them local legislatures to pass upon the question of and vastly greater credit to themselves. The trade and commerce. But the same confer-13th resolution (as to crown lands in dispute) ence which adopted the resolutions which deals with matters which do not vitally this house is asked to pass, also as such conaffect us. The Provincial Secretary and ference, passed resolutions in favor of unreshimself had assented to it on the principle of tricted reciprocity. The resolution in favor from a broad, patriotic standpoint. It was true that some questions were discussed with the conclusions of which neither the Provin-the conclusions of which neither the Provin-the treated should not be the body to determine the body to determine the body to determine the body to determine the body to determine



solution. Mr. Phinney made an excel- vince. Ontario sets an excellent ex- are asked to agree. At the outset, he was speaker besides Mr. Hanington in ample we hope, which New Brunswick the resolutions themselves, but that there opposition to the resolutions was Mr. will not hesitate long to follow. In- portion of the press undertakes to say that, consideration of the conference reso- he favors sweeping away the present members lutions be deferred till the people have property qualification of voters. Manan opportunity of voting on them at hood suffrage and a simple registrathe polls. The debate was closed by tion of voters would be popular with Government, there would not be some fric-tion between the Provinces and federal his ability might be. The Dominion Govthe Attorney General last night. Only the country, and we believe that Mr. four members, Messrs. Hanington, Blair could take up no more progress- that the framers of the B. N. A. act were there should be equal facilities to the Federal Young, Tweedie and Humphrey voted ive idea than that contained in a for Mr. Tweedie's amendment, the measure to bring about these ends. voting standing 34 to 4, and the main The bill for the creation of a Legisresolution was carried on the same lative Assembly for the Northwest, vote reversed. Hon. Dr. Pugsley was in the chair and Messrs. Black and Baird were absent. We publish tobably divide the Territories into B. N. A. act being new, and the act being day the opening speech of the Attoreither twenty-one or twenty five con- complex in its character, it was not to be ney General, and a portion of Mr. stituencies. Eleven of these will be Hanington's, and will conclude the formed out of the District of Assini- | conceded that there are some defects in our debate in our next issue. boia, and the remainder given to Al- constitution (and who will doubt that),

The Commons Debate.

For the past week, the Dominion Mr. Davin, M. P., made a clever hit House of Commons has been debat-in his speech on the reciprocity reso-in the constitution. Such matters these House of Commons has been debat-ing on Cartwright's Commercial lution in the Commons the other day, Union resolution and the amendments when he declared that Reciprocity is told that if changes are needed in the con-the interests of this Profollowing it, and some able speeches was the old ship of Commercial Union, stitution affecting the interests of this Pro-lation of the Ontario Legislature that had have been delivered on both sides. newly painted, and with a new name, That our readers may exactly under- and on the top sit the leaders of the the making of such changes. He could not than a Conservative Government, extreme stand the votes that will be given on Liberal party, waiting for a breeze of assent to that view. New Brunswick had 16 the subject, we give the resolutions popular favor to fill the flapping sails. and amendments.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved as follows :--

Catholic Bishop of St. John's, New- Such matters were intrusted to the members That it is highly desirable that the largest foundland, has declared in favor of possible freedom of commercial intercourse the confederation of that Province member of this house to deal with this ques-the province or the municipalities thereof. should obtain betwaen the Dominion of Can-ada and the United States, and that it is ex-pedient that all articles manufactured in or natural products of either of said countries to discuss the terms of natural products of either of said countries to discuss the terms of natural products of either of said countries to discuss the terms of the power of so withdrawing such local works, natural products of either of said countries to discuss the terms of the interests of the country. He did

cise or of internal revenue alone excepted): That it is further expedient that the Gov-ernment of the Dominion should take steps the commutation of Millman's senat an early date to ascertain on what terms and conditions arrangements can be effected with the United States for the purpose of securing full and unrestricted reciprocity of trade therewith.

To which Hon. G. E. Foster moved | tenth.

this House, and with which hon. members eral or the Solicitor General of any province lent impression, and the only other ample to the other Provinces, an ex- met, not with objections as to the merits of go to the Minister of Justice, and this one man has the right to say

> WHETHER THEY SHALL BE ALLOWED should have been any Conference at all. A

the power of the Dominion Parliament in

the veto power was with the Imperial Gov-

ernment, and was never exercised except

It would be admitted that when a diffi-

Tweedie, who after a few remarks last deed we shall be surprised if during in meeting as we did, we travelled outside in meeting as we did, we travelled outside then took up resolution 17, dealing with the decide these questions with an appeal to the press. The present legislative term, Mr. In a conservatives and in meeting as we did, we travelled outside these questions with an appeal to the press undertakes to say that, it was beyond the Privy Council. But it is argued that New been adopted without a dissenting voice—a reciprocity. The Attorney General says the ing disappreval of the proposed remo- Blair does not introduce such a meas- scope of our authority to discuss the matters Brunswick has her own members at Ottawa, most marvellous result all things considered reciprocity. The Attorney General says the val of the veto power, the reconstitu- ure here. From a hint he dropped in contained in the resolutions, and that these True, but there are only 16 New Brunswick But we are met with the criticism that the resolution in reference to that matter was val of the veto power, the reconstitu-tion of the Senate, and the new finan-his speech on the Quebec resolutions tribunals. He differed from that view, and cial terms, and urging that further last week, it is clear, that personally, was satisfied that the great majority of the really be decided by the members of other that New Brunswick will be deprived of a

EXAMINE THE RESOLUTION Provinces. The power to disallow Legis- revenue she has now. When we entered and see if it is only their individual opinions lation on the ground that it conflicted with Confederation and surrendered many of our He read the resolution as follows :

Local Legislature be invested with a measure

in his view. It would be unreasonable to legislation. This was too much power to upon the distinct understanding that we the subject of the trade relations between the give to any one gentleman, no matter what should not have to make a

DIRECT TAX UPON THE PROPLE.

anthorities. He was not aware of the fact legislation is correct or not. We say that Our expectation was that we would have money enough for our schools, roads and ties that might arise in working out the new system. bridges, for the maintenance of our asylum, and to carry on the Government of the coun-

Look at the United States. Although the Parliament and Provincial Legislatures. No try efficiently. If experience has shown us that with the strictest economy the Dominion ledged to be one of the most efficient pieces but under the B. N. A. act, as it now stands, acts of this Legislature had been disallowed allowance is inadequate, why should we not endeavor to have the amendment proposed in which the Dominion Government will been difficulties between the local and central be interfered with. He referred to the which the Dominion Government will been difficulties between the local and overcome by introduce during the session, will pro- the required changes. The features of the School act. Happily all differences in refer-60 cents a head goes for education. He showed how, while the demands for educaence to that matter are now over, and he tional purposes are increasing, people will only mentioned it to show what might occur not submit to anything like direct taxation in that connection. The federal authority at any time as the constitution now stands. Mr. Blair dealt at very considerable length should desire to see the causes of discontent on the question of disallowance to show how removed. The proposition from five of the dangerous to Provincial rights was the power different Provinces contained in this resolution should commend itself to the Dominion now vested in the Dominion Government. Mr. Hanington-What laws passed by this Government and he believed it would, per-haps not this year or next, but undoubtedly Legislature were disallowed at Quebec? Mr. Blair-The case of another Province before very long. It had been said that N. to-day may be ours to-morrow. It was only

> vince, the New Brunswick members at Ot-tawa are the only proper parties to look after tawa are the only proper parties to look after to give to a Liberal Government at Ottawa under it without surrendering anything N. B. would get for Government and Legislation \$180,000 a year as against \$50,000 as at

assent to that view. New Brunswick had 16 members at Ottawa and many of them were able, capable and efficient members, but they had not been sent to Ottawa to the Federal Parliament shall not have the Ontario......\$581,790 60

SPECIALLY GUARD PROVINCIAL INTERESTS. power of withdrawing FROM PROVINCIAL JURISDICTON

of the government and this legislature. It local works situated within any province and natural products of either of said countries should be admitted free of duty into the ports to Ottawa to discuss the terms of be in the interests of the country. He did the same to be for the general advantage of \$178,000. These figures would show whe-under it all provinces have been treated fairnot look upon the constitution of the country Canada or for the advantage of two or more ther or not New Brunswick's interests had ly. The fathers of confederation decided as too sacred a thing to amend, if the general provinces. That is in direct opposition to been properly guarded in the proposed that we should be governed by ourselves. It is understood that the appeal for and provincial interests demanded it. He one of the terms upon which we entered con- arrangement. did not mean to say that the resolutions sub-federation. Then it was distinctly under-In conclusion, Mr. Blair said he had en-cided that we could not live unless by the resolution of the terms upon which we entered con-federation. Then it was distinctly under-

mitted to this house were the very embodi-stood that all such works were to be the ex-deavored to go over the whole ground cover-will of the United States, a declaration to tence has not been allowed, and the ment of wisdom. Naturally at such a meet-ing as the Quebec Conference, there had to construction put upon the act by the Federal without showing friendship for this political He (Mr. Hanington) had never uttered a without showing friendship for this political He (Mr. Hanington) had never uttered a

crosses or connects with the I. C. R. it is

WITHDRAWN FROM OUR JURISDICTION.

Dominion and United States, this Inter-provincial Conference, consisting of representats opinion that unrestricted reciprocity would be of advantage to all the provinces in the Do-

That this Conference and the people it represents cherish fervent loyalty to her majas ty the Queen, and attachment to British con

That this conference is of opinion that a the resolution adopted? We get 80 cents a head from the Dominion. Of this amount tions for uprestricted reciprocel trade relations tions, for unrestricted reciprocal trade relations between the Dominion and the United States would not lessen these sentiments or tha part of our people, and, on the contrary, justment of the fishery dispute, tend to hap-pily settle the grave difficulties which have arrive in a few days. from time to time arisen between the mother country and the United States." That's the opinion of the men who now ask us to amend the constitution of our coun-B. under the arrangement contained in the Why, even the Toronto Globe hos admitted B. under the arrangement contained in the resolution had given away \$150,000 and ac-cepted \$130,000. If this were true the Pro-against Great Britain. We cannot live as vincial Secretary who consented to the pro-position and he (Blair) who agreed with him Canadians under commercial union. should be drummed out of the Province. Americans, and he would say God help the Mr. Blair entered into a full explanation of the financial arrangement, showing that on our knees to the United States. on our knees to the United States. It is an insult to tell us that our prosperity depends upon the Americans granting us free trade or present. The increase in the different Pro- Quebec in favor of commercial union with the United States practically said to to the Canadians: You ought not to be satisfied Quebec,..... 347,968 80 with your condition, with your prosperity, with your manufactures, but you should



ap amendment :--

"That Canada in the future as in the past is desirous of cultivating and extending taade relations with the United States in so far as been paid since August, refusing to they may not conflict with the policy of fos-tering the various industries of the Dominion work. that was adopted in 1879, and which have since received in so marked a manner the sanction and approval of the people."

Mr. Jones of Halifax, moved an amendment to the amendment as fol-

lows :---

That in any arragement between Canada and the United States providing for free admission into each country of the natural and manufactured products of the other, it is highly desirable that it should be provided that

during the continuance of any such arrange-ment, the coasting trade of Canada and the United States should be thrown open to vessels of both countries on a footing of complete equality, and that vessels of all kinds built in the United States or Canada may be owned and sold by citizens of either and be entitled to registry in either country and all benefits competition, for through passengers and thereto pertaining.

freight, this service has gradually become The debate is still in progress and less efficient and through no want of energy may continue all this week. The prin- or enterprise in the company in charge, is now far from satisfactory. Thus while near-ly all the other settled districts of the Procipal speakers for the Government have been Hon. Messrs. White and Fos- vince have been opened up and developed by railway construction, the parishes referred to, ter, Tupper Jr., Porter, McNeill and although occupied by the fiirst settlers and Davin, while on the other side the situated in a beautiful valley abounding in leading speakers have been Cartwright fertile intervals and still more productive the best interest of the country. (Applause.) He most emphatically repudiated the stateislands, have been latterly, for the reasons Davies, and Jones. Sir Charles Tupgiven, progressing in the wrong direction per has been ill but will take a hand with the enevitable result depreciation of property and loss of population. After the general election last year, when Sunbury at adoped to embarrass the Dominion Govern-

Prohibition in the North West.

An Ottawa correspondent believes about the construction of the denied railway. that the next election for members of As already stated in the FARMER, the Muni- strong Conservatives, and the fact that all the Northwest Council will decide the fate of Prohibition in that country. meeting in January last, unanimously passed a resolution requesting the representatives politcal party. of the County both Doninion and Local to He claimed He has learned that it is the intention of the Federal authorities to be govuse every effort to obtain the required suberned aby such recommendation as sidies and also calling upon the Municipality f Queens to take similar action; this the may be made by the Assembly to b Council of the latter county has since done. elected next fall under the bill which A company has now been formed under the name of St. John Valley Railway with will be passed during this session of power to construct a line of railway from a Parliament, as to whether or not Propoint at or near Fredericton to same point of hibition shall continue to be the law the N. B. Railway west of Westfield station. No railway hitherto built in the Province of the Territories. This means that had more local traffic to start with than may the new territorial elections will be reasonably be expected if the proposed road taking into consideration the population and natural products of some of the parishes inrun on the single issue of Prohibition. and that if a License Council is reand that if a License Council is re-turned, the Prohibition experiment in the first become a valuable feeder to the N.

down, the employes, who have not Contracts for the erection of half a

Right Rev. Dr. Power, Roman

berta and Saskatchewan.

million worth of new buildings in Ottawa have been let. The Kingston, Ontario, cotton mills has received an order for 500 bales of

eotten from China.



If indeed it can be said that any local govern-The want of railway facilities, especially could it be said that the other governments in winter has long been sorely felt by the people of the river parishes below Fredericton. Twenty years ago, two first class lines of steamers were in operation during the period of navigation, providing accommoda-tion by day and night; but owing to railway

regardless of this or that political party in belittling position. Not only may the works compensation. ment that these resolutions were the work of Mr. Hannington-When has the Dominion

WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

with the enevitable result depreciation of property and loss of population. After the general election last year, when Sunbury at last came iato line with the "party of pro-gress," the newly elected representation with was free to say that among those at the con-rence were some very strong Liberals. On the other hand, there were present some very strong Conservatives, and the fact that all strong Conservatives, and the fact that all his brother at once actively began to work up was free to say that allong those at the other the necessary agitation in order to bring the other hand, there were present some very cipal Council of Sunbury at its semi-annual had agreed in the resolutions showed that in the pockets of the people. He desired to deal with, and had no doubt it would be ably see our rights carefully maintained and we would ward against a hostile foe on our

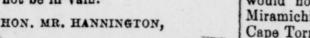
He claimed the consideration of the House shores, though our action may not partake of statement of for the resolutions on their merits. The the character of violence. The eventh reargument of those who say that the resolu- solution deals tions are the result of political animosities WITH THE ELECTORAL LISTS.

proceeds from an inability to grapple with what is contained in the resolutions themselves. The resolutions simply

AFFIRMED PLAIN PRINCIPLES.

without condemning any political party. Members should not be alarmed at the thought that we should amend the constitu-tion of Canada. Those who framed the B. hood suffrage and he thought we in New passed in 1882, when the Governmet of N. A. Act looked upon it as a measure that Brunswick would do the same before many which he (Hanington) was a measure, was a measure that more sesions go by. (Hear, hear.) That in power, and there was never any hint of ble for them to forsee the difficulties that and cumbersome system. By the resolution which he for them to forsee the difficulties that and cumbersome system. By the resolution for the more sesions who attended the Quebec and cumbersome system. By the resolution for the more sesions who attended the Quebec and cumbersome system. By the resolution for the more sesions who attended the Quebec and cumbersome system. By the resolution for the more sesions who attended the Quebec and your railways in New Brunswick because the difficulties that and cumbersome system. By the resolution for the more sesions who attended the Quebec and your railways in New Brunswick because the difficulties that the presence who here here and the presence who here a members who attended the Quebec and your railways in New Brunswick because the difficulties that the presence who here a members who attended the presence and the presence who here a members who attended the presence and the pr

mitted to the Queen, and by their adoption in the various parliaments represented at Ouches it may have the desired way, whenever it pleases the Dominion Gov-Brunswickers. If the experience of twenty be thought they would have been wise had Quebec, it was hoped to have the desired ernment such works shall cease to be under years discloses to us that the constitution they followed the example of Sir John Mac-Quebec, it was hoped to have the desired amendments in the constitution made.
Before taking up the subject proper, he desired to combat another proposition thrown out by some members in this house, and in a portion of the press. Objection was made to they were the result of political animosities towards the present dominion government;
Bedite at the Conference. The governments of Nova Scotio, Quebec and Ontario are in the lock of multical entries not in coord
amendments in the Constitution made.
amendments in the constitution made.
best to combat another proposition thrown a made to they should have according to the Railway Act of they were the result of political animosities to that they were, in fact, the work of Grit, be general advantage of Canada. What railway can we build that will not cross or connect with the I. C. R.? And the minute a road
political another was intended to they should hat will not cross or connect with the I. C. R.? And the minute a road
political entries not in coord
construction ande.
construction ande.
construction of the press.
construction ande to the constitution the subsidies of the first of Ontario are in the construction. The subsidies for the general advantage of Canada. What railway can we build that will not cross or connect with the I. C. R.? And the minute a road
construction and the subsidies for the construction.
construction.< Nova Scotio, Quebec and Ontario are in the with the I. C. R.? And the minute a road ter would not be in vain.



no matter how much we may have aided in on rising to address the House, on the Quebec subsidies received the opposition of the Onment is in the hands of a political party, the way of subsidies. The mere stating of resolutions, congratulated Hon. Mr. Blair tario grits and the opposition party to Sir represented were the antagonistic to the lead hon. members to see how fair and just fair to assume that the argument was as strong have declared over and over again that Onrepresented were the antagonistic to the dominion government? Would they say that the Manitoba government at the time of the Conference was in opposition to the of the Conference was in opposition to the much to assist railway enterprise. The railway enterprise. The railway in operation in our provinces may become profitable. If they do would it be unreason- able to expect them to contribute some portion able to expect them to contribute some portion and of some who are opposed to that Government. This Government in the administration of affairs knows neither Liberal nor Con- servative, and manages its affairs entially

ernment. This places us in a subordinate, views. At the same time he (Hannington) freedom to the same Downing street. did not doubt that he would be able to show As an evidence of the fact that the Grit be taken, but they may be taken without that the conference had its original inception party were and are

with the grit party of Ontario, and that the OPPOSED TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES. resolutions were intended as an attack upon

the Dominion Government. The friends of Mr. Hanington referred to the fact that when this Government-he specially referred now of this province asked in vain for the \$150,-000 due us on account of the Eastern Exten-Secretary-had been drawn into conference sion claim. Not only were we refused, bu to serve the interests of the grit party of our request for that which was ours by right Ontario. The resolutions proposed great was made a canvass against us in the Prochanges in our constitution, among which one vince of Ontario. He would show what in of the most important was the financial questerest that great man Mr. Blake had in the tion. He would leave that phase of the Maritime Provinces by reading from a speech of his on the question of railway subsidies when the matter was under discussion in the handled. He had listened in vain for a

NEW BRUNSWICK GRIEVENCES

under the present constitution. He had asked where the legislation no matter how small, how short, how purel We propose in a measure to have a say re- this province had been interfered with local their interests might be."

Further on in the same speech Mr. Blake garding such lists. He did not think there the Federal Government. There was never should be much feeling over the resolution. any intention on the part of the Dominion said The time was coming when the franchise Government to disallow the Fredericton "I say that the policy of the hon. gentlewould be in the hands of every citizen cap- bridge bill, notwithstanding the statement of man is a degrading and demoralizing policy."

Degrading ! degrading, to help such railways as the Miramichi road and the other lines mentioned by him (Hanington), degrad-N. A. Act looked upon it as a measure that Brunswick would do the same before many which he (Hanington) was a member, was ing that

