doubted usefulness as a leading organ of

It was clear to us that the Telegraph's

first article was simply an arraignment

of the "Ontario Officers," with partie-

ular reference to Mr. Wilmot, who had

investigated a charge against the man-

agement of the Miramichi Hatching

House, which resulted in developing

the fact that the Telegraph's "energet-

ic and efficient" Inspector had been

guilty of the frauds charged against his

relieved of the supervision of that es-

ference to him seem very ridiculous.

was in office he made him Inspector for

a much smaller amount of money had been received by the farmers. The fact that they had been robbed of \$1,500,000 on the barley they sold might go far to explain this matter. He pointed out that while farmers obtained no higher prices for the goods they sold, they had to pay higher prices for nearly everything they bought implements, woolens, cottons, sugar and tea. Some millions of pounds of tea were imported nominally from China and Japan, and while the public has to pay to the im- | respect for its treatment of public matporters nearly ten per cent. differential duty, the Treasury lost one half of one per cent. on the whole amount of the tea teas as they did before. What effect had this tariff upon the general trade of the country? Bank stocks fell at the very office. To-day the value of stock of the Bank of Montreal was \$3,600,000 less than it was just before the hon. gentlemen opgone down in the same proportion, and three banks had utterly failed. If he was claimed had not been realized. Among the importing community of this country and indignation against the tariff. He showed that woolens, cottons, metals of all kinds, and other goods which were from the United States were very lightly touched. The increase in duties on Britincrease on United States goods was only about 1 per cent., and we were told that this had caused no feeling of dissatisfaction in England. To disprove this assertion it was only necessary to refer to the speech of Lord Salisbury, delivered some time ago at Manchester, in which the noble lord expressed deep regret at the folly perpetrated by this country, and stated that this act of Canada had created throughout the country he had visited learn that during the time the National Policy had been in force the men employ- its own way, not that the Maritime ed there had been idle two months, and Provinces were entitled to the greater had been subjected to a reduction of ten per cent in wages. When the Minister of Finance was there, however, notices were the Halifax Commission, but, simply, posted about the factory stating that there | that in proportion to the value of the would be an increase of 10 per cent. on the Fisheries of each Province, as shown by came away imagining that this was an actual increase while it was simply a re- had a preponderance of Fishery Officers turn to the old rates. In the Finance Minister's own city (St. John) the number of better paid than those of New Brunsmen employed in the various industries today was much less than for many years | wick and Nova Scotia. past, and they were not receiving more than 50 or 75 per cent of what they received before the National Policy came into operation. The hon, gentleman, while consulting the manufacturers and employers, never asked the working man how he was getting on, or how he liked the National Policy. He reviewed the condition of the various industries of the city of St. John. contending that when the Minister of Finance visited that city, more people were employed there than at the pre- the public. sent time, for, now, not more than two-thirds the skilled labour and not more than onehalf the amount of wages was paid as in the years before the fire, and he was sorry to have to believe that the same state of things existed in many parts of the Dominion. The miners of Cape Breton were more distressed condition than for many years back. It had been said that the re sult of the late elections showed the National Policy was as popular as ever; but pay of which the Telegraph complained. he had noticed this fact -that most of the constituencies which had of late elected Government supporters, were those which had endorsed the Pacific Scandal, and he thought it was not surprising that those who could swallow the Pacific Scandal would not hesitate about the National Policy. They were constituencies in which public opinion, if not quite dormant was certainly corrupt. What was the report from the city of Halifax? It was that business was declining, and that the number of empty houses was largely increasing. The distress among the fishermen of Nova Scotia was getting to be something appaling. In St. John the ugly words "to let" stared at one upon every street, and corner business places were unoccupied. The distress among the working classes was increasing. The harbor was wanting in the ac-

General Business.

upon the public.

point. From Montreal they heard simi-

lar reports, and so with Ottawa, Hamil-

Wanted.

A Second Class Male Teacher for School District Chatham, 23rd March, 80.

For Sale.

The farm situated on Bartibogue River, in the Parish of Alnwick, the property of James Kerr, containing 140 acres, fronting on the Bartibogue River 33 roods. There are 30 acres cleared which cut about 25 tons of hay. There is a dwelling house with a frost proof stone cellar, and 2 barns, one 30x40 ft, and the other 18x20 ft. The premises are supplied with both well and spring water. For terms apply to the Subscriber. JAMES KERR. Chatham, Feb. 19.

J. D. TURNER,

OYSTERS AND HADDIES Consignments of oysters solicite Good reference it required. St. John, Jan. 16th, '80.

Farm to Let.

The Subscriber desires to let the farm at present leased to William Sullivan, located on the Wellington Road, about half a mile from the town of Chatnam. If not let before the 15th of April, it will then be leased by Public Auction. For further particulars apply to MRS. ROBT. JOHNSTON, JR.

For Sale.

For sale by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Chatham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business, it is large and mmodious, has a large wharf frontage on the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill, dealyard, warehouses or erections of any description. There is a store and small warehouse on the pre-mises also a small boom connected with it, and is altogether an excellent property for commercial or other purposes. For particulars apply to

D. & J. RITCHIE, & Co. Newcastle, March 25, '80.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property with dwelling, barn and outbuildings, tuate in Moorfield, opposite Chatham, containcultivation, the balance woodland. Possession given 15th April, next. For further information apply to JOHN McDERMAID, Moorfield

A. D. SHIRREFF, Chatham. Moorfield, March, 5, '80.

To Let.

The dwelling house situate on the corner of Henderson and Duke Street in Chatham. Possession given on the 6 of May next. For further particulars apply to

JOHN HAVILAND, OF A. H. JOHNSON. Chatham, 9, of March, '80,

FOR SALE.

nouse with garden, outhouse, &c., situated in Nelson, on the North side of the highway, adjoining the place known as the Samuel Condy property, having a frontage of 140 feet and extending back The House is conveniently located either for a If not disposed of by 1st May, it will then

The Subscriber offers for sale, the dwelling

For particulars apply to MRS. P. J. O'CONNELL, 4129 Chatham, April 7, 1880

fered for sale by Public Auction.

Miramichi Adrance,

The "Telegraph" and the Fisheries. The Telegraph will not improve its

reputation as a leading journal, or win | tained in that of 1878. ters by its mode of discussing the fish- subject, not for the purpose of arriving formation. ery question. It set out to enlighten at just conclusions based on an honest mported, and the public paid as much on its readers respecting the Fishery presentation of the facts, but to gain Award just at the time when a move- even a seeming advantage, by sustainment was to be made in Parliament ing a position which we have so suctime hon, gentlemen opposite went into for a division of the money among the cessfully shown to be untenable, against Maritime Provinces. Instead of deal- the ADVANCE. The Telegraph adheres ing with the matter in its broader and to its former statement that it cost posite went into office. Other stocks had more weighty aspects the Telegraph | \$40.689.61 to protect \$764.000 worth of appeared to rest its argument on two Fisheries in Quebec in 1878. And three banks had utterly laued. If he was that the Fish- while it includes \$19,967,11, which it jured up to exist. The words it used over the country, but it has had the done to cement the union which, on tariff, he answered that the facts showed ery Officers of the Upper Provinces cost to maintain the "Fisheries Protecthat what hon, gentlemen predicted, and were better paid than those of the tion Steamer,"in these Quebec disburse-Maritime Provinces and the other, that | ments, it leaves out of sight the catch there was a universal feeling of irritation in the expenditure under the head of of nearly \$2,000,000 worth of deep sea Fish Culture, the Upper Provinces fishes which form a portion of the inwere similarly favored. Great promin- terest which the steamer was engaged imported chiefly from Great Britain were ence was also given to the amount paid in protecting. In fact, almost any to whom the Telegraph looked in its dire quantities from the yards, but there is the necessity of rigid economy, lightenheavily burdened, while goods imported to Mr. Samuel Wilmot, head of the reader of the Telegraph knows that the Pisiculture branch of the Fisheries steamer had nothing whatever to do after, in its columns, the following arish goods was about 43 per cent., while the service and personal allusions were with protecting the inland or river made to that gentleman which were fisheries of Quebec, which the Telegraph much out of keeping with the avowed values at \$764,000. But "the leading purpose of the Telegraph's article, being daily" seems determined to establish conceived in a spirit of personal hostility its wild statements at any cost and that could not fail to be evident to any having said it cost six per cent of the reader. The Telegraph elaborated its value of the Quebec fisheries to protect complaint respecting the alleged injus- them, it must make facts to sustain itstated that this act of Canada had created a deep impression on the minds of the livered with the distinct and clear en- liver people of England. In the course of the Maritime Provinces, by giving the num- character to be procured otherwise. If Minister of Finance's semi-royal progress bers of Officers in both Upper and the Telegraph had desired to inform its Rosamond's woclen mill at Almonte. He Maritime Provinces, comparing such readers correctly as to the cost of prohimself (Mr. Anglin) had visited the same | numbers with the value of the catch of | tection on a per centage basis it would factory last summer, and was surprised to fish in each province and showing, in have put down. part of the award secured to Canada by the blue books, Ontario and Quebec and such Officers, man for man, were

> In criticising the Telegraph's article we neither defended nor condemned the excess of expenditure in Ontario for fish culture, but knowing Mr. Samuel Wilmot sufficiently, we deemed it our duty to say that its attack on him, personally, was not justified by any developments within the knowledge of Respecting the Telegraph's remarks

and comparisons of the number and pay of Officers in the respective Provinces we argued that the conditions under which they were appointed, their duties doing a smaller business and were in a and qualifications were different and it was these elements of difference, which justified the difference of numbers and In reply the Telegraph quoted the figures placed in the Fisheries Report for 1878 as representing the cost of protecting the fisheries in each Province. and after arguing that it cost six per cent of the value of the Quebec catch to protect the fisheries of that Province. against one per cent in New Brunswick and one and a quarter per cent in Nova Scotia, it claimed such a state of things was " an injustice to the fishery officers

of the Maritime Provinces." The facts

readers were as follows :-"But our complaint of the exceess of expenditure on fish protection in the tivity which it had displayed a few years | Upper Provinces, as compared to the Mariago. The fact that the direct importations | time Provinces, applied to Quebec as well of New Brunswick to day were less than as to Ontario; and we find that in 1878, two thirds of what they were fourteen, of the \$2,664,055 worth of fish caught in services of the Steamer. We happen other varieties of the smelt, and reyears ago, meant a serious decline in the Quebec, no less than \$1,900,000 worth were deep-sea fish of no less than thirteen commerce of St. John as a distributing different kinds, and, as the Advance says. partment." This leaves but \$764,000 ton. Toronto and other places. The Naworth of fish caught in Quebec in 1878 tional Policy had proved an utter and de-" subject to the protection of the Departplorable failure. It had utterly falsified the promises of those who had foisted it ment." and their protection cost the good on their value. Of the Nova Scotia fish caught in 1878, \$4,700,000 worth were deep-sea fish and \$1,420,000 worth of the the Department, yet their protection only cost \$18,842 or about one and a quarter Of the fish caught in New Brunswick in 1878, \$1,300,000 worth were deep-sea fish

per cent. on their value. mental Report for 1878 in preference provided with purse seines and similar things to suit their own views and inter- greatest speeches, - probably the very to that for 1879, which was also at illegal contrivances-and are found in ests," etc. When a subordinate is thus greatest speech of his lifetime. He rehand, and we asked if it did so because the Bay Chaleur at the North of P. E. permitted to snarl at those above him in viewed the entire history of the work, the expenditure on fisheries account I., the Magdalens, the Labrador, etc. | the Department to which he belongs we | placing fairly on the shoulders of the in 1878 while it was only \$28.373.44 in discuss the question of protecting our spect for its head, but that is Mr. Pope's scheme. And he brought out in bold 1879. Replying to this the Telegraph | sea and coast fisheries, we may not be own affair, and if he chooses to allow relief that in 1871, at the very outset

of 1878 was that the Report of 1879, just issued, does not give the returns of the several Provinces, and perhaps this omis. the valuable interests in which they are bear out what has often been asserted be proceeded with in such a manner as

The above is a deliberate falsehood and it is a question whether a paper that has no more regard for truth than the Telegraph appears to have in discussing this question, ought to be replied to at all. That paper says it took the Report for 1878. In doing so it found the Quebec disbursements, which it quoted, in the Commissioner's Report, page lxxxiv, as follows :---

Fisheries Overseers' Salaries and disbursements Fisheries protection vessel

(lxxxiv) of the Commissioner's Report in the Departmental Report for 1879 situate in Moorfield, opposite Chatham, containing about 70 acres, 20 acres of which are in good year. The Quebec disbursements are to let the subject alone. as follows :--

> Fisheries Overseers' Salaries and disbursements Fish breeding Fisheries protection service, Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence

victed, on authority that it cannot re- Bunsby for you! We might say, also, Venning and Overseer Wyse out of a cost, or anything toward it. fute, of not only stating a deliberate that if pigs could fly the bird crop portion of the Fox Island Salmon net falsehood for the purpose of covering would be much more valuable to lumber- license fees to which it was rightfully and taxation had both increased since HOUSE & LANDS up the trick by which we showed it men than it is, but that would not be a entitled. We fancy the Telegraph is 1871, largely by construction of unprosought to secure a mean advantage, but proper argument on which to advocate not fully posted in all the examples that ductive Public Works. He instituted Fisheries made the alleged omission to graph will inform itself in reference to efficiency" of its fishery Hercules, upon show that our debt and annual expendihide, and which the Telegraph uses only any one branch of the subject at a the "injustice done to the Fishery portion to those of the old world, while to pervert the truth. If the Telegraph time, and discuss that branch with a Officers of the Maritime Provinces." as compared with the Republic beside will compare the Report for 1878 with view of remedying evils or defects that If, again, it shows a disposition to us, the case was infinitely worse, as that for 1879 it will find that the in- may exist, we shall be glad to give it dignify that huge Inspectoral Fishery there the debt was being rapidly re- other public works. He had thought that of the Dominion and of Ontario wer law- demued the Government's course infencing formation contained in each is of the such assistance as it may be in our fraud, by hinting that fishery wrongs duced. In the face of these facts, he country must be happy indeed, to have yers. The Chief Commissioner had dis-

sioner's Supplement to the Twelfth Annual Report (that for 1879) is received we shall, doubtless, have the same information in detail as was con- even at the risk of impairing its un-

The Telegraph seems to discuss this public opinion and vehicle of public in-

Value of fish caught in Quebec in 1878, as shown by the Blue Book, \$2,664,055. Cost of Protection, as already

fisheries Protection in Quebec was a small fraction over one and a half per cent. of the total value of the catch, instead of six per cent., as erroneously stated by the Telegraph. Of course we take the ground that if the cost of deepsea fisheries protection is to enter into the calculation the value of the deep sea catch must also be reckoned. The Telegraph must, therefore, accept the views and interests. above, or else the true percentage,rightly applicable under the conditions of the present discussion-which we gave last week, viz.-that based on Officers' pay, less license fees, fines and forfeitures collected by them, compared with the value of tidal and inland river and lake fish protected in each province, and which shows the figures to be but a little over one per cent. for Ontario and Quebec and about three quarters of one per cent. for New

Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The Telegraph, being shown "out of this same Inspector had an official court" on the points in connection with history which made the Telegraph's rewhich it entered upon the controversy. now seeks to divert its readers' attention | When the first Minister of Fisheries from the fact that it has suffered defeat by bringing in issues entirely foreign to both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. claims that the Lady Head was not in | regime was terminated in Nova Scotia. general fisheries service and says that In 1876, the investigation already reas Quebec has such a service, Nova ferred to led to his being relieved of Scotia and New Brunswick ought to his duties as a fish culturist on the have two steamers because their deep | Miramichi. Even the present Minister sea fisheries are so much more valuable has recognized what the Telegraph styles and figures placed before the Telegraph's than those of Quebec. We shall next "energetic and efficient" discharge of be told that the sea-fish which go to duty on the part of Venning by relievmake up the great catch credited to ing him of his work of meddling with Nova Scotia are all taken in Nova the Restigonche Hatchery. His his-Scotia waters, and that Nova Scotia tory as a shad culturist and essays on fishermen derive no benefit from the "black backed," "silver backed" and to have some practical knowledge of the ports on the spawning time of bass, Replying to the above we showed with the American sharp-shooters- head of the Department" who "allows and continued till nine o'clock.

found differing from its views respect- himself to be scolded by the Inspector, of the undertaking, the Liberal Opposi-Our only reason for taking the Report ing the necessity of police vessels to the latter may be pardoned for enjoying tion had compelled the adoption of the prevent the Americans from destroying his privilege, especially as it tends to saving clause that the work should only sion was purposely made to hide the facts allowed to participate under the Washto which we called attention. ington Treaty. We are already on ergetic and efficient" officer is both tion on the people. He showed how record in that matter. It is, however, Inspector and Minister in New Bruns- from time to time this great reservaa branch of the subject which has noth- wick. When the Minister of Fisheries | tion had been affirmed and re-affirmed ing to do with the Telegraph's alleged -either Mr. Pope or his sucessor- by the Canadian Parliament. He "injustice to the Fisheries Officers of the | shall decide that this rather singular | shewed how the Liberal Government Maritime Provinces," and it was that, officer's regime shall close, and that it is when in power sought for an amelioraand only that on which we arrayed our his duty to enquire into the condition | tion of the terms, but failing in this,

from the issues in hand, by the Tele and privileges of which he has been the not increasing taxation.

cidental-which prevent the services Officers of the different Provinces some facts which may enlighten it in re- from the old world. Fleeing from the Province was able to carry on the pub- Attorney General) would be prepared as under the same heads being compara- against each other in a grab for equal ference to a person who, but for his offi- burdens of taxation there, they would existing respecting this great interest, respectable quarters where he is where the burdens were every year bewe must continue to expose its fallacies, known.

The British Wood Market.

ment of the subject more ridiculous during the like period last year.

ing article, expressed its unfeigned sur- been very quiet, and the consumption the Rocky Mountains till the eastern prise that no less a personage that Mr. has been small of nearly all kinds of end was completed. If British Colum-W. H. Venning, Inspector of Fisheries wood. This, perhaps, is no more than bia would not stay in the union on fair for New Brunswick, had so long per- might have been expected during the terms he would let her go. mitted the state of things it had con- excitement of contested Elections all Concluding, he asked what was being were. "It is remarkable that with so effect of checking the demand, and we paper, had been formed between the "energetic and efficient an officer as cannot expect any improvement to take Provinces? Could this be effected by "Inspector Venning the claims of New place until the present excitement has doubling our debt, doubling our expen-"Brunswick have not been better at- subsided.

as if to show the character of the man taken place, and these chiefly in retail in a magnificient peroration enjoined emergency there appeared, two days no change in prices. For Oak there ing the burdens of the people, and the raignment of the Department from the quality-of which there is very little in flinging all the millions we could beg, I beg permission to say that, the state inferior qualities there is not much in- British Columbia. of things described in your editorial was, year after year, pointed out to the Departthere have been no recent transactions. | the faintest idea of a speech five and a ment in numerous reports and letters now on file at Ottawa: but I have never re- For Pine Deals there has been a fair half hours in length, yet which conceived even an acknowledgment of their demand, but sales have been chiefly tained not a redundant word. It was receipt, and no notice was ever taken of through the dealers. Staves are in replete with facts as with logic, was dethem. Of course I have no means of the Minister's notice, or whether they were reduced. carefully kept from his knowledge by those

whose interests are opposed to their duties; but the fact is undeniable that the state of things you describe was allowed to con tinue. Though I repeatedly begged for such an investigation of facts, as would show the true cause of the failure, for mand, so that very little impression has continued for several minutes. Many House, the "Ontario officers" managed to have my request refused, and the blame was adroitly shifted from the man whose be moderate or altogether cease during the chamber, who had this time not tendent utterly ignornt of our salt water leave a healthy market open for the made in the Federal Parliament, and I salmon, who resides over a thousand miles from the scene of his most important The present head of the department has there have been several large parcels but carry great weight in the country. not yet had time to fully understand the landing from St. John which have It would seem here that no man not manner in which the details of his bureau mostly been disposed of by auction at have been managed by the "Outario fair prices; the stock is quite sufficient. officers" who have heretofore been allowed to manipulate things to suit their own

Our Ottawa Letter.

The event of the week has been Charles Tupper, who made what may be considered, on the whole, one of his best speeches in surport of the ministerial policy on this subject. He argued the national necessity of the work, that faith was pledged to British Colummanagement and which led to his being bia, that the road should be built, and that the opening up and tablishment. Indeed, we know that settlement of the Northwest was of such importance as to justify the large expenditure necessary to this large work. As SirCharles' greatest strength is best shown in rejoinder, and he had, on this occasion to open the debate, he labored more than usual in his opening. the subject we are discussing. It still In the spring of 1875 Mr. Venning's Indeed, it was not till after the first half hour that he got well under way. Fo an hour after he gave a well-sustained argument from the ministerial point of view, endeavoring to prove that both political parties were committed to the work. He sought to fasten this responsibility upon the late Government by the fact of their having spent some money on the western end of the work, and having agreed to the Carnarvon terms. From this he passed to a glowing picture of the results that would follow the opening up of the great Northwest. On this subject he became Nova Scotia Fisheries, and can assure the together with his personal encounters quite enthusiastic, and even claimed "not subject to the protection of the De- Telegraph that a very large proportion on the streets and general reputation that a great revulsion of feeling in favor of the cod, mackerel and herring which as a profane brawler among fishermen. of the construction of the Railway had appear in the Nova Scotia statistics are rendered reference to his influence in sprung up in Canada? From being taken far away from the shores of that such matters as those with which the enthusiastic, he passed into his usual round sum of \$40,689, or about 6 per cent. | Province. Her cod fishermen are found | Telegraph professed to deal a rather un- vein of hostile comment upon the Opeach season, on the different shoals of fortunate one for that paper. That an position. SirCharles usually is nothing the Atlantic, from Georges to the great Officer with such a record should en- if not denunciatory, and though he bekinds under the immediate protection of banks of Newfoundland, and all along dorse the Telegraph's attack on Mr. gan by expressing the desire to avoid the Labrador coast in the Province of Wilmot is not to be wondered at, but it partizan ground, he could not end his per cent., one fourth as much in propor- Quebec. Her herring fishermen ply was refreshing to note the manner in speech without imputing improper and tion as the protected fisheries of Quebec. their vocation at the Magdallens in the which he presumed to refer to the other unpatriotic motives to the Opposition, Gulf of St. Lawrence and along the officers, "whose interests are opposed and he accordingly charged them with and \$1,000,000 worth fish of other kinds | coast of Quebec to the North-at North | to their duties," those "Ontario Offi- an attempt to reputiate their engageunder the immediate protection of the De- Cape, Domino, Ship Harbor, Square ers " who "managed to leave his re- ments, with "tarnishing the fair fame cost \$12,394 or very little more than one Island, etc., while her smart mackerel quests refused," the "utterly ignorant of Canada" and with a want of patriotfleet compete in nearly every respect | Superintendent" and even the "present | ism generally. He resumed after recess. that the Telegraph took the Depart- save, perhaps, in the matter of being the Ontario Officers to manipulate Mr. Blake followed in one of his ment's claims to public support and the

If the Telegraph, however, desires to confess that it tends te lessen one's re- Tory party the responsibilty of the mad facts and figures in opposition to our of the service, there can be little doubt had proceeded to take steps to that some of Mr. Venning's "energetic secure communication with the North-

We do not propose to be led away and efficient" doings will be cancelled | west, subject always to the condition of \$13,662.55 graph's references to what it pleases to cause of robbing the fishermen will be He brought out very clearly and 7.059.95 imagine we said some years ago in op- restored. It will not be the "injustice forcibly the fact, that, admitting the deposition to the extension of the license done to officers," as the Telegraph puts sirability of opening up and peopling system, but if that subject is to be dis- it, that will cry for remedy but the out- the Northwest, the building of the cussed we are prepared to stand by any- rages perpetrated by the Vennings, the Pacific end of the road would do On exactly the same number of page thing that may have appeared in these Hogans, the Wyses, the Blakes and such nothing toward this end, while at the columns. If the Telegraph, however, officers upon the fishermen and interest- same time it would entail a vast excannot deal more truthfully with us in ed communities. Then we may expect penditure of money. He proceeded to "just issued," the disbursements for the that matter than it has with the Report relief from bass fishery prohibition in deal with Sir John's figures as to the several Provinces are given in exactly of the Department of Fisheries for 1879 our lower bays and rivers, as well as from probable i flux of population to the same manner as in the preceding it might be better, for its own credit, the licensed destruction that is carried the Northwest, and the amount of on in more favored localities; the res- money to be received from land sales income. But his statement that the ex- far as \$25,000 or \$28,000 of the falling off The Telegraph, after beating wildly toration of our gaspereaux fishery rights there. In a masterly manner, he proved about in its endeavors to make the may be expected and a class of officers conclusively that these estimates were 5.772.90 worse appear the better reasoning, goes may exist who shall be above the not only absurd but delusive as well, on to say that "were the license system | "small bass trick" by which it was and deduced the conclusion that the re-"applied to these Provinces as it is to sought to secure the prohibition of bag- sult of sales of land would not keep 28 373.44 "those of Ontario and Quebec the re- net fishing for smelts, and such chic- down the interest on the railway ex-"turns from our larger fisheries would anery as that by which the Depart- penditure during the period of con-The Telegraph is, on this point, con- "be much greater." There's a Jack ment was cheated, through Inspector struction, much less pay the capital

He proceeded to show how our debt it insinuates that the Commissioner of an increase of stumpage. If the Tele- might be furnished of the "energy and comparisons with European States, to hide facts which he made no attempt to the Fisheries and confine its articles to whom it called to secure a remedy for ture were increasing in two fold prosame relative character and there are power to render, but if it can or will do could, possibly, be righted through his held we could not expect to compete would be a disagreeable task to show the able manner which would be satisfactory standing along from them. no omissions—either intentional or ac- no better than endeavor to array the agency, we shall feel called upon to give with our neighbors for the Province. He (the Mr. Wedderburn said that Mr. Ritchie

coming heavier. From these and other considerations, he forcibly brought out the conclusion that it was time to call a [From Farnworth & Jardine's Circular, April 1st] halt in Pacific Railway expenditure. The arrivals from British North He would build the connexion between America during the past month have Hudson Bay and Red River, extending As if to render its views and treat- been 3 vessels, 2,770 tons, against none | westward through the prairies, and thus open up and settle that region, but he and absurd, the Telegraph, in its open- Bus ness during the past month has would not spend a dollar in, or west of

ditures and doubling the burdens of the "tended to in this particular." And, Of Pine timber very few sales have people! He held that it could not, and stock-higher prices are demanded; for or borrow, or raise into the Canons of

The consumption of Spruce deals has | manded the closest attention of both been very small and prices have de- sides of the House throughout. When next season's shipments. Pine deals believe the ablest. Its effect on the could listen to it without being con-

> The debate went on to a late hour on Mr. Charlton asked for an adjournment, and Sir John insisted the debate should close that night. Mr. Mackenzie said it was impossible to close. He himself wished to speak, but would not do so at that hour. Sir John in more forcible than eloquent language said, if the debate went over that night "God only knows when it will end." Charlton tannted him with cowardice and fear of discussion. Decosmos of British Columbia, who had prepared a long speech, but had given way early in the evening to allow Mr. Langevin to speak, complained of the discourtesy done him. Mr. Brecken of P. E. I. got up and made, what looked like an attempt to sober himself by talking, without succeeding very well. Decosmos wished that "the barnacle" from P. E. Island and held his peace, and there was quite a scene for a while. But as the Government would not consent to adjourn, Decosmos went on to speak, warning the Government that he had "as much physical endurance as another." This was an obvious threat of speaking gainst time, as Decosmos had once poken 73 hours continuously in the 3. C. Legislature; so that members pegan to prepare to make a night of it. At nearly three o'clock, however, the Government weakened in their determination and consented to an adjournment, and so the debate goes over to

The Local Legislature.

he speeches and proceedings in the Local Legislature, as seem to be of most interest week a fair resume of Mr. Provincial Secretary Wedderburn's speech in opening set forth the main features of the Govern-Opposition's reasons for desiring to take charge of the Treasury benches. Mr. Fraser, Attorney General, replied to Mr. naking by adherents of each side. Our readers, however, can follow the course of the debate for themselves. -Mr. Blair re-

xpended under that head were properly ssified as such. The attention of the a mass of grandiloquent verbiage, instead Blair had said there was over expenditure pared with the expenditure of 1878. It | Government had no control. So with the penditure had decreased could not be ac- in income was concerned, it was still expenditures of that year. The Secretary them more promptly than they would been advanced on bye road account last Some portion of the apparent surplus, for adjournment of the debate. The Godinyear, but the fact was, such advances had the current year, would, no doubt, be been made during the previous years to a appropriated by the supplementary estinearly equal amount. The school loans, mates, The exhibition had to be provided been made the year before. The Secretary with that in a just and generous spirit. had then gone on and figured up what a But he was confident that we would re splendid position we were in as compared ceive \$150,000 on the Eastern Extenant tones thought there must be a surplus, been complimented in a rather left handand if this sort of thing was to go on for ed manner by the leader of the Opposisuch a Provincial Secretary, and that it charged his duties in a painstaking and

omical management of its finances was the Vice-Regal expenditures in committee, tively presented. When the Commis- pay, irrespective of the work perform- cial position, would not be considered rationally, seek a country where taxa- necessary. It was time its finances were and justify them as very moderate. The ed, and add to the ignorance already worthy of anything but contempt in tion was decreasing, instead of one entrusted to other hands. The expenditure over the income for the past year was full responsibility of the expenditure. alarming; there was a balance at the be- The amount expended for the reception of ginning of the year of \$40,000, and a de- the Prince of Wal s was over \$40,000. ficit at the end of the year of over \$48,000, Mr. Blair had said that the Government besides the amount due ou the Vice-R-gal should have estimat d for the expense of reception, which would make the expendi- receiving the Vice-Regal party, but they ture of the year \$106,175 greater than the had no knowledge of the intention of mis income. Our income was \$516,000 and Excellency to visit the Province when the our expenditure \$622,000. It must have estimates were prepared. The amount struck the members with surprise and received for surplus goods sold at auction pain to find that the Secretary, notwith- had be n credited and the sum to be paid standing his boasts of the state of the fi- by the Province was sixteen thousand and nances, had been forced to go to the People's odd dollars, as appeared by the return to Bank for money and pay interest on it. the House. The advances which had been This showed that the Secretary had not received by counties on bye-road account, taken the people's representatives in- were a-sets of the Province and would be to his confidence with regard to the returned gradually. Mr. Blair had said real state of the finances of the Pro | that \$10,000 had been appropriated for the vince. The Government had not brought | redemption of debentures and only \$1,down the particulars of these loans, | 000 pad; that was true. The other House, the return not having been com- were not due. This year \$19,000 had plete on the 31st October. The Govern- been placed in the estimates for this ment owed the People's Bank \$93,000. purpose. Mr. Blair had referred to Would the members have thought, after the \$25,000 appropriated for the St. listening to the Secretary's statement, last John fire sufferers, and hoped it had session, that the Government would have not been frittered away on free grant been forced to go to a bank and borrow settlements. The Government had held \$93,000 before the close of the year. The the money for a time at the instance 000 against us, while this return showed a of employing it to aid the fire suff rers to balance of \$93,000 against us, a difference settle permanently, but it had been paid of \$45,000. The subsidy, was received in over to the society. Mr. Blej ad referrception of the July subsidy the Govern- would be satisfied, he was sure, by the ment had gone to the People's Bank and delegates, that no more had been spent effected a loan. The Secretary had boast- than was necessary. Members of the ed of the Government having taken steps | Government, who were not heads of dequiry. In Elm, Ash, and Red Pine The above points can give scarcely to ensure the atmost economy, but it was partments, were always, and very prostrange that no evidence of such econo ny | perly, paid for their time when absent sponse to calls of members. The Secre- of the means by which they gained power. tary had said the Government would take Gentlemen cried economy in canvassing, hold of the extravagances and throttle but when these people gained office they unciation of every syllable, and com- they had taken hold of the finances with cessors. Some gentlemen seemed to think the purpose of throttling them. The Go- Governments should hoard money. Only vernment reminded him of those miserable one Government had tried that-John clined, the arrivals being almost suf- Mr. Blake sat down, the enthusiastic freely, and then went on in their wicked tario-and it had been turned out leaving a ficient to supply the present limited de- clapping of hands on the Liberal side ways as usual. There was no analogy be- good balance for their successors to spend. and the Governor General. Our situation | the part of the Government ; he had made three years, of the Miramichi Hatching lately been made on the yarded stocks; on the ministerial side also paid their was different then. The extravagance of a pleasant speech and had dealt with all it is very desirable that imports should generous tribute to the great orator of our ancestors afforded no excuse for ex- sorts of matters, but not a speech that retravagance now. There were some very quired much of a reply from him. His neglect was the cause of the failure, to the next few months, in order that the only exceeded all others, but also himthose who faithfully carried out the in-structions they received from a superin- yarded stocks may be cleared off and self. It was the longest speech yet was spent upon carpets and cornices \$2,-tleman was dangerous only when he wore are but little inquired for. Of Birch House was most marked, and it cannot mistake, as the Secretary had said, they made a general charge—one easy to make. goods so ordered. He could not understand why the wines which were sold at House that the Speaker leave the chair? vinced of the soundness of Mr. Blake's auction, had been allowed to go for half their cost, unless there had been gross Davidson will take the chair of the comnegligence on the part of the Government. It did not cost as much to coach the Friday night. The Opposition through | Prince of Wales' party as it did for the Governor General's. The groceries and meats for Reed's Castle amounted to \$573. It was not possible for so small a party to get away with so much in so short a time. Then there was \$300 to Mr. Jones for boarding somebody. It cost \$283 to

been required to satisfy their voracious appetites. It had cost \$25 for satin for the Mr. Wedderburn withdrew the motion to bills of fare to be printed on, etc. There had been paid for rope \$3, which the Government must have intended to hang them- | 11. selves with, but had lost courage and nstead procured a supply of perfumery at Barker's. A return had been made of surplus goods sold. It did not comply with the order of the House, as it did not give the information in detail. The House was entirely in the dark and could not tell whether the goods had sold for anything near what they had cost or not. He failed to find where the sum realized for the sales | and travelling expenses of the Executive, t Fredericton had been credited in the The Provincial Secretary -It is credited at the foot of the return. Mr. Blair-Suppose this return had not been brought down, what would the House, in that event, have known about this? The House would be asked to vote the full amount expended without regard to the proceeds of these sales. There appeared to be something in the nature of buncombe in the speech which the Secretary had made last year, when he promised to get us out of the slough of despond, and set us | credit for his predictions. He had not on the hill of rejoicing. Instead of doing | declared the Province insolvent, but that that he had driven us down to the very

foot of the hill. While he (Mr. Blair) re cognized the abilities of the Chief Commis think him the right man in the right place. No lawyer was adapted to the office, and it was an injustice to the lay members to appoint a legal gentleman to it. It was to of mystery, useful only to deceive. It realized. It was probable that it would be. The Secretary had placed the insurance to be received for the damage dore to the library in his estimates, but it could were in last year and again this yearnot be the intention of the Government to use that money for general purposes, instead of for the restoration of the library would like to publish. We gave last He had expected some statement to be department showed an increase for conmade in reference to the expenditures on | tingencies, etc., except the Attorney Government House. The country was General's. The Government should reprepared to hear of some steps being taken the Budget debate and a portion of the to reduce this expenditure. It surely speech of Mr. Blair, the leader of the Op- was not nec ssary to continue to pay no longer keep up an expensive Gubernaposition and these gentlemen, no doubt, \$1.000 a year as salary to the Governor's torial establishment. There should be secretary. He (Mr. Blair) called upon economy and retrenchment. the Provincial Secretary to make a more explicit statement with regard to the erection of new Legislative Buildings. a reduction in every particular. The ex-His remarks had excited alarm and uneasiness, and an explanation was necessary. The Secretary had not laid bare Blair, and then there was the usual speech. the actual condition of the finances of the

Hon. Mr. Fraser was glad to find that the hop, gentleman opposite was not, despondent. He did not propose to follow him through all the details he had ery expenses to the lowest limit. He had He saw no reason why a larger amount | dealt with, but he would take up some of | travelled all over the Province and devotand not been asked under the head of un- the points which had been referred to and forseen expenses, if some of the amounts show that his hon, colleague in the representation of the county, had drawn upon his imagination very largely. His hon. House should be directed to the amount friend seemed to be very anxious about harged as interest paid to the People's new Parliament Buildings, but he was no Bank. It was the first time a payment of more auxious than he was himself, the afternoon, closing at 9 o'clock, having the kind had been made. Another item, (Laughter.) But it did not disturb his spoken four hours and a half. He reviewwith respect to which the House ought to slumber. He looked upon the renark of ed the speeches of Mesers. Wedderburn have been more definitely informed, was the Provincial Secretary that the Province the appropriation for the Relief and Aid was able to erect new buildings, no matter Society of St. John. He had expected the where they might be located, as a very Secretary to inform the House when the natural one, and not at all of an alarming ed to erect new Legislative buildings at money was paid, and to whom. If it had nature. He had full confidence in the Fredericton, and was sorry they had not been filtered through Government channels | Provincial Secretary who would, when the into the hands of different persons, it proper time came, make a statement as a ought to have appeared in the public member of the Government that would give accounts. If it had been paid over direct- his hon, friend all the information that he ly to the Secretary, there was no more to wanted. There had been paid during the last hours speech. It was strange that none be said about it. But the House had not | year on two items alone nearly \$50,000 on | been given any information as to what had | capital account, which Mr. B.air had taken been done with it. The Secretary could no notice of. We received last year over not have expected that his highly colored \$55,000 less than was estimated, although should be reduced, members without office statement of affairs would be accepted as the estimate was a reasonable one as busi were not needed. The Vice-Regal excorrect. He had covered up the facts in ness was at the time it was made. Mr. of telling a plain, unvarnished tale. The and mismanagement. The over expe di-Secretary had reached the conclusion ture under the head of the Administration | Lord Dufferin's reception. The Governthat there was actually a reduction in the of Justice, was nearly all accounted for by ment had been remiss in bringing down expenditure for 1879 of over \$24,000, as com- the payments of jury fees, over which the Robert Reed's correspondence and other would have been a matter of far greater items of Bear bounty, Consolidated Stagratification to the House, if the Secretary tutes, Education, etc., and yet Mr. Bair between Fraser's and Wedderburn's thehad shown that we had lived within our had spoken of this as extravagance. So ories of a public debt. He spoke of overcepted as correct. In 1878 over \$10,000 available, being owed to the Government had been used in the redemption of deben- by the county school boards. Complaint current year, want of information as to the tures, while in 1879 only \$1,000 had been had been made of the amount of \$900 paid employed in the same way. Then there for the interest. It was the duty of the was the appropriation for the fire sufferers Government to keep up the credit of the and other extraordinary expenditures of country even though interest had to be 1878, amounting to over \$50,000. In 1877, paid. People pressed the Government for party, and warned the Government not to \$50,000 had been paid for the Normal payments, almost anticipating their actinker with the school question till they School, which had been charged to the counts; and the Government had paid had dwelt upon the fact that \$13,000 had have been asked to do in better times.

he services, he felt that a wise and econ- one member of the Government to discuss response to an address of the \$9,000 were not redeemed, because they public accounts showed a balance of \$48,- of some parties in St. John, with the view advance, and yet a few days after the re- ed to the Toronto delegation. The House appeared in the public accounts, or the re- on delegations. Gentlemen in Opposition turns that had been brought down in re- always cried out economy; that was one old sinners who confessed their iniquities | Sandfield Macdonald's Government in Ontween the visits of the Prince of Wales Mr. Blair had not shown wrong doing on extraordinary items in the Vice Regal hon, friend from St. John, Mr. Willis, \$1,000. If they were purchased by a Blair shown that the finances of the Progentlemen without authority or though a vince had been mismanaged? He had could have been returned without impro- If Mr. Blair had made any specific charges iety or any injustice to the person from | they could be taken hold of, and the fact whom they were obtained. No reason that he made none, showed that he had Mr. Speaker-Is it the pleasure of the

> Those for it yea? against it nay. Mr. Mr. Willis moved that the debate be adjourned.

Mr. Speaker said that the motion that he leave the chair had already been put.

Mr. Willis wanted to know if an unfair advantage was to be taken of members who had not understood the motion? Mr Elder said the rules were the servants of the House, and members should

not be made their saves. His hon. colleague should not be d prived of the privilege of speaking to the question. Hon. go into committee and moved that the debate be adjourned until to-morrow at Mr. Gillespie opened the debate the

following afternoon, 10th. He said it was the duty of members to express dissatisfaction with the conduct of public business. Accounts were kept so that members couldn't tell how the Province stood. He commented on the Vice-regal matters and said the deficit was larger than it seemed, as there were unpaid balances on

Mr. Black resumed the debate on Monlay 12th. He had looked in vain for the Secretary's promised exposition of the finances that would show the Province in a good position. When the Secretary was so far astray on the limited amount he had to estimate on, he could not claim much it was tending to semi-insolvency by getting into debt a thousand dollars yearly. sioner of the Board of Works, he did not No man could tell the exact state of the finances from the public accounts. The system was the accumulated condensation be hoped the Government's expectation of | was the duty of the Government to make realizing \$150,000 from lumber would be a full and frank exhibit, and not mystify members, Debts due the Province should not go in the estimates of revenue. They seemingly an inexhaustable source of revenue. Public money should not have been loaned to private persons. Every cognize the change t circumstances, and

Mr. Landry said his department showed penditu.e had been kept nearly within appropriation. He had forbidden supervisors to over-expend; had personally seen that extensive repairs were absolutely necessary at Government House. He had taken measures to keep down stationed his whole time to public business. Wherever a reduction could be made, he

On Friday, 9th, Mr. Willis occupied all and Fraser. He inferred from their remarks that the Government had determintaken the House into their confidence. He thought the financial statements might be made plain and not mystified in a three but lawyers could be found worthy to hold portrolios. The number of the Executive penditures were altogether too high, and didn't compare favorably with the cost of returns. He commented on the difference drafts for bye-roads, over-estimate of erritorial revenue, over-estimates for the intended change in the agricultural department, payment of travelling expenses of the Legislature to meet the Vice-Regal At nine o'clock Mr. R.tchie moved the

ment resisted, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Ritchie spoke till 10 o'clock. What to which the Secretary had referred, had for, and he knew the House would deal the people wanted, he said, was a Covernment that would keep the expenditure within the income. There should be no with what we were previously. He (Mr. sion claim. His hon, friend, the Chief more deficits. The Provincial income was Blair) in listening to the Secretary's jubil- Commissioner of the Board of Works, had fixed and the expenditures should be regulated accordingly. He regretted the a year or two the Government would be tion as a good lawyer, but untit for his publication of the items of the Vice Regal able to build the Miramichi Railway and position. The Minister of Public Works expenditure as inhospitable, and con-