CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. TO Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

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

1. Theamegar

orporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis ature for Educational and Charitable purposes-with a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

Its Grand Single Number Drawing A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1884—167th Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE. PRIZES

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable New Orleans National Bank. POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters w Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by

y Mail or Express (all sums Express at our expense) to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans,

SALE.

ALL GOODS AT REDUCTIONS OF

From 10 to 25 Per Cent. A FEW VERY HANDSOME

COAL VASES

-AND BALANCE OF-

Children's Sleighs AT COST. GEO. STOTHART.

F. W. RUSSELL Is now offering for sale 1,000 Yards New Prints

A Choice Selection of Patterns at Lowest Cash Prices. Also the Popular Diamond Dyes. Black Boook, March 1st, 1884.

## Notice of Sale.

To Benjamin Shepherd of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland Ship Carpenter, and to An-nie Shepherd his wife, and to all others whom it ure of Mcrtgage bearing date, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and 8 011, 012 and 613. numbered 443 in said Volume, and which Indenture of Mortgage has been by the said Jabez B. Snowball assigned to me the undersigned Andrew Brown of Chatham aforesaid, Clerk, for the consideration therein named, There will in pursuance of the said Power of Sale, and for the purpose of ture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on FRIDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH County, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Lands and Premises in the Indenture of Mortgage mentioned and described as follows,-"All that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, in the County aforesaid bounded as follows, Commencing at the Southeast angle of Saint Andrews Church burying ground, thence Northerly along the Easterly side of the said burying ground two hundred and twenty-five feet to a road lately laid out thirty feet wide, thence Easterly along the said road seventy feet, thence Southerly on a line parallel with the easterly side of the said burrying ground two hundred and seventy-five feet, thence Westerly seventy-five feet or to the south-east angle of the said burying ground, being the place of beginning, and on which the said Benjamin Shepherd at present resides, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the priveleges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining. Dated, the twenty-second day of Jan'y A. D.1884.

### Assignee of Mortgagee Notice of Sale.

ANDREW BROWN,

To the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Christopher Parker, late of the Parish of Derby, in the County of Northumberland, and to Jessie VOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Seven, and made between Christopher Parker, of the Parlsh of Derby, in the County of Northumberland, Yeo-man, and Jessie, his wife, of the one part, and John McLaggan, of the Parish of Blackville, in the County aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly recorded in volume 58 of Records of the said County, pages 487, 488 and 489, and numbered 346 in the said volume; there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mottgage, default having been made in payment therebe sold by Public Auction, in front of the Waverley Hotel, in the Town of Newcastle, in the said County, on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MAY next, at Twelve o'clock, noon: 'erly side by lands occupied by James Parker, in "front by the Miramichi River, and extending in 'the rear to the full extent of the original grant, "being the premises presently occupied by the "said Christopher Parker."
Together with the buildings and improvements Dated the 22nd day of February, A. D., 1884.

PORK, Beans and Beef

JOHN McLAGGAN, Mortgagee

200 barrels Pork and Beef. 200 sacks Beans. 150 tubs Lard. 500 boxes V. Raisins. 210 barrels Sugar. 600 packages Tea. 350 packages Tobacco 250 cases Canned Goods. 100 boxes Cheese. Baking Soda, Hops, Rice, Pickles, Spices, Cream Tartar, Pails, Brooms, Matches, Washboards and Brushes

-For sale by-C. M. BOSTWICK & CO., 7 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICH ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates :

If paid in advance,

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the sea son, are inserted at five cents per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and two cents per line (or twenty cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the

rate of \$6.75 an inch per year. The matter

Advertisements are placed under classified head

- - \$1.00.

him." You see, this was paving the way

to what he was after. He knew there

were some of his neighbors-men who,

themselves, or their fathers, were not in

great terror of him 20 years ago-who

were in debt to or depending on him to

some extent, and the bread and butter

of these men and their families must be

threatened, in order that they might be

required. They must be "scart," as

he puts it, so that, in their terror, they

Railway! "Talk of your criminals,"

said Mr. W. "Why, gentlemen, I

who carried those petitions around !

in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quemmunities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior nducements to advertisers. Address

Editor ' Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B

Miramichi Adrance.

The Valley Railway Agitation We found last week that-relying on information we believed to be correct -we had made a statement, concerning a petition to which Mr. Jas. Wilson was obtaining signatures, not in accord ance with the facts. Mr. Wilson assured a mutual friend that he had not asked signatures to a petition such as the ADVANCE stated, and, without waiting for further information we accepted his word and explained how we came to be misled. The Advocate's Valley Railway writer, this week, refers to the editor of the ADVANCE personally in connection with the matter and to the statement in reference to Mr. Wilson as "his falsehood." an exalted idea such a person must have of the ordinary courtesies of life! We hope the writer referred to does Application for rates to Clubs should be made | not speak for Mr. Wilson, but even if we will always be ready to do-never knowingly permit a misstatement to be made in these columns concerning anyone, or not be ready to make the amende when we are satisfied that one has ap-

It is a little more than a year ago that he late Surveyor General endeavored to create prejudice in the County of Northumberland against a "stranger," an elector who had critcised his political course adversely. The writer of the communicated articles on the Railway question in the Advocate is repeating the cry. Do the Advocate and its friends | Willistons." We presume very few of who oppose the Railway Company's views as to route, object to strangers coming into the County to do business and discharge the duties of citizenship? And are we to understand that they imagine the people are sharers in such sentiments? Does Northumberland owe nothing to the thousands not born on its soil, but who have—as many like them in the past did-devoted the best days of their lives, their intelligence, their energies and their means to the development of the County? Who are the men who raise this cry and what are their claims on the County that they should set up the "native" cry? Who is the ex Surveyor-General that he should have led off in such an unworthy business? Immigration to the County is responsible for his being here. Immigration is answerable for more than half the people of the County be. ing in it and we may say to the Advocate that if Northumberland receives the immigrant classes of England and Ireland and affords them opportunities to make homes for themselves, it is rather out of place for their children to object to men of established character, experience and good business

of the Province to become citizens

thereto than the cry that a "stranger"

from intelligent people. aroused the people against us." Well, that is what Messrs. Adams, Park and lic interest. He can, therefore, well Fredericton Asylum. It will appear in Call ought to have known. If they had afford to "let the heathen rage." been able to see a little further ahead than they are capable of doing, they might have anticipated the course the Ratepayers of the County would take. Their mistake lay in imagining that they had only to whisper their misleading statements in the ears of the Councillors and secure the passage of their appointed to find the Ratepayers-the men for whom the Councillors took it | ity of them asking by petition that the | right or power to do so. wishes of the Company shall be complied with, in order that the Railway may be secured to the County. The Advocate goes into census figures by parishes and shows, in its own way. that the Council's vote represented a majority of the people. But the people-theRatepayers-having spoken for cillors voted against their interests, it

among Messrs. Adams' and Park's friends over the mistake they made in tampering with the Council. Northeskers to an understanding of well known to those acquainted with was earnest, fluent and soleann in his that Messrs. Sadler and Tweedie held declamation. His feelings, as "King one view of the matter while the other

must be assumed that the people are

right and the Councillors wrong. That

is why we now hear the grumbling

Subsidy Act. He fully expected that way question. If we were mistaken all manner of men who "deal at my we are sorry for the gentlemen named, store" would assist him in his endeav- that's all. It only shows that they ors to prevent the Company from build- can't control even their own paper. ing the road. At the meeting he de- | What a paper! and what a lot of Directclared that he would know every man who signed the petitions and "remember

## THE LEGISLATURE

FREDERICTON, MARCH 4. Hon. Mr. Ryan, in reply to Mr. Wetfor the Fredericton bridge would be laid on the table. The original plans would

be submitted for examination. On motion of Mr. Barbarie a committee was appointed to consider the claims of induced to say or do just what the king

> MARCH 5. After routine business, the House went into committee to consider the bill providing for the biennial election of Muni-

would make "a solemn declaration" that they were induced by false representacipal Councillors and made progress. tions, to sign the petitions in favor of the When the House resolved itself into committee of the whole Hon. Mr. Mc Lellan commenced his budget speech. would sooner be a prisoner in yonder view of the fact that it was the first time jail than stand in the shoes of the men he occupied such a position, he craved the indulgence of honorable members. He He rung the changes on such terms as would not present to them the elaborately "scoundrels" and "blackguards" and painted picture that his predecessors in expressed the wish that he had a rethe office had been wont to do, but would porter there to take down his speech. make simply a plain statement of the One man informs us that he said he financial condition of the country as it would give ten dollars to have a reportreally is. In dealing with the question ke had undertaken to discuss he would er there to report his remarks. The avoid, so far as possible, any reference to speech must have been "a howler" to be so valuable and if brother Whitney had not kept his intention to hold a spirit of censure, but simply to explain to meeting so quiet we would have sent an the members how it come that such a ADVANCE reporter to it for less than large amount had been expended during the amount named. Had we done so, the past term. The cause that the expen however, it is probable that much of diture has exceeded the estimates is large-Mr. Whitney's great speech would have ly owing to the fact of a large amount of remained undelivered. We cannot the receipts having been collected and compliment him on his threats against expended by the predecessors of the those who had signed the railway petipresent administration. He would first make a comparative statement showing decency which he manifested in applyour relative position on Dec. 31st, 1883 ing hard names to the men who obtainwith that of Dec. 31st, 1882. He desired ed the signatures to the petitions. Each of these men is, in no way, the inferior of Mr. Whitney in character or not make a speech that might be consider ed in anywise oratorical, he would show intelligence. They made no statements every dollar that had been received and concerning the petitions which were not when received, how it had been extrue and Mr. W. has no right to say pended. The receipts for the 14 months since the close of the financial year end can be blatant in attacks upon other ing 31st Oct., 1882, were as follows: men behind their backs, in a meeting Received by late Government

Received by present Adminis-

by present \$2,289.71. The fees from

Provincial Secretary's office received by

late Government was \$2,245.75, and by

From Lunatic Asylum the late Govern-

ment received \$120.00, and the present

one \$1380.00; from the Agricultural De

partment the present administration re-

ceived \$1,890.19; from miscellaneous

sources the late Government received

cial statement submitted to the House

will show the estimated receipts to b

\$589,439.40, being \$233,449.74 less tha

the actual amount received which is made

up in this way : take the \$8,020.05 which

is the gain on the estimated receipts and

add the subsidy advanced, not estimated.

\$225,429.69 and you will find it makes

\$233,449.74. The reason the subsidy was

drawn in advance was to pay off floating

debt which they expected to have funded.

Owing, largely to the increased mileage

the territorial revenue exceeded by \$10,

713:90. The fees from the Supreme

Court were slightly in excess and those of

office of Provincial Secretary slightly be

hind the estimates, owing to the fact that

some fees from the Lunatic Asylum now

due have not been collected yet. In the

Agricultural Department the receipts fell

\$162.80 short of the estimates. The fall

ing short of miscellaneous receipts to the

amount of \$203.45 is accounted for in this

way. At the time the estimate was pre

pared it was thought the interest due

St. Stephen and Havelock school

account would be received. This amount

would be about \$3000 and would have

been \$1000 more than the fall-short in

that item. Taking up the expenditure, by

from the \$7,000 (one year superior allow-

ance extra) and the balance will be found

cost may seem out of proportion to that

years, one of which should have been paid

by the last Government. The University

of N. B. shows \$40 undrawn which is

houses in poor districts was not all drawn.

there being left at end of year a balance

of \$182.50. The election item shows an

estimate, caused by the elections in West.

morland, St. John and Sunbury. It was

not possible for the Government to antici-

pate that. The over expenditure on ac-

count of the Executive Government was

\$1,551.90. An examination of the finar

present administration \$4,524.35

envied for either his pluck, self-respect There was received by the late Govern ment from territorial revenue \$2,213.40 The Advocate intimates that "the and by the present one \$181,500,50 Willistons", only, condemned Councillor From Supreme Court there was received Sullivan's vote on the Railway quesfor fees by late Government \$187.83; and

them take the Advocate. The depth of water in the most shallow part of the channel leading up t Wilson's Point is only nine feet and yet, the Advocate would have us believe the following .-

tion. What a contempt it has for "the

otherwise. The man, however, who

composed chiefly of his employees,

retainers and dependents is not to be

or sense of fair play.

"There is enough water there for any vessel that can come over the Mir-After that kind of statement we do not wonder at the general "toughness"

The Advocate says,-"The Local Government will.

of the Advocate writer's "facts."

Municipal Council the weight it de Exactly: and the Government an Legislature will determine the value said vote by the petitions of nearl four thousand Northumberland rate payers-an overwhelming majority-

asking for the required change which

doubt not, attach to the vote of the

the Council desired should not be made. Half a dozen men, whose nobility of character may be judged by their con duct, are employing themselves in dehouncing the three or four hundred ratepayers of Newcastle who signed the reputation removing from other parts petition in favor of the legislation needed to enable the Company to build the road; and this half dozen are pardiffer from this paper in reference to its | ticularly harsh in their abuse of certain views on the route of the Valley Railgentlemen among themselves who took an way can find no more valid objection active interest in circulating the petitions. In fact, the boycotting of one particular (who has been nearly ten years a resi- offender in Newcastle is seriously underdent, and elector of the county) edits taken. The gentleman thus honored 1883, the first item, that relating to the it, they cannot expect much sympathy is, fortunately, independent of the "me too" party, whose members dare not think for themselves. He realises that "That wretched business has ruined if the railway is to be secured to the us!" exclaimed a leading opponent of County, at all, the legislation asked for the Valley Rall vay the other day, re- by the petitioners must be obtained, ferring to the Municipal Council's vote | and he prefers the railway and its beneon the route question, "for it has fits to the friendship of his persecutors purchased at the expense of a great pub- at Halifax and the remaining \$1500 to the

The World does not appear to be

ances as those of Messrs. Call, Whitney and others, but there is neither sense resolution, and that the matter would nor fact in it. It has been announced end there. They are now much dis. in these columns, more than once, that the editor has the sole control of the ferred to ever sought to interfere with in favor of the estimate by \$1537.68. The upon themselves to vote-protesting the management of the paper or influagainst their action and a large major- ence its policy, nor has any one the of other years but it should be borne in

The World is the property of a stock company who established it in Chatham for the purpose, among other things, of advocating the views of its proprietors usually kept back until 3 years accumuin reference to local and general public late. Since then the amount, together affairs and interests. The Company with the \$80 previously due, has been appointed the gentlemen named, to- drawn for the purpose of procuring the gether with Messis. Robert Swim, R. Douglas Medal. The grant for school themselves by petition since the Conn- A. Lawler, John Feiguson, L. J. Tweedie, John Sadier and T. Crocker as their Directors of the affairs of the Company. It is a part of the duty of these Directors, no doubt, to look after financial matters connected with the paper-to declare dividends and see that the expenses of the paper bear a It was a most amusing meeting that we have no coubt, a most economical travelling expenses and an amount due was held last week, under Mr. R. P. policy has been followed in this particu- the late Mr. Crawford. The travelling Whitney's auspices, in Northesk. Coun. | lar-the appearance and contents of the | expenses were \$4,378 for the 14 months, Adams, who approved of the "no out- paper being proofs thereof. It is also, of which amount the late Government inpresided, and was in his most "glow- control the policy of the paper in respect \$3,143 for about 10 months' service. The and not \$169.10, and quoted from jour- tation. Going through the items in the ing" mood over the "interference" of of public questions which exist or arise items relating to exploration of public nals. a Newcastle man, brought to the meet- from time to time. The Valley Rail- lands and free grants will be explained by ing for the purpose of assisting the poor | way question is one of these and it was what was good for them. Mr. Whitney the men and the proposed undertaking of the Northwest" were outraged and Directors held an opposite one. Conhe must unburden his mind. For days sequently, the paper was "on the

\$2,101.55 in excess of the estimate, caused 1883 was 24 in excess of that of 1882, and the cost per head was \$13.24 more than in of \$8,476.16. The amount in the estimates | was a debt and they had no more right to 42. Taking those amounts from these es. shall be annually set apart for the redemped to over expend the amount shown. in the estimate for 1883, and for years made a comparative statement of the wonder that the Attorney General could allow an over-expenditure for he had always found fault with the late Govern ment for that. He (the speaker) could say that the Attorney General still found fault with over-expenditure. Part of the year, however, was commenced by the late Government. They expended the money and the present administration could not be held answerable for the whole expenditure for the last 14 months. On bye-loads there was overdrawn \$2,075.47 caused by old claims having to be paid and some advances, as usual, made to counties on 1884 grants. The financial statement shows expenditures to be \$16, than a month before the estimates were the members to follow him carefully erable fault may be found by gentlemen floating debt as the Provincial Secretary on the other side but it must be borne in had done they could either pay it down or months and the present administration had to carry on the arrangements they had made. He was stating facts just as they exist. The present Government has paid every bill that was audited or adjusted up to close of fiscal year except one two that came in after accounts had been made up. They did not hold over bills and run them into the next year, for the sake of showing that the state of the country was something other than what it really was. The floating debt of the Province on December 31st, 1883, consist. ed of subsidies drawn against January, 1884, \$225,429.69, amount borrowed from Bank of New Brunswick, \$91,000 or total

\$316,429.69, less than the balance on hand \$25,227.60, leaving the floating debt \$291, 202.09. At the same date in 1882 the floating debt of the Province was \$30 142, 71 more than in 1883, it being then \$321, 344 80 as against a present debt in Dec. last of \$291,202.09. The floating indebtedness on February 27th, 1884, was \$124, 090.88, which he contended was a showng in favor of the present administration. Before taking his seat he wished to refer to the late Dr. Elder. In his opinion no one in this Province as a journalist came so fully up to the expectations of the people. While at times men would differ from him in politics, all would appreciate his ability and lament his death. As a charitable gentleman he was at all times ready to donate both his means and his pen in furtherance of charity and although he expended in that! direction largely in excess of his means, it was never as much as his generosity of heart prompted him. He also referred to the death of Mr. Sterling. There was another removal also to which he would refer, and that was the loss the House sustained in the re-

Mr. Wetmore congratulated the late speaker, and hoped, for the sake of the terests of the country, that next year better statement may be made. He beendeavored to put members in a fool's late speaker for four years before had givrished up to a late moment, and fair oponly a moment or so before the House same amount for educational

the Surveyor General in supply. The mentary estimates. and floating debt shows the estimate to exceed the expenditure by \$1,068.95. The interest on the floating debt is

expenditure in the Lunatic Asylum was by the opposition that for a Government \$5,000. Then there were the bear bounto borrow money from the Dominion or ties. That, too, is fixed by law. Over ance would amount to nearly \$5,000. The law, \$216,429.69. They may say it was the happiness of matrimony for the sake They had formerly denounced the system be better this year. In public printing rary loan, without warrant. It makes no there was over-expended \$397.25. The difference that the \$150,000 is merely a is \$176,366.52, out of which the late Gov- pay that debt by cheque system than had ernment paid \$92,940.47, beside leaving their predecessors. He charged them contracts, etc., to be paid for by the pres- also with a sin of omission. Chap. 46 of ent administration, amounting to \$40,702. Acts of 1878 provided the sum of \$10,000 timates it will be found that only \$52,238- tiod of Provincial debentures. It will be 05 is left for the balance of the service for no excuse to say that the old government stances the Board of Works was compell. be worked it should be repealed. The government has not by a long chalk made 1882 \$20,866.62 for this service which is have over expended largely. He then previously they had over-expended. Hon- amounts of expenditure and income claimorable members opposite may say it is a ling that with the exception of \$4,837.20 the government had everything they were

Hon. Mr. Blair-Twelve months income

Mr. Wetmore-You fixed your own year. It was easy for anybody to come down with borrowed money in his pocket. Hon. Mr. Blair-Whose fault was it that money had to be borrowed?

Mr. Wetmore-The country will hold you responsible. In his opinion a floating debt was what a country owed over and above what a country was prepared to extend it. They had borrowed more than \$265,608.67. Amount of warrant expenditure \$10.875.34; and cost of building \$119,531.34, \$13,712.28, expense of discount, making a gross \$943,883.84. Take from that \$652,612.75 for ordinary rev-Then deduct amount of \$265,608.67, the balance will be \$25,593.42 and there is way to escape, that is the gross indebtedness of the country. In 14 months the Government presented increase of floating debt of\$25,503.42. Then other debts asked for by grant have been contracted so that they have increased indebtedness in round numbers to \$30,700. They seek also to establish a deputy clerk in Equity in St. John. He found in public accounts that some money had been paid professional men for services at Crown prosecutions although the Attorney General and Soli citor General in abolishing the office Clerk of the Crown said they would at tend to it. He regretted that the finance of the country were not in a better state. EVENING SESSION. Hop. Mr. Blair said the leader of th opposition opened his remarks by saying

that the Government was not dealing

fairly with the Opposition because it rush-

ed business. He could say that there was

no disposition to stifle debate, and every

opportunity will be afforded for the fullest

and freest discussion. He desired every

member hostile to the Government to ex-

amine as critically as he could the figures

in the accounts and the statement. Mem-

bers of the House had been furnished

with information. They had the compar-

ative statement of the actual and the

estimated receipts for the past year; they had also the Auditor General's report, so that it lay not in the mouth of any moval of Mr. P. A. Landry; if there was, Government with having delayed politically speaking, one honest man in formation. It could also be the late administration, Mr. Landry was in the journals, so that the leader of the Opposition and his lieutenants had every opportunity to examine them, and subtract and add and divide at their pleasure, for in these journals is each transaction, item by item, and with but com paratively little astuteness his friend could have obtained the very information which paradise. If the accounts were carefully he charges the Administration with withscrutinized it would be found our position | holding. They came into power in March, is not as good as in 1882. While he (Wet. 1883; only a very few weeks had elapsed between their taking office and the meetfrom June until February, his friend the ing of the Legislature, and some of that estimate by \$106.58. This over-expendid en them support, and it ceased to be a they laid before the House the amounts ture is due to jury fees, a matter entirely | wonder that he dealt gently with them. | which, from the information they received, The debate was forced on in unseemly they thought would be sufficient. He The agricultural grant was exceeded by haste, more, he thought, from a disire on would take his honorable friend through \$2,489.11. The Government had asked the part of the Government to shirk en- the estimates on the floors of the Assemquiry than to do the business of the coun- bly, and he ventured the result would be try promptly. Information was not fur- that if the difference be any it was simply because the Department of Public Works portunity for examination had not been was not able to give them such an estigiven the Opposition. The printed state. mate as would cover their needs. They ments were placed on member's desks were obliged to put in supplementary estimates to the extent of \$13,000. The west into committee. Unless the Gov- Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, satisfied with our commendation of its 31st, 1883. Since then they were paid ernment feared debate, he did not under- ascertaining as fully as he could the article favoring the Valley Railway. It the balance of the grant. In looking over stand why papers which it was almost amounts for which his predecessor had the accounts for the educational service it | necessary to have to discuss matters pro- | contracted, placed estimates based on that It may be "awfully clevah" in the will be found that the expenditure exceed | perly should be kept back so late. While on the table. So loosely, and so carlessly, Advance to quote THE WORLD's utter- ed the estimate by \$5,362.32 which was in Opposition this Government made however, had matters been formerly mancaused by having to pay two years supe- great promises of reform. He took aged, that additional claims came pouring rior allowance, instead of one, making a up the estimates but failed to see in, and liabilities which the late adminisdifference of \$7,000. Take the \$5,362.32 any idea of reform in them. The tration should, and which the public creposes is estimated. In the famous resolu- by them, were presented. No care could was a failure. If it does not pay directly tions of 1881 the then opposition alleged have avoided that and no calculation it does so indirectly. The old Governthat there should be a substantial reduc. possibly provide for it. If the condition ment also moved in the fishery matters, tion. No reduction is mentioned, save of the country is not so satisfactory as we or intended to move, for it was referred mind that they had to pay for three half | those he pointed out when discussing the | could wish it, no fault lies at the door of | to in the speech. What has been done speech. Instead of finding the depart- the present administration. They had about Eastern Extension claims? Has mental machinery less expensive, he found scarcely been seated in power when they anything been done about short term it added to to the extent of \$5000 asked for discovered that a very large amount of prisoners? His opinion was that the exploration. Whether this would be a the year's appropriation had been expend. Dominion should provide for them. The prudent expenditure or not he was not ed by their predecessors. In appearance pledge about the abolition of the Legislaprepared to say, but he used it as an the statement this year may not compare tive Council has not been redeemed. argument against the general policy of the favorably with some former ones, but it is Government as outlined when they were a plain and actual statement of the coun- also? in opposition. He charged they were in try's position. The present Government fault in this. Last session their leader had discharged all its obligations. If any had promised to come back here and show | inference at all is to be drawn, or importa different state of affairs from that then ance attached to the statements of the Appropriations are asked this year again existing. He charged that they came leader of the Opposition, it is that as be. for Government House. Everything had back here with unfulfilled promises, and tween the 10 years' power of the late been placed on the shoulders of the late that the country was thousands of dollars Government and their 14 months, the Government. In 1886 this country will worse off now than when they assumed comparison is to their advantage. If so not see the pledges of the present adminpower. The Provincial Secretary had it must be because when we laid the esti- istration redeemed. When he (Hanington) proper relationship to the earnings and, \$1,242.13, principally owing to extra stated that the travelling expenses of the mates on the table we were deceived. present Government bore about the same | Then, where is the record to sustain or proportion as that of the last. Will the bear out that statement? Although every reform government shield itself behind the item was set forth in detail, his friend op- sonally he did not care a great deal. deeds of their predecessors? He found posite had not ventured to lay his finger side interference" policy in Alnwick, however, the duty of the Directors to curred \$1,235 for about 4 months, leaving the expenditure in excess was \$30,000, on any item that would bear out his impu-

estimates, it will be found that the Gov-Hon. Mr. Blair-Look at the supple- ernment estimated the expenditure within Mr. Wetmore would not avail himself | can be made of that is the charge that the of the invitation. If supplementary esti- position of the Government is not so good mates were brought in it has escaped his by \$16,000 as they expected it to be. notice. He did not profess to be a walk- Then, whether there was any substance about \$5,070 on about \$40,000 due the ing dictionary. He would hold the Gov- even in that charge would depend on Dominion Government. The expenditure ernment down to the representations they whether the items which exceeded the esfor the legislature was \$1,586.58 less than had made and would judge them by their timates were or were not under Governbefore the meeting he was aghast at the fence." The fact that it came over to the estimate, but of this amount \$820 has own measure. They found fault with the ment control. In the educational service for thirty-five years. Six bottles of Buris unsurpassed. Copies of the Report of audacity of men who had dared to ask the right side last week could, there- since been drawn to pay for books late Government for the system of keep- the amounts are fixed by law—the Gov- dock Blood Bitters cured him, which he anyone who had worked for him to sign fore, only be interpreted by us as evi- for the library. The saving made is ing accounts, and yet they come down ernment has no control of it; it is not a considers almost a miracle. It was but

chiefly by the extra cost of provisions and from a bank without authority of law, was the item for elections they had no control, fuel. The daily average of patients in almost a crime. In the past fourteen nor had they any over the lunatic asylum, months they borrowed from the Dominion | which exceeded its estimate by \$2,181.85. \$225,429.69 and from banks \$241,000. The Government, of course, has a super-1882. This increase in the cost of mainten- They had borrowed without authority of vision over it, but the institution must be maintained. The chief item of over-exmarriage certificates did not come up to not really borrowed, because it became penditure is \$8,477 on public works. Conexpectation. Whether it was that the due next day. What is the difference? cerning that, the Chief Commissioner will men in view of the fact that the present Is not the principle the same if the loan give the fullest explanations, and if anyone year is leap year were content to forego were for three months instead of days. thinks he has been wasteful or improvident let them formulate charges against him. of having a proposal from a lady, he was of payment by cheque and still they paid It had been said that he (Blair) said if he not prepared to say. Perhaps affairs will out \$13,712.28, and also \$150,000, tempo- had \$250,000 he could wipe out the float-000 at least of a floating debt, so that if to tell them that no man could pay \$4 with \$2. With reference to the charge that they had not bonded their debt, he on the old legislation, under which the Government had an option to redeem in five years. When the Government placed The late Government over-expended in both ends meet. After 14 months they itself in communication with financiers they found the clause had a prejudicial effect and bonds would not realize what they ought. If they had acted, and his friend opposite would have them, they would have sacrificed the bonds. They preferred waiting until the meeting of the Legislature when, by means of legislation, they might be able to place the bonds at the best value in the money markets of late Government with a crime because it borrowed money from the Dominion and from banks, but he had charged them with getting the money in a concealed way that was never disclosed until forced by motions for returns. His hon, friend had said there was a falling off. If that be so it must appear in the accounts, but it does not. With regard to the reforms, it was impossible in the short session of 970.49 more than the estimates. Consid- made out. If a Government estimated a 1883 to introduce a well digested school introduced it will decrease the cost by a CHATHAM SKATING RINK STOCK very large amount. In 1884 all that may be hoped for is the amendment, but in 1885 they will come in with a saving. His hon. friend thought the reductions in departmental machinery were small and paltry, but whenever, the Government feels that it can effect a saving, even though it be a matter of only \$500 or\$600, it will do so and will not think the saving of a contemptible character. He and his hon. friend, the Solicitor General, had attended faithfully to the Crown prosecutions and not only had the Solicitor General attended the County Court of St. John but also went to outside counties. They both had done more than ever their duties required, and they fulfilled their pledges to the letter. With reference to changing the fiscal year it was

> of the present administration, nor can any just comparison be instituted between it and the late Government. Mr. Hanington next spoke, quoting from reports of speech of last speaker in the Daily Telegraph of last year, and contended that either he or the late Provincial Secretary, whose amented, was in error. They had charged the late Government time and time again with having paid out money without authority, and yet they did likewise. They were right in so doing, as it was impossible to do otherwise, but still they had done that which they condemned in

idea, and the only reason, they had for it

was that the country might be able to see

exactly how it stood. Is it not better

that we should know our position clearly?

When the House got properly into supply

they would look through the items fully.

He cared not how figures might be twist

ed or turned, the only item in excess of

estimate is about \$8,000 on public works,

and the Chief Commissioner will tell the

House that \$123,000 was either spent or

contracted for by the late Government in

four months, leaving a balance for the

service. When these facts are remem:

bered no charge can be laid at the doors

When the late government went out of power it had reduced the indebtedness and the revenues were largely increased. The bonding of the debt would injure the character of the province, and there was no necessity for it. There could be little justification for going into supply within a week from the opening of the legislature. within a half hour after the opening. If the address means nothing abolish it. If it does give time for its consideration. It government wanted a quiet fling at the LEASES FOR THREE YEARS. Dominion Government. It practically said there was an invasion of our rights and if politics be anything the passage of the address was a want of confidence in the Dominion. This rushing matters was unusual. The Government take the credit for the Exhibition, but they did not take the responsibility-they put that on a commission. Besides, was it not the late Government that gave assurance of the grant to it? Did they not also intend was an important element, and he would in depriving the farmers of it, and so with pur- ditors had a right to expect would be paid the stock farm. He did not believe it

Hon, Mr. Blair-Was it your platform

Mr. H.-Yes.

Mr. B.-What did you do? Mr. H. -We could not do anything.

MARCH 6th. for Saturday next when he would move that his Honor be humbly addressed to place before the House the sum expended by the executive government between the

## Fact Stranger than Fiction.

It is a fact that Alonzo Howe, of Tweed, had a fever sore that afflicted him a petition in favor of the little change dence that Messrs. Call and friends due to the fact that the session here with accounts prepared exactly simi- matter in which they have any discretion the natural result of the remedy restoring the Railway Company want in the had come to their senses on the Rail- was a shorter one than usual. The lar. He recollected it having been stated and this item alone exceeded the estimates pure blood and perfect secretion.

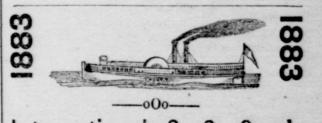
General Business.

ADVANCED DUTY ON PRINTS OF

71 PER CENT. Showing 380 pieces of Spring and Summer prints and Cretonne and Sateens imported before the advance came in force and thus 71 per cent. saved. These goods will be sold at very close prices, and

are exceptionally good value. Opening New Spring and Summer Goods. Baldwin's 3, 4, and 5 ply colored fingerings.

Shaded Berlin Wools Cardinal Wool Java Anyass. 20 in. Grey Star Linen. White Marseilles T ilet Covers. Black and Colored Filoselle. Coloured Tubular Braid. adressed 6 button colored Kid Gloves. Needles, Betweens, Cottons Darners, Wool Darners, Tapered Knitting, etc. etc., W. S. LOGGIE.



# Fall Arrangement.

AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. Sth, the

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock. for Eastport, Pertland and Boston, connecting

and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada AT Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent. 10-8 up Reed's Point Wharf.

# FOR SALE!

Ten Shares JAS. NICOL.



CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, CHICAGO.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. CROWN LAND OFFICE, 21st January, 1884.

### FISHING LEASES The exclusive right of Fishing (with

Rod only) in front of the ungranted Crown Lands on the following Streams, will be offered for sale at Public Auction at this Leases of these Fishing Rights will be governed by Regluations to be hereafter

will be offered on the following Streams at the upset prices mentioned below. These amounts or any advances made thereon, will be payable annually, during the term of the Leases

NEPISIQUIT RIVER. 1 From the mouth of the River up to the Indian Reserve, \$300 00 2 From the Indian Reserve to the Head of the River,

JACQUET RIVER. 3 The whole Stream and Branches thereof.

UPSALQUITCH RIVER. 4 From its mouth up to the 5 From the Forks to its Head, including all Branches,

QUATAWAMKEDGW K RIVER, 6 From its mouth to the Quebec Province boundary, RESTIGOUCHE RIVER. 7 From the mouth of Upsal-

quitch River up to Toad Brook, 500 00 8 From Toad Brook up to Tom's 9 From Tom's Brook up to Patapedia River, 10 From Patapedia River up to

Tracey's Brook. 11 From Tracy's Brook up to Quatawamkedgwick River, 12 From Quatawamkedgwick River up to Madawaska County line,

LEASES FOR ONE YEAR Will be offered on the following Streams at the undermentioned upset prices :-

13 Patapedia Riveron the western bank thereof an its mouth up to the Queves Province 14 Middle River; Gloucester 15 Little River.

16 Tattagouche River, do do 100 00 17 Big Tracadie River, do do 100 00 18 Tabusintac River, Northumberland County, 100 00 19 Dungarvon River, do 200 00 21 North West Miramichi River and Branches, Northumberland County

22 Kouchibouguac River, Kent County, 23 Kouchibouguacis River, 24 Richibucto River. 25 Green River and Branches, 26 Tobique River and Branches. Any further information that may be

required by intending purchasers may be had on application to this Office. the Government Commissioner regarding these Streams may be obtained on applica-

JAMES MITCHELL, Surveyor General.