owing to that oppression which

existed is now being divided between

our competitors on the one hand and

This condition of things must re-

sult in a steady and perhaps irre-

trievable passing away of trade

Some hopeful optimist folk among

us may fondly imagine that, as "in

Cunard's time, " so now-they who

one to sit down on addled eggs. De-

coys will also have lost their fascina

General Business.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

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

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiano State Lotteries which may be p resented at

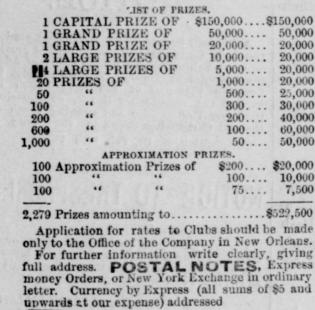
J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank SAMULL H. KENNEDY, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION:! Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

was made a part of the present State Constitution Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the ollowing distribution: 190th Grand Monthly

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 16, 1886. Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize,\$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2 Tenths, \$1.



M. A Dauphin. or M. A. DAUPHIN, Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

THE Advertiser wishes to ascertain whether or two advertised for heirs of Jeremiah Smith, formerly of Lesemahagou, Lanarkshire, Scotland, who settled in Granville, Nova Seofia, about the estate or heirs will be thankfully received by

JAS. NEILSON.

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing. At lowest cash prices.

FOR SALE.

The Lot of Land Cornering on Duke and Cunard

Wesleyan Church Property This lot has a frontage of 931 feet on Cunard St and 50 feet on Duke St. and will be sold wit buildings &c. as they now stand. This is one of the best business stands in town. The buldings are

Factory. Possesion Given on the first of June next.

Price Low and Terms Mederate. J. B. SNOWBALL.

in good repair and suitable for Warehouse or



FRIEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

Are pleasant to take, Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of wor, us in Children or Adults

Steam lug for Sale.

STEAM Tug ALIDA, (now running in Halifax Harbor,) built in Philadelphia; Hull, Boiler and Engine in good condition, having been thoroughly overhauled in October. Engine 20x20 Also one Steam Pump with Steam Hose, 25 feet Suction Pipe of Galvanized Iron and Metal Flanges and Strainer complete, having been used but once. One small Vertical engine, new. R. J, CHETWYND, Halifax.

10 BARRELS Malaga Grapes. 1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES. 1 MIXED CAR

CANADIAN APPLES

ONIONS. CHEESE ETC. ETC

BOTTOM PRICES D CHESMAN SAMPLES' I BOOMENEON

Liniment.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistuls, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will .ure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chillblains and Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and

Public notice is hereby given that a Bill will be Brick Factory of John Abram Fisher; Ceneral Busincss.

CAR LOAD LOTS

M. C. W. FITCHIT Chatham

taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Port.

and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and in the Newcastle advocates for a reform

CALL AND INSPECT. These and all other goods in the Hardware line will be soid at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN.

> always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN.

"Little Giant" THRESHING MACHINES With Late Improvements. Also the improved g"Benjamin." Every machi warranted. Write for circular and prices to SMALL& FISHER.

Wringer. "Imperial Wash-tub Stand. Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash daysave labor aud lighten the work left to be done H. P MARQUIS,

Tea!

On Hand and to arrive from London 100 HALF CHESTS TEA. E. A. STRANG, - Chatham Property for Sale.

TIME Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately occupied by Mr. A. S. Temple on, situate on Upper Water Street, Chatham. The milding is fitted up for a shop and dwelling, For further particulars apply to L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister at Law.

LANDING 'CHARLES,'

GEO. S. DeFOREST. REMOVAL.

present in the Parker Building adjoining the store of H. A. Muirhead, Esq. Chatham, Miramichi, N. B. L. J. TWEEDIE. CONFECTIONERY FRUITS HIC. Fresh Goods of Superior

> Quality Always to be found at

M. J. STAPLES'S

Anthracite Coal

in broken, stove and chestnut sizes. -ALSO:----IN YARD-

200 tons old mines Sydney coal, best Englsh house Thos. F. Gillespie. Pork, Fish, Etc.

do. Plate Beef. 20 Cases Lard in tins. 6 do. French Tongue, 250 Quattle, good Codfish. 60 Bbls. split Herring. 100 Hlf-Bbls. split Herring p. kegs Morton's Pickles. 5 Casks Ass. Sauces. 100 kegs Carb. Soda.

150 boxes August Cheese. Laver Raisins. 50 Cases Hoeggs Corn, new. Geo. S. DeForest. 13 South Wharf

FOR SALE

At the Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works, a Lot of DOUBLE and SINGLE

Truck Wagons. WAGONS To be sold Cheap.

A. ROBINSON Oct. 3-1-m. HAVILAND



CHATHAM, N. B.

Special Notice. International Steamship Co'y.

THE New Steamers "STATE OF MAINE" and annual overhaul, will both be on the route early Removal.

The ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street,

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - MARCH 11. 1886. Stumpage. The bad effect which might be ex pected to follow in logical order or the outrageous mal-officiousness in the stumpage regulations is begin ning to show itself in other parts of the Province. If there were people in other sections not so directly in_ terested as ourselves on the North Shore, who were indifferent on the subject and might have been open to good and fair reasons to consent to some measure of relief, they may now be hardened in opposition by the result of the premature vote and the imbecile incompetence and no-arguments of our two superficial representatives who presume to speak without knowledge and act without honesty. That they have obtained such a reward for their labors i reported to be the case. Messrs Park and Adams have added to the difficulties which will meet Messrs Gillespie and Burchill and their col leagues from the Northern counties in endeavoring to obtain what might easy, viz., a non-political bearing followed by some substantial rebates on taxes which are falling so unequally on the chief industry of their constituencies. Nevertheless, we have reason to trust that the strength which the Government shows so superior to the would-be compromis ing tactics of a creeping opposition. will be equally strong in being both faulty arguments and misstatements just and generous, in spite of an exceptional temptation to visit the sins of our Newcastle friends on the heads of their deluded constituents and the barn and other outbuildings are in good in which the innocent would suffer with the guilty. This sectional feel ing to which we refer has been the danger to which the question has been exposed and it was therefore all the more important that it should have been discussed on its merits and not doomed to be muddled in political complications and in the interest of political gamblers, who value more 2,200 Bags L'pool SALT. the success of a trick than they do legitimate gains. If the lumber trade must suffer without relief till its pains will transmit their acuteness along the sensitive nerves of credit and touch other centres of business by their symptoms on the debit side of accounts and in the annals of the registry office and, in this way, prove that the interests of the Province are common, in kind if not in degree, we must patiently abide the result, but not without a strong and warning protest against a let-be policy, as

> come securely at last. has ever presented itself to our people with the force it should—and as it ultimately must, if nothing is done | the way, I may add here that although he | the honor of representing, but also to the to avert the strength of the blow with which it will teach its own lesson-that the value of a thousand of deals on board a vessel in Miramichi ably well. just represents so much labor, both and raiment, with some extras to clothe and feed it during the process of production. The raw material, or logs, grow without investment or expense and are valueless till approached by the lumbermen in the fall of each year, cut down, hauled and driven to the place of shipment during the following season, there to be

for exportation.

duty of all Governments to serve.-

During the whole course of the progress from forest to market, it is simply a conversion of relatively of labor and the supplies of all kinds | the House applauded. which are consumed in the work. These are the only real elements that go to make up the intrinsic value of marketable lumber. The return ture, in which time and risks of every description, both natural and commercial, are incurred, is whatever labor &c., and the price that can be obtained for the product from the consumer. There are no commissions or intermediate profits incident remains alone and unsupported and has to bear the whole strain of whatever sort that presses on it. This margin has about disappeared, not through that hackneved thing term-

overburdened. While competition their number was found to be eight, viz: own behalf throughout Northumberland. has gone on increasing, our ability to meet it has decreased in proportion as Dominion and Local taxation have been handicapping us in a race in which it requires the utmost freedom of action to save our distance, let alone coming in at the finish; so that the intervening bit of profit that once

the necessities of revenue on the of the Government in respect to the Crown Lands. He moved accordingly, and he informed the House that he intendare dissatisfied and cannot go on can give place to others ready and willing to fill the gaps. Alas! the times have changed. The disturbance and annoyance that have caused one goose to forsake the nest will be a fruitless invitation to any other than a foolish tion and the cowardly and wary flight of scared capital overhead, to seek more prosperous and peaceful feeding grounds, and with it the employment, labor, industry, independence and all its other varied attendants and accessories, will only suggest remorseful visions of what was and might have continued if we had not stewed our trade in its own fat, or, like Abyssianins, presumed to live on steaks cut out of the flanks of the bullocks we rode, and considered the evening too far ahead of the morning to make any thoughtful pro-MR. PARK'S FAILURE .- It would, regulations would be adopted. It was pared to admit that he had formed opinof course, be a waste of time and space for us to reply, as we might do to the World's objections to our censure of Mr. Park for not finding a way to reply to Surveyor-General Mitchell's

of fact in reference to the stumpage question, for the World would, no doubt, quote stale and obsolete parliamentary precedents based on May or some lesser athourity-including, no doubt, the recollections of the tion. "honest" reporter who had one year's experience at Fredericton and wrote a lecture after a similar kick-out at Ottawa. But we are concerned to know whether Mr. Park really was unacquainted with the mode of procedure by which he might have secured a hearing in reply to the surveyor-general, had he been prepared to make a defence of his position and apologise for the "lame and impotent" speech with which he prefaced his resolution

[Special correspondence of the Advance.] Fredericton Letter. The opening of the Legislature was as brilliant as a gathering of well-dressed ladies, a very numerous military staff, a tremendous crowd of all sorts and conditions of men, women and children and a Lieutenant-Governor in a most brilliant Windsor uniform could make it. The appearance of ladies in full dress at the opening of the House is somewhat of an innovation, but Lady Tilley, who is very much in the interest of an adminispopular with both the fair and the sterner tration which is the only one we can sex, having intimated her wish that as hope will do what is right, as in that many ladies as could make it convenient of a trade which it is the would come in full dress, her desire was ogratified to a moderate extent, and al-To rely for amendment upon an adthough this sort of thing does not just coincide with my democratic notions I am ministration formed of an opposition sure the scene presented in the Council which now contains men in whom Chamber was very pretty. Although it mockery is a habit and infidelity a was broad daylight the windows were creed, would be to confide nuts to darkened by closing the shutters and the the integrity of our Darwinian pro- gas was lighted. The effect of this part of the arrangement was somewhat marred genitors. We prefer the ills we have by the first act of the Governor which and which are our own, rather than was to open the House literally, by havto fly to others of which we have had ing the shutters nearest him thrown back, a taste in the past, believing that the consequence being that the not very

the reliet which comes slowly will brilliant gas jets were sadly bedimmed. His Honor's speech you have of course | Our correspondent has sent a fuller report It may be asked if the great fact has lost some of its clear-cut incisiveness it is yet of good tone and he could be clearly heard not only all over the Council Chamber, but out in the ante-rooms. By is far from being a well man, Sir Leonard looks almost as well as ever he did and appears to stand the fatigue incident to

When the members of the Assembly manual and mechanical, and the food had found their way down stairs, and matter is not with a view of helping the pointing. the customary formalities had been gone through Mr. Wilson of York rose to of injuring myself with my constituents, move the Address in reply. Mr. Wilson | and with the hope of putting other honor is a new member. He was, as your read- able members from the northern part of ers know, elected last summer by what I I the province in a false position. My honthink was the largest majority ever re- orable colleague who has moved the ceived by a candidate in York county. amendment sought to misrepresent my He is a lawyer and a good speaker. He position at the County Council and also thing in the nature of an historical sketch | House. It is true that I favored a reducconverted into merchantable shape and Mr. Wilson was equal to it. He tion of the stumpage when I spoke before treated the House to a few pleasantries, the Council. I am still in favor of a remarking, among other things, that his reduction and hope and believe the reduchonorable friend from Gloucester (Mr. Ryan) would still be building bridges a

Mr. Murray, of Restigouche, also a new did not make any extended remarks. which the merchant has for his ven- opposition arose, and it was plain that I agreed with him in that statement. margin lies between actual cost or It was evident that he had something what he pretends to say he is anxious to fore he sat down he astounded the House to the business as guys to stiffen the Government. It was to be inferred from for its rate of stumpage, but asked the source of direct profits. That source, the wording of the resolution that Mr. ment used to employ it in that direction. Introduced at the approaching session of the New Brunswick Legislature to amend an Act passed at the last session of said Legislature to amend an Act the Company to change the days of leaving St. John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The Company to change the days of leaving St. John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The Company to change the days of leaving St. John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The Company to change the days of leaving St. John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The Company to change the days of leaving St. John to Believed in preserving all the forms of the Maxway along the old Napan Bisher.

The Company to change the days of leaving St. John to Believed in preserving all the forms of the Mouse when the construction of the Company to change the days of leaving St. John to Bue were all novices. He was not aware that the government has ever been accused of any cornative members of the House who support the Government would be bound on this question. They pretend to say approaches the construction of the Company to change the days of leaving St. John to Bue were all novices. He was not aware that the government has ever been accused of any cornative members of the House who support the Government would be bound on this question. They pretend to say the page question.]

The Company to change the days of leaving St. John to Bue were all novices. He was not aware that the government has ever been accused of any cornative members of the house, in reference to the time that beautiful the company to change the days of leaving St. John to H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent policy, is carelessly attributed, but to vote with him. After a few speeches, that their course is in the interest of the been charged with any scandal. He was

one by the Attorney General in which he County they represent. To my mind their dressed Mr. Wetmore down finely, the great desire is to make capital for a requis-Opposition stood up to be counted, and | ition they are having circulated in their Messrs. Wetmore, McLeod, Adams, Col- I promised at the County Council meeting ter, Park, Humphrey, Perley and Mc- to do alt in my power to have the stum-Adam. Mr. Hanington and Dr. Black page reduced. I will carry out my promand Dr. Lewis were absent. How they ise to the very letter, and will act at the might have voted if here is a matter of proper time. I hope and believe the conjecture, but probably the two first Government will be able to reduce the named would have voted for the amend- stumpage. In the meantime I will vote

paragraph condemning the general policy popular all over the Province. ed his amendment as a square vote of want of confidence. His speech was not had partially recovered from the effect of very lengthy, but it might have been the speech made vesterday by shorter, and then have been long enough member from St. John. That speech He did not deign to inform the House the opposition vesterday, as not one of what the result of his vote of non-confi- them were then able to make a reply. dence would be upon the Crown land He was pleased to see the hon, gentleman policy. He asked the House to vote the from Northumberland, after a night's re-Government out, but did not suggest what pose, attempt to make a review of the change in principle or policy would result conduct of this government. If, after from the change of Government. It was hearing not the half truth, as stated by about the worst move that could be made | the ex-surveyor general, but the actual in the interest of those who seek a reduc- facts, the house and people were pretion of stumpage, because it made that pared to condemn the government, he was which ought not to be a party question a willing to bow to the decision. All matter of party politics at once. There statements made could be answered. It are many members of the Asesmbly who was refreshing to hear the last speaker are just as anxious to see the lumber trade posing as an economist and declaring that relieved of all possible restrictions as Mr- he was prepared to lend a helping hand Park is, and who are much more interested. to the government in their strides personally, in the matter than he is .- wards improvement. He could not for-These gentlemen, while giving the Gov- get how the first steps of the government ernment a general support, have promised for reform, the reduction of their own to do all in their power to meet the reason- salaries, had been met with the sneers of able wishes of the lumber trade in this the opposition. The hon, gentlemen who matter. Instead of working with them pretend to now see only blue ruin for the Mr. Park arrays himself against them. province ridiculed the idea of the govern-This self-constituted champion of the lum- ment applying the pruning knife at the bermen declares, at the very outset, that heads of departments. They now think who will not declare himself opposed to the country, and on that cry hope to the general policy of the Government and launch themselves into the treasury willing to hand over the seals of office to benches. The government could point the Opposition without knowing what new with pride to their record. He was preplain to every one that his object was not jons when in opposition that he had since to make a point in favor of the lumbermen | been obliged to modify in reference to Shore Counties saw through his game at the cry of economy. That hon, gentleonce and although they all took occasion man had been obliged to state frankly to to declare their intention of using every the house, after two or three years of exlegitimate means of meeting the wishes of | perience in the government, that promises the lumbermen, they did not consider

ment upon a square non-confidence mo- about economy when in opposition, but position very plainly, making a capital apply the practical test. The attitude of speech, in which he showed very clearly the honorable member from Northumthe insincerity of Mr. Park's course. So berland, to-day, was not in keeping with transparent was the object of the resolu- his threat of last night. The charges ion that it received no support outside of | could be easily answered, and he promthe straight opposition party, the vote ised to answer every one of them. The being precisely the same as upon the hon, gentleman from Northumberland previous amendment. And this is the says his remarks are not intended as an Park and Adams continue to be actuated solely by a desire to embarrass Messrs. for circulation all over the country. The Gillespie and Burchill. I would not be these gentlemen find a way to set them-

selves right before their constituents. The opposition seemed to feel satisfied amendments and they wasted no more time, wit or breath over the address,

which passed forthwith. Nearly every member seems to be a forty days. There will be a good deal of talking to the country, you know.

Fredericton, March 1 1886.

Mr. Burchill on Mr. Fark's Amend-

already seen. While Sir Leonard's voice of them as follows: Mr, Burchill said,-Before speaking to the amendment before the House I wish to say that I regard this matter of stumpage as one of great importance, not only to the county I have different counties throughout the province. It is one, in which I am, therefore, deeply interested, and which I would like the social duties of his position remark- to see discussed in a non-party spirit. But I believe that the course of two of my hon, colleagues in connection with this lumbermen of the north but with the hope made a very good impression upon the endervored to put the resolution of that House. The occasion called for some- important body in a false light before this tion can be made if those who pretend to

nothing into something by the valor looking Chief Commissioner smiled and attempts to embarrass the Government and some of their Northern Counties supporters. Did not my honorable colleague member, also a lawyer and also a speaker | who has now moved this amendment say of promise, seconded the Address, but he before the Northumberland County Council that the matter should be discussed in Then, Mr. Wetmore, leader of the a non-party spirit? He certainly did, and there was blood in his eye. He made a Now how does he reconcile his statement sert of general attack upon the Govern- there with his conduct in the House? ment, which did not appear to have any Surely he does not hope that his course in particular point. He grew quite warm. moving his resolut on will accomplish upon his mind, and so it proved, for be- bring about-a reduction of the stumpage. Besides, sir, the honorable gentleman does by an amendment asking it to declare not properly state the facts in connection against the employment of the local with the Council's resolution. That resopatronage in hostility to the Dominion lution did not condemn the Government | worthy of public confidence was not sup-Government firmly but respectfully to The statement has been made that no hon Wetmore would entirely approve of the consider the grievances of the Northern est man could support this government. local patronage being used in favor of the Counties in this matter. With the per- Notwithstanding that it has the confidence Dominion Government, and, unless my mission of the House I will read the Coun- of a large majority of the people's reprememory fails me, the late local Govern- cil's resolution. [Mr. Burchill then read | sentatives and despite the fact that it it the resolution adopted by the Municipal supported by men of the highest integrity. But Mr. Wetmore did not stop to consider | Council of Northumberland on the stum- and of as true independence as any who

against the amendment on the ground It was Mr. Park's turn next and he that it seeks rather to injure the Governthought that the reference in the address | ment than to aid them in an effort to to the fact that this is the Legislative reduce the stumpage. In conclusion, I Centennial of the Province would be must say that I heartily approve of the greatly improved if appended to it was a 10 years' system, and believe that it is

See Third Page. Hon. Mr. Blair said he well pleased to find that the opposition seemed to have paralyzed the ranks of but to score one against his colleagues some of the services. This, too, had been from the County who support the Gov- the experience of an hon, gentleman from ernment. The members from the North Westmoreland, who had been elected on were more easily made than executed. that the best way to accomplish this He (Hon, Mr. Blair) did not pretend to object was to vote against the Govern- say that he did not mean all he had said like the hon, member referred to, he Mr. Burchill, in particular, defined his found difficulties when he attempted to attack on the government; yet the remarks have been taken down in shorthand

ex-surveyer general thinks that somesurprised if, before the session is over, thing should be done to avert the anproaching calamity. Why was he alarmed at a time when a worse state affairs existed? The provincial secretary with the reception of their two proposed has shown that the provisions of this gov ernment for the different services are more liberal then those of the old government. He had also snown that the rev-To-day the House has been discussing enue will exceed the expenditure by more in committee a bill brought in by Mr. than \$3,000 this year, and, that in addi-Pugsley to allow women to vote at school tion, the government has been able to re meetings and to act as School Trustees. duce the debt by \$30,000. If the hon gentleman who now sees only blue ruin is sincere, what must have been his men-Pugsley is one of the new members. His tal condition during the years he was in speeches, so far, have been clear and the government? In 1878 there was a forcible. He possesses a very good deficit of \$55,000 over and above the refaculty in expressing himself and will, ceipts. Still the hon, gentleman from no doubt, make a good member. They Northumberland was not alarmed and was talk about a short session, but, for my willing to throw overboard the pledges he part, I think it will drag out the regular | had made his constituents and go into the government he had been elected to oppose. In 1879, the deficit was increased to \$89,000, but in 1880 he would do the oid government the credit of saving \$6. 000. In 1881 what do we find? A deficit of \$37,000, and in 1882 the old government were face to face with a deficit of \$30,490. the total deficit for the four years being \$215,000, with only one little bright spot We published, last week, a synopsis of in all that time. Comparing that con-Mr Burchill's remarks on Mr. Park's dition of things with the present, is it unstumpage amendment to the Address. fair to conclude that if the mind of last speaker be filled with alarm it is for election effect? We have not only been able to keep the expenditure within the income, but we have also been able pay off a large share of indebtedness. The pposition did not say some years ago

> for schools, bridges or other public services," nor did they proclaim that the country was on the eve of bankruptey. Mr. Hanington-I do not say so now. I will say that the present government has been awfully extravagant and disap-

Hon, Mr. Blair-In 1882, when the floating indebtedness was \$321,000, where was the anxiety of the hon. geutleman! Did he then think his government was extravagant? How, then, can he have he audacity to say that this government is extravagant? If this government is extravagant then the old administration was

Mr. Hanington-That is your excuse. Hon, Mr. Blair-I do not say that, but the statements to the effect that this pro vince is not in a good financial condition must not go abroad uncontradicted. They be friends of the lumbermen do not de- are calculated to hurt the financial condihundred years from now. The wholesome- stroy the chances of a reduction by their tion of the country. Look at the financial standing of the country since this government came into power? Keen, shrewd, Why then? Because they desire to have business men know how to value th financial obligations of the province. W can point with pride to the fact that our bonds bearing six per cent bring 13 to 20 per cent. premium, while the four per cent, bonds are selling at par. The government had reason to be gratified at the knowledge that the bonds of this province are considered in the financial markets as valuable as the bonds of the Dominion

Mr. Hanington- So they were when

you took office. Hon, Mr. Blair-That is not so. The statement that this government was unported by the slightest tittle of evidence.

not aware that any committee had to be appointed to investigate the conduct of any of its members, nor had the opposiion been able to charge against any of them that they had filehed the public lands of the province. The statement that no honest man could support this government was a disreputable one. When such statements go to the country he was desirous that the real facts should be known. Then, if the verdict should be adverse to the government, he would be satisfied. It was true that this government got from the dominion \$30,000 a year that the old one did not receive, but that was not the result of any superhuman effort on the part of the old government,

different persons, and maturing towards the close of the year, are but as a consequence of the readjustment quently not presented for payment until of the claims of the different provinces. the next year. In 1885 the interest on While we have gained in that item, we have lost as great an amount from other sources Take the item of territorial revenue, for instance. The average receipts during 1881 and 1882 were \$147,000. During our term of office the average from this source has been only \$112,000 or \$113,000. The opposition will attempt to say that this falling off in territorial revenue is due to mismanagement of cur crown lands in the matter of stumpage. Such a statement cannot be borne out by facts. Has the matter of stumpage reduced the revenue of the N. B. Land Company or the revenue of the N. S. Land Company? In 1878 or 1879 the stumpage charged by the government was much lower than the present rate and the revenue was only \$75,000 from this whole source, yet no one attempted to say that this falling off was due to the mismanagement of the crown lands department. He was not prepared to adopt the principle put faward by the leader of the opposition in reference to the holding of biennial sessions of the legislature. It had been adopted by some districts in the United States where the legislatures continue in session some three, four, five and six months. This government believes closer connection with the people than a session every two years would imply. We apply ourselves vigorously to work; we have our estimates and our reports ready at the earliest possible moment; we have succeeded in reducing the length of sessions from 50 to 60 days, as was the state of affairs under our predecessors, down to 30 and 35 days. One of the hon gentlemen of the opposition, who talked about economy and predicted blue ruin, did not object to the appointment of three shorthand reporters of the courts. In fact it was a pet scheme of the honorable gentleman to have them appointed, and it was a well known fact that some of the opposition had advocated increasing the amounts for certain services when the items were being considered in supply. The leader of the opposition appeared surprised to learn that the government had not put a larger sum in the estimates for expenditures on account of elections. It may be that he can discover some reasons why the vacancies in the legislative council were filled, when, and as they were filled. He may remember that steps were taken last year to put this government in a dilemma. How? By a scheme of incubation, hatched by the members of the opposition and hon, members in the other chamber. The opposition chose the other chamber as the place in which they attempted to defeat the government. They acted in concert with members of the irresponsible body. They acted with men there whom they knew to be hostile to this administration and sought by andue and improper means to destroy this government. They planned their scheme so well, to their minds, that they are said to have actually parcelled out the different offices in the government. The word went round that this government was to be defeated. By whom? The people's representatives? No: for the government enjoyed the confidence of at east two-thirds of the members of this house. Then by whom? By a scheme hatched between the opposition and the legislative council. Supply was delayed and other business of the country was in terrupted. It therefore became necessary to appoint to the legislative council men who would assist the government in carrymade a bona fide effort to frustrate the schemes and we appointed to the council members from this house, in whom we had the fullest confidence: We were not it cular, for we find that he was the reafraid to create the vacancies in this house. We were not afraid to go before the electors of York, Restigouche and It was the inconsistency of the govern Kings. In York the hon, leader of the opposition strove hard to prove that we had done a dreadful thing in connexion with the filling up of the vacancies in the and who immediately joined the admincouncil. He got his answer in the return | istration, regardless of the promises they of Mr. Wilson. The government were prepared to take the full responsibility in connection with the filling of the vacan- tleman who had held the office of attorney cies, and are prepared to do the same should a similar emergency arise. How do the opposition propose to shorten the 'you will have to cut down the grants session? Look at the record of this government and the old one in this connexion. In 1877 the house was called on Feb. 8th. and the estimates were not presented till by the friend of the leader of the opposi-Feb. 23. In 1878 the house met on Feb. tion, he only knew of one case—that was 28th and the government were not ready to go into supply till March 20th, or 20

days later. In 1880 the house was not called till March 9th, and it was April 7th before the estimates were ready. We all know that private bills are delayed. It to have their measures ready early. glance at the dates mentioned will show now unfair the St. John Sun is in finding fault with this government for not summoning the house earlier. We see that the old government had on one occasion called the house as early as Feb. 8, and on another as late as March 9. Invaria-

bly the work of the country was delayed on occount of the Government not having their measures ready. This government has adopted the custom of calling the house for the latter part of February. the reports ready, and be in a position to proceed with the business of the country-Mr. Hanlagton-Where's the board of works' report? Hon. Mr. Blair-It is ready, and if not

already on the desks of hon. members, it

will be this afternoon. We are thus able

with public business, and not keep them

waiting for the government statement, reports, etc., for 25 days, as the old governof the fact that our fiscal year does not end till December 31st, or two months later than that of the old government. He remembered that his hon, friend and With two months less time to prepare another gentleman had once taken a trip than our predecessors had, we are ready to enter upon the business of the country almost immediately after the house opens. for nearly a month, as was the rule under of \$41 Westmoreland when we took office, that ply was made the order of the day for

and third readings of bills and the forms in reference to notices of motions. Such forms had been designed, no doubt, in the interest of the public good, and he was not inclined to depart from them. Taking up some of the charges of the

opposition, he would first deal with the

item of interest. They complained that

some \$8,000 or \$9,000 interest due on

bonds maturing Dec. 31st, 1885, should

have been paid that year. If the provin-

cial secretary had not dealt fully with that

matter, it was because he had considered

that the opposition had at least a certain

amount of intelligence. They must have

known that the coupons of bonds held by

bonds due in 1884 was not paid because the coupons had not been presented earlier, and so it will be in 1886 in reference to the interest due on bonds in 1885 It is a fact that cannot be contradicted. that the moment a coupon is presented at either the Bank of New Brunswick, in St. John, or the People's Bank, in Fredericton. the amount is promptly paid. There is no disposition to withold payment one moment after the interest is due. In his declaration about the blue ruin of the province, the leader of the opposition had a good deal to say about the hand-book. The hon.gentleman had not a tear to drop. and he never remembered having seen him in a happier mood than when he saw, or pretended to see, disaster overtaking the province. The hand-book had been delaved, put would be ready for the colonial exhibition. The delay was caused on account of some of the copy that had been sent by the gentlemen who had compiled the book to hon, members of the house in the different counties, for the purpose of making corrections, having gone astray. He held in his hand an almost completed copy of the book, which would be found to reflect credit upon the gentleman who compiled it. It gave much valuable information about the province, contained a od map and had many engravings of interest. The ex-surveyor general thinks the work unnecessary, but he (Blair) was prepared to put his opinion against that of his bon, friend. Papers supporting the opposition had called loudly for such a book, and they and the last speaker could settle the question, as to whether or not it was necessary, between themselves, The cry that Mr. Lugrin has get this sum, and that on account of the hand book, is not correct. He has received last year and this year, \$550 for writing the book, and that he all he is to receive. The printing of the book is being done by a publishing house under an arrangement with the government, and he was not afraid to say that advances had been made to the publishing house as the work pro-

Hon. Mr. Blair next took up the charges in connexion with the fisheries department. The surveyor general would be able to treat of the matter fully, and he (Blair) would confine himself to some general remarks. He thought the reflections upon the Inspector of fisheries uncalled for, and explained the duties of the inspector in looking after the guardians on the different rivers and in other respects. An inspector was necessary in order that the government might be able to know the value of the fisheries. Who was a more fitting person to appoint than Mr. Phair? The latter and Judge Steadman had been compelled to litigate the rights of the province in this fisheries matter. That litigation having ended in a verdict for provincial rights, it was only fair and just, an inspector being needed, that Mr. Phair should be appointed. He and not been paid as much as the opposiion tried to make it appear, and his salary this year has been reduced by \$200. The amount paid for the service left little margin when the expenses were taken out. The item for extra inspection of rivers. one, was well spent money and too small a matter to cause so much talk. Mr. Phair had been retained in the educational laced him there. Had this administraian removed him from that position the opposition would still have had fault to find. The leader of the opposition found ault with the payment of some \$400 to Mr. Gregory for criminal prosecutions in Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska couning on the affairs of the country. We | ties. It was not that the amount was too high, but it was the attitude of this government his honorable friend objected When the old government was in office his honorable friend was not so parcipient of sums running up into thousands, in connection with the consolidation of the statutes and other services. plained of. The latter fing it that he was

to condemn the government of that day, had made to their constituents. He (Mr. Blair) was willing that his couduct should be compared with that of the gengeneral for so many years before. He was anxious to know when he had said the attorney general and solicitor general should do all the criminal business of the country, and that the government under no circumstances should employ outside legal assistance. During the long years that the office of attorney general was held in Chariotte-where the attorney general onducted a criminal prosecution, and in that case he had outside help. This talk of the opposition about criminal prosecutions was made for electioneering purposes. What were the facts? During the past year he had attended 19 different ourts and the solicitor general 22 or 23 therefere devolves upon the government | courts. He did not know how much this saved to the province, but it must have been over \$2,000 a year. Why had he not attended the courts up river? It was because, when the courts at Victoria and Madawaska were sitting, he was attending courts at Restigouche, Gloucester and Kent. Why had he not attended the court at Carleton? Because at that time he was conducting the business of the crown at the court in Charlotte. The leader of the opposition had made these charges all over the country, and had received the same explanation as now given. but still the same charges are repeated. The items for the messenger to the secretary of the board of agriculture were next explained at length, and the public acounts were referred to in support of the statement that the old government had paid a like sum for a similar service. The attempt to prove that Mr. Lugrin had received sums improperly was disreputable, in view of the fact that the opposition should know that the officer was simply the channel through which several items of the secretary as had been done for sevto have members proceed immediately eral years past. He could understand the Lugrin in connexion with his visit to the ment had done and this, too, in the face state fair in the interest of the province. Well might his hon. friend ask the fare between Fredericton and

fore no wonder that the hon. gentleman instead of having to keep members idle was so anxious in reference to this item the old government. This was an answer Mr. Blair moved the adjournment of the to the taunt of the hon. gentleman from debate, and further consideration of sup-

Bangor in connexion with that item of \$41

to Ottawa and extended the tour to Toron-

to. That trip had cost the province be-

tween \$800 and \$900, and it was there.

Hon. Mr. Ryan submitted the 31st annual report of the chief commissioner of public works.

The house adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning.