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Patriotism that Pays. We have to read a good deal about economy in the speeches of Mr. Adams in the legislature, and we also observe that the Attorney-General, the Surveyor-General and other members who have knowledge of his practices in that direction when he was in office had occasion to expose the hypocrisy of his pretensions. He is not at all sensitive in regard to public interests when his own capacious pocket is concerned, but he can declaim by the hour over the imaginary extravagance and mis-spending of others, whose real offence, in his eyes, is that they turned him out of office and stopped his large supplies from the provincial treasury. Our Frederick report shows that when he cornered the other day by the Attorney-General over the matter of the grants of public lands on the North-west Miramichi to relatives and friends, he blustered and became so offensive in his language as to be called to order by the Speaker. His conduct on that occasion was of a piece with the character of his canvass and speeches in the last general assembly election, when the editor of the ADVANCE was the object of his wrath. He did not get away from the Attorney-General, however, as he did at the Court House in Newcastle on nomination day, for he was where fair play and decent discussion are the rule and where decency is protected against blackguardism. He is not, however, without his consolations. The public lands and revenues of the Province are happily out of the reach of his clutches just now, but since his Northwest fishery lots transactions the Dominion Government has not been niggardly in showing a practical sympathy with his peculiar style of patriotism. The Ottawa correspondent of the Halifax Chronicle, in an enumeration of the laughters on of the Dominion crib and a recital of their pickings says:— Mr. Michael Adams, a member of the New Brunswick legislature, who stumped St. John and Kings on behalf of government candidates recently, was paid \$1,810 for alleged services in connection with the Indian town railway. And it also, seems that his "little friend" was around about that time crying, "me too," for the same correspondent says, "W. A. Park, \$393." These two leading patriots of Newcastle were paid \$2,203 for coaxing people whose property was taken for the Indian town branch to part with their lands for nothing and next to nothing, out of pure love for their country and to "spite" the promoters of the Northern and Western Railway. People will, in view of the figures, understand that Messrs. Adams and Park were much better paid for their patriotism than their Derby friends were for their lands.

Hon. Mr. Young to the Front. That guileless and immaculate publicist, Hon. Robert Young moved in the legislative council on Thursday last for a committee to report on the financial condition of the province. The resolution, he said, spoke for itself. The question arose whether there is a necessity for a reduction in expenditures; and also, whether the Legislative Council was competent to deal with the matter. He thought they were quite competent. "The time had arrived, he said, when some such action should be taken, the other branch of the legislature not having done so. He was not attempting to serve either party. If the committee made any suggestion, the government can act on them if they choose, and if they do not do so the opposition may take the matter up. To show that his motive was not one of party, he mentioned the subject of biennial sessions of the legislature. In the other branch both parties are committed against such a proposition. One strong reason that had prompted him to do more in this matter was the fact that during the recess he had observed much discussion in the press regarding the rate of stumpage. The other branch had proposed against reduction. He was free to admit that before we can reduce the rate we must look around and find where the loss may be made up, or discover what expenditures may be lessened without disadvantage to the country. All these questions can be dealt with by the committee. The members of this house were gentlemen of practical experience. Some of them had sat in the legislature when members of the other branch were in their infancy, and the suggestions of this house might therefore be valuable; we have the opportunity to show the country the value of this house."

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