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Scratched 28 Years Body covered with scales. Itching terrible. Suffering endless. No relief. Doctors and medicines fail Speedily cured by Cutiucra at a cost of \$5.

Cured by Cuticura.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES | ed to discourage vexatious election twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) com-menced on my head in a spot not larger than a has grown to fairly large proportions cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me of late, under the encouragement of all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not disappointed candidates, by which tempt me to have this disease ever again. I am spoor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what the latter induce persons under or some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, pseriasis, etc. I took...and...Sarsapa-rillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I not praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them were three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bettles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP.

If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200 00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of psoriasis (picture number two. "How to Care Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms, and leas to servete once my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a second nature to me. I thank you a thousand

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt. Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA BOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily, and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scroful.

ous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c.; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Sead for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonia

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP. FREE FROM RHEUMATISM. In one minute the Cuti-cura Anti-Pain Plaster re lieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kid-ney, chest, and muscular pains and The first and only pain-killing plaster.

UNPRECEDENT ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

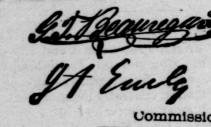


Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State con-stitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Famed for Twenty Years, For Integrity of its Drawings and

Prompt Payment of Prizes. Attested as follows : "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 them.

selves, 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



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN. Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans.

Tuesday, April 15, 1890. Capitalprize,\$300,000 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths 2; wentieths \$1.

		LIST OF PRIZES	
1	PRIZE O	F \$300,000 is	\$300,000
1	PRIZE O	F 100,000 is	100,000
1	PRIZE O	F 50,000 is	50,000
	PRIZE O	F 25,000 is	25,000
2	PRIZES (OF 10,000 are	20,000
5	PRIZES	OF 5,000 are	25,000
	PRIZES	OF 1,000 are	25,000
-	PRIZES	OF 500 are	
	PRIZES		50,000
	PRIZES		60,000
200	PRIZES	OF 200 are	100,000
		PPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100	Prizes of	\$500 are	\$50,000
100	do	300 are	30,000
100	do	200 are	20,000
		TERMINAL PRIZES.	20,000
		TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999	do.	100 are	99,900
-	do.	100 are	99,900
999			20,000

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mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State. County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT.

Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M A DAUPHIN, By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

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in the highest Courts: therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes." ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small est part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

IN HAY, GRAIN, ETC., AT AUCTION.

Monday, 14th day of April

next, commencing ot 10 a. m. 10 Tons Upjand Hay, No. 1.
4 Tons upland Hay, No. 2.
100 Bushels Oats, No. 1.
8 Bushels Seed barley, No. I.
5 Bushels Seed Wheat, No. 1,

10 Bbls Early Rose Potatoes.
"Goodrich Potatoes.
A quantity of Wools, Soap-Grease, etc.
I Express Wagon and Harness therefor. TERMS OF SALE:- A credit with appoved Joint Notes, payable 1st day of Sept. next.

Chatham, 25th March, 1890.

The Subscriber nas on hand at this sho

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS.

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES

that the opposition have no faith in which he will supply at reasonable rates.

BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplie WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker

Miramichi Advance.

against, can be voided, for it has be-

come a custom in almost every con-

stituency where popular elections are

held for over-zealous persons, to do

such acts as are sure to forfeit the

seat of their favorite candidate or

candidates, under the stringent pro-

visions of our election laws. And it

is for this reason that the fyling of

an election petition—save as a re-

course to the lex talionis-places

those who are parties to it in about

the same category, amongst "regu-

larly ordained" political campaigners,

and, indeed, in the estimation of the

electorate, as informers and spies are

amongst mankind generally. That

this is a correct view of the matter

is proved by the experience of suc-

cessful petitioners under the law,

who are, almost invariably, compelled

to submit to the mortification of

seeing unseated members, returned

without opposition, or by increased

majorities, if opposed, when they

Mr. Blair's bill, as we understand

it, provides that the men who as

sume the role of champions of pure

elections must, themselves, go into

court with clean hands. If it be

moral purity in the conduct of elec

tions. It may suit the purposes of

hypocrites, or flatter the theories of

political neophytes to talk of "the

people" interesting themselves active-

ly in election protests, but the fact

people being almost invariably

found, in increased numbers, at the

back of unseated candidates -dis-

proves such cant. It is, therefore,

fitting and in accord with the genius

of the times, that every avenue of

courts in the interest of defeated

candidates' revenge should be guard-

ed, and that the law should follow

the example of well-regulated society

those who are principals and insti-

Exactly Right.

Singular Proceedings.

icton gives particulars of a serious

charge that has been formulated

against hon. Attorney-general Blair.

The fact that it is made by Dr. At-

kinson indicates that the more in-

fluential members of the opposition

do not have much faith in it, al-

though they are quite willing to as-

sist in any movement calculated to

injure Mr. Blair in public esti

mation. The manner in which Mr.

Blair courts the fullest and most

prompt investigation is much in

favor of the general belief that the

charges made are groundless. The

vindictiveness of the party feeling

existing in the House seems to have

been carried to an almost indecent

length, when the whole force of the

opposition was massed against the

reasonable motion for an investi-

gation without delay. It is evident

It was only the other day that the

gators of election petitions.

3rd inst. we said:-

of all grades by discouraging spies

which we have referred, of the

offer for re-election

Their tactics, however, are to let them go broadcoast over the country Hard on Soreheads. in the hope that as many as possible may be led to believe them. Mr. Mr. Blair has introduced a bill in Hanington, who is generally fair in the Assembly affecting controverted his dealings in personal matters, elections to that body. It is intendseems to have appreciated and approved of Mr. Blair's wish for a petitions. A most vicious practice prompt investigation. He said was the course that he, himself, would take. And, yet, he and every man of the opposition he leads voted for delay in order that the accused subject to their control to attack premier might be damaged as much their successful opponents in the law as possible by the charges which Dr. courts. It is a well-known fact that Atkinson was induced to make, but almost any election, if petitioned

"Agin the Govermint." All measures emanating from the local Government and, especially, those introduced into the legislature by Mr. Blair come in for sweeping condemnation on the part of the opposition press, led by the unfortunate St. John Sun. Even the bill to re-arrange the representation of St. John City and County and place it on an equitable basis, as suggested a few weeks since by the ADVANCE, is the subject of the Sun's malevolent criticism. It is this practice of opposing everything done by its ponents-whether good or bad-that accounts for the Sun having no influence in politics, save that raising doubts as to the integrity of any measure, proposal or cause advocated by it.

Miramichi's Protest.

Following is a copy of a telegram sent to Hon. P. Mitchell protesting against the tariff changes which materially increase the cost of the prime necessaries of our people:-Снатнам, N. B., April 1st, 1890.

comes law it will prevent those who To Hon. P. Mitchell, Ottawa. have, perhaps, by their own resort "Strong feeling here against increasto bribery, forced the friends of the ed duties on provisions. We, on bewinning candidate to "fight fire with Shore, urge you to use your utmost fire," from seeking revenge for their influence against proposed increased own discomfiture in courts intended duty on flour, beef, pork and lard, which commodities are largely used in for the protection of those who, our business. themselves, have due regard for (Sgd.) "E. HUTCHINSON,

GEO. BURCHELL & SONS. D. & J. RITCHIE. C. C. TURNER. SCOTT FAIRLEY, J. B. SNOWBALL, WM. MURRAY. NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING CO. B. N. T. UNDIRHILL. A. & D. LOGGIE, J., W. & J. ANDERSON. JNO. SADLER.

Jones, M. L. C. on Wilson, M. P. General Tom Jones of the Legislaother day he had occasion to size

the genial Orange representative

merely vexatious resort to the law York and this is the way he did it : "Colonel Billy Wilson, of the York county Zouaves, who pitched into the council at Elgin, has a great tendency to wag his tongue. He is a pretty good kind of a fellow and has great canvassing ability. He will go to a temperance meeting one night, an and informers, amongst whom it is Orange meeting in the afternoon and I not unjust to class the majority of am told that out in Cork he can sing mass as well as anybody. He is not a bad fellow, but his proper sphere seems to be backwoods settlements.'

(Laughter.) The Rykert Case

The Toronto Globe publishes another Advocate endeavored to make its batch of papers in the case of Rykertreaders believe that the local govern the tory member of Parliament whose ment was about to be defeated. On Ottawa-and they reveal the govern- England being 12s. 6d. "We intimated last week that the division on the stumpage resolutions gave the government the smallest majority it would have on any test vote of the sesknew that fraud was charged in the point of destination. Already applicasion and we said, also, that the Opposition would not venture to divide the for, and yet they granted the limit to 2,000 bags of 112 lbs. each, and farmers | St. John (Mr. Smith) was calculated House on the motion to go into supply lest the increasing majority of the gov-Rykert's friends. The Globe explains | should write to Prof. Saunders at once ernment would be thereby demonstrated. | the matter in this way: Mr. Dalton Mc- | if they want any. Eight was the government's majority on Carthy was endeavoring to secure certwelve, as would be proved if a test tain limits in the name of Mr. Laidlaw division were forced this week and it a tory lawyer, and in the course of his will be fourteen before the session closes. application in the department encoun This is quite a different showing from the wonderful things of which our tered Mr. Rykert, who was likewise amateur politicians assured their friends a month ago." seeking to procure limits in the name of John Adams. These two gentlemen As will be seen by our legislative both members of Parliament and both report, Dr. Atkinson blundered into virtually applying for timber licenses a test of the strength of the respecfor other persons, carried on a struggle ive sides. The government's main the Department of the Interior, jority was twelve, Mr- Melanson both endeavoring to secure the same limits. On the 2nd August, 1882, Mr voting on that side, while it is quite McCarthy telegraphed the department well understood that two absentees, to stay issue of license to Adams and who before voted with the oppohe would come down to press his case sition, would have voted with the and on 31st August the Deputy Minis government, had they been in ter wrote to Sir John Macdonald telling their places. The ADVANCE's readers him that Messrs. McCarthy and Rykert know that it is right every time in had appeared before him and had these matters for, unlike the Adagreed upon a scheme for the division of the limits that they were both after. vocate it depends on the observation of The letter shows that the scheme so its own staff for political information arranged was to the advantage of their and, therefore, cannot be misled by respective clients, but not to the ad either designing or incompetent vantage of the country. That Mr friends" such as those who so will-McCarthy was satisfied with this ingly assist our shiretown contemdivision appears from a letter from Mr. Rykert to the Deputy Minister. Mr. Rykert, writing to the Deputy on the 5th of September declared Mr. Mc-Our latest despatch from Freder-

Carthy as satisfied, and stated: There is no harm in stating that Adams had to pay the party who originally selected this limit \$5,000 bemuch as the limit is perhaps worth. It should be noted, says the Globe,

that, according to the documents now on the journals of the House of Commons, on 6th October Mr. Rykert wrote to "My dear Adams" concerning this limit: I hope you will be able to organize a company at the figures we mentioned,

viz.; \$250,000. If, however, you can get \$200,000 in cash I would be inclined to let it go, and then go in for something still better, On the same day that Mr. Rykert wrote a letter, declaring that Mr. Mc-Carthy was delighted with the settlement, Mr. McCarthy telegraphed the

Deputy Minister as follows. Can I see you on Saturday or when? Important, as facts recently disclosed seem to show that a gross fraud has been committed re Cypress Hill limit. Mr. Rykert then telegraphed the deputy to pay no attention to Laidlaw's the truthfulness of Dr. Atkinson's nonsense, and evidently that was done,

charges, and realise that they have for Adams got the limit, and Mr. Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

have their falsity demonstrated. plunder. Laidlaw and his partner were not bid in. telegraphed to the Deputy Minister "Please record caveat against Adams's license at Cypress Hill on grounds of fraud and stay all proceedings until their demand received no attention, for on the same day the Department of the "completely exonerate the Ministers." duty or this transaction would never that? It would take a person of more have taken place.

Gossip from Ottawa.

which, it seems, neither he nor his (By our regular Correspondent.) abettors desire to have investigated. OTTAWA, April 7.—The Parliamer tary wind-mill is again in full blas after the Easter holidays, and breeze speeches are being made on the tarif When Mr. McMullen rose to delive his speech on the budget, it was th immediate signal for discordant mands to speak "louder," evidently done to interrupt and embarrass hir The great Blake looked up wrathfully and shouted "Order!" Then members glided out of the House, and left the country M. P. orating to an almost empty House. He had written and the length of the manu script predicted a speech of several hours duration, but he went at it de termined to do his duty to his country or die in the attempt. He talked him self hoarse and occupied the whol afternoon. Sir John A. slid out of the chamber and did not come back for two hours, when it was seen that he had his hair cut and curled, a clean shave shampoo, and was otherwise dandified

The Grand Trunk Railroad want route to the sea board, and a deputation has been in the capital for two weeks urging the Government to grant a subsidy for their proposed short line They have submitted new plans of the route showing a saving of 35 compared with the distances given by any line on previous surveys. They propose by building a loop-line from St. Hyacinthe to Arthabaskaville to save 20 miles, and by constructing a lin half of the lumber interest of the North | from Kamouraska to a point on the miles, compared with the present route. The promoters have submitted to the Government a comparison of distances between the Canada Pacific Railway Short Line and the Grand Trunk Short Line, as proposed. The total distance, according to this statement, from Montreal to Halifax by the C. P. R. is 729 miles. The total distance from Montreal to Halifax by the proposed G. T. R. short line is 731 miles, only two miles longer than the C. P. R. line, which is more than compensated for by the fact that the G. T. R. line will run entirely through Canadian territory, while a portion of the C. P. R. short line goes through the State of Maine. They propose also to build a branch line direct into Fredericton, which will give them a through route to St. John only thirty

> short line. TWO-ROWED BARLEY.

miles longer than by the C. P. R.

Prof. Saunders, Director of the Do Government Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has the first consignment of the two-rowed barley (Carter's prolific) imported for distribution by the Government. Of the total purchase of 5,000 bags, 1260 bags have arrived and will be distributed at once. The barley is pronounced an extra good sample, is large-berried and bright-colored. It was purchased from James Carter & Co., seedsmen, Loncase has been under investigation at | don, England, the catalogue price in per bushel. ment in a worse light than has yet The Government sells it for \$2 a transferred, but he could not say been presented, for it appears they bushel and prepays the freight to the matter of the Northwest limit asked tions have been received for nearly cost. The speech of the member for

AGAINST FOREIGN LABOR Mr. Taylor's bill against foreign labor was before the special committee. Some of the evidence offered, went to show that Canadians on the frontier employed just over the line, were forced to leave Canada, and go to the States to live, or lose their position, very loose and very incorrect state At the same time hundreds of Yankees came over every morning to work and went back every evening, no one obat St. Stephen, N. B. Canadian employees on the St. Croix and Penobscot of the company a few days ago that get a little of their work and put the

The Finance Minister is having a busy time fixing up the errors in the tariff changes. Fully one hundred

bill was brought up.

The Local Legislature.

delegations have been here since the

It is not an easily-accomplished work to select from the mass of official reports representing the proceedings of sides the subsequent cost of survey; in | the local legislature, the necessarily all he is out about \$10,700, about as small portion which can be compressed within the limits of a country weekly's space open to such matter, and the disusually, unnecesarily and almost wastefully voluble renders the task still more

Quite an interest was evoked by the discussion of the fisheries item in sup-

ABOUT FISHING PRIVILEGES. Mr. Stevens, whose angularity of perception is as manifest as his evident purpose to make most of his limited | ers. mental equipment; and whose defence of his railway friends against Dr. Stockton's famous oil-can disclosures, like his attacks on Mr. Hanington, render him an awkward animal to have in the opposition menagerie, thought Mr. Blair should not be interested in a fishing club whose privileges were leased from the government

particulars of his connexion with the Dungaryon Fishery club. The Dun-

only to be investigated in order to Rykert, or rather his wife, got many garvon and Renous rivers had been promised \$5,000. They failed, howthousands of dollars as a share of the offered to lease for several years, and ever, to show that Mr. McLellan had Finally, in 1887, given any such assurance. After the they were leased. Messrs. Matthew loquacious St. John members had grievances and virtually assuming that notice is given to D. McCarthy," but friendly to himself. They had pur- its interests, Mr. Blair intimated that Interior reported in favor of giving the been made regarding the lease it was John he had no right to attempt to limit to Rykert's client. It was very proposed to form a fishing club and he speak for the people of the province in (Blair) had been asked to become a this matter. If there was any general member of that club. Being somewhat feeling in the house for an increased of a fisherman he consented to join the club. Was there anything wrong in members from their respective counties were quite capable to express their own than an ordinary suspicious mind to views. The principle upon which the discern any wrong in that. His con- hon, member (Stockton) made his annexion with the club was purely for the | peal was not one which could commend innocent amusement it afforded and no itself to the house. The fact that it was alleged that one member of a government had expressed himself as favorable to an increased vote was no reation did not agree with the view of Mr. should be pledged. No individual with the fishing-club could in no way | bind the government. The ex-provinimperil the public interests. Members | cial secretary had spoken for himself in of this house have a right to hold leases | reference to the matter, and the governof land and mines under the crown, and ment could not be bound until the matter was decided at the council. The province had done well for St. John, so far as exhibition matters were concern-Blair) being a member in the Dungared. It has paid for costly exhibition buildings and \$2,000 or \$3,000 would had thought he had found a mare's make all needed repairs on the buildnest he (the attorney general) would lings

make him a present of his achieve-

ment. The hon. member was evident-

ly wasting his energy in this house and

should seek other fields for his opera-

tions. He repudiates the leader of the

opposition, who is too honest to find

fault with a matter regarding which no

Mr. Saith said that now as the gov-

ernment had revenue enough to reduce

every lake and stream in the province

people instead of a monopoly being

given to any parties, more particular to

outsiders. After all the amount receiv-

ed from the fisheries was small and the

government should, as he had said

abandon the policy of leasing their

rivers, lakes and streams. He had

heard of friends of the provincial secre-

tary receiving special privileges regard-

ing fishing rights in Charlotte county.

Mr. Labillois called attention to the

destruction of salmon in the Jacquet

friend and foe alike in the discharge of

his duties and was personally not inter-

ested in the fisheries, the crown lands

Mr. Powell said he could see nothing

wrong in the attorney general being

member of a fishing club. He would

like to know, however, what truth

there was in a report that fishing

privileges on the St. John river had

been leased to parties for small sums

and sub-let by them for very much

Hon, Mr. Mitchell said he could not

give definite information on that point

as he knew nothing in reference to it.

He did know that a few leases had been

ferred at an advance on the original

to create the impression that every

when the fact was that the south Ord

mocto was about the only lake under

Mr. Powell asked if the Tobique was

not sub-let at a much higher rate than

Hon. Mr. Blair said he knew that

ments had been made regarding the

fishing privileges on the Tobique

The greater portion of the fishing

the N-B. Railway Company and by

the holders of private lands. The

portion on that river owned by this

government had been offered for sale

Finally Mr. W. T. Whitehead pur-

chased the lease of it. He is the land

agent of the N. B. Railway and he and

that company gave Major Howe per

mission to fish upon their parts of the

river. So far as he knew Major Howe

had not to pay anything for the privi-

lege, having obtained a permit from

Mr. Whitehead and the N. B. Rail-

way Co. It was in consequence of

Major Howe's attempt to prevent the

spearing of salmon that his wife had

met her death. He (Mr. Blair) had

attended the trial of the murderers.

He found an attempt made to import

politics into the trial, and wild state-

ments made as to the rights of this gov-

ernment. The attempt had been

ment responsible for the law prevent-

ing the spearing of salmon when, as a

fact, this government had very little to

do in the matter at all, the spearing

being prohibited under a Dominion act.

So strong was the feeling that was

sought to be created against this gov-

ernment in connection with the Tobique

murder trial, that he was agreeably

surprised to find that a verdict of

guilty had not been brought in against

himself instead of against the murder-

ST. JOHN "WANTS THE EARTH."

did not amount to much.

made

hold this govern-

paid by the immediate lessee.

or the mines of the province.

honest man can reasonably complain.

large as in previous exhibitions the managers should have lots of money, with the grant now before the house. The government had been pressed by the ex-provincial secretary to increase the grant, but we could not see our way clear to do so. In pressing the claims of St. John, the ex-provinthe stumpage, they should abandon the | cial secretary had faithfully carried out policy of leasing the fishing privileges any promise that he had made to the of the province. At present nearly people of that city. was under lease. The fishing waters | guilty of no breach of faith, and he repelled entirely the charge that it had.

A LITTLE "UNPLEASANTNESS." Mr. Hanington said the St. John members had a right to speak for any part of the province. Hon. Mr. Blair-Not while other

members are present. Mr. Hanington-Is not this a provincial exhibition ?

Hon, Mr. Blair-No, no more than the Woodstock or Moneton exhibition, Mr. Hanington-Don't be so touchy. What ails the attorney general anyway? Hon. Mr. Pugsley was about to reply,

and other rivers. In some cases the when Mr. Hanington said, "You had salmon were destroyed by sawdust being allowed to be thrown in the better tell us all about the Leary telegram." Mr. Hanington, continuing, river, and in other cases were frightensaid the people of St. John didn't tumed away by fires to which he had last ble to the Leary telegram. He would like to know what about the Leary | conferred by the act of assembly for the Hon Mr. Mitchell denied that he or the government had favored friends of telegram anyway

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-What does the his in Charlotte county in reference to fishing privileges. In the case referred hon. member mean? Mr. Hanington-They say that the to by Mr. Smith, the stream had been hon, member (Mr. Pagsley) knows who advertised in the usual way and sold to parties who wanted to stock it with

salmon. He hurled back the insin-Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Who said so? Mr. Hanington-The hon. member uation of Mr. Smith. He treated has a libel suit on hand so I will say nothing more just now. There is one of three reasons why the government may refuse to carry out the promise made to the people of St. John by the ex-provincial secretary. They desire to punish St. John for the vote in the last election, or the circumstances have greatly changed, or else the government having given away \$25,000 by the reduction of the stumpage are not in a position to give more to the exhi-

tion than \$2,000. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-It's a most extraordinary thing that the leader of the pposition cannot rise in his place without abusing some one.

Mr. Hanington-Who have I abused whether or not they had been trans-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-The leader of

the apposition is following a line conduct that must suggest to the house that his colleague (Mr. Stevens) was correct in his estimate of that gentlelake in the province was under lease, man. In the Times during the last election Mr. Stevens had said that Mr. Hanington was "spoiled by his over weaning vanity." The leader of the eral provincial governments and the fedopposition refers, and has frequently referred since the opening of the house, to what he calls the Leary telegram. He has taken up a great deal of the time of the house in asking questions, and these questions have been asked more particularly when I am speaking. I have the right to ask what he means by asking such questions? The Sun newspaper has insinuated that I was the author of that telegram and I have are charged with opium, a deadly poison. brought a libel suit in the supreme court against that paper. If the hon. member intends by his insinuations to Many of the States in the neighboring connect me in any dishonorable way with the authorship of the Leary telegram, I hurl back on him his false and infamous slander. The ex-provincial secretary never read any telegram at a political meeting in St. John. except that which was genuine, and the man who would forge such a despatch would be unworthy of the people's confidence. The leader of the opposition might have made inquiries before he started out on making his insinuations on the floor of the house.

Mr. Smith said he had made up his mind that all the talk in favor of ar increase in the grant was useless. fact the St. John members and St. John people had reason to congratulate themselves upon the fact that an orderin-council for a grant of \$2,000 made as far back as May 14th, 1889 He regretted that so much time had been occupied in discussing the Leary telegram. If Mr. James D. Leary is to be believed he did not send the telegram read at the political meeting, for he states that he was 60 miles away from New York when the telegram was alleged to have been sent. Mr. Leary, according to his own story, neither wrote nor had he seen the telegram. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he had not

tried to create the idea that Mr. Leavy Mr. Baird agreed with the statehad written the telegram. That genments of hon. Mr. Blair. As a fact the tleman told him that the despatch had rights of this government, so far as the been sent by his son, who manages his whole business, and who had a right to Tobique fisheries were concerned, did act for him in his absence. Hon. Mr. McLellan would scorn to read a bogus telegram quite as much as would any other man of integrity scorn to forge On the item of \$2,000 for the St.

John Exhibition, Drs. Alward and Stockton claimed the grant should be must not think they were all babies. sections described may be directed to one This caused Mr. Blair, according to larger and endeavored to make it ap- How often had Sir Charles Tupper and returning officer or to a seperate returning the official report to enter into lengthy pear that Hon. Mr. McLellan had Sir Leenard Tilley been charged by the officer for each district; sections 7 and

ing and reading telegrams at political meetings for effect? Hon. Mr. Blair-Do you endorse Mr. Hanington-The attorney general seems to have been eating vinegar with a fork. He had meant no insinuation regarding the Leary telegram. He had asked what about the Leary telegram? He did not have vanity enough to draw \$12 for attending each meeting of the senate, as Messrs. Pug. sley, Mitchell and Harrison were doing.

money for attending each meeting of the senate, when the university was starving to death for want of funds. Hon. Mr. Blair-The gentleman who was attorney general in your government took the \$12 for attending each meeting of the senate. The law allows that. In the case of the ex-attorney general (Mr. McLeod) no fault was ound with his accepting the money.

RESTIGOUCHE VALUATION. Mr. Labillois committed a bill renderng valid the county valuation made in Restigouche in 1888, Mr. Hetherington in the chair. Mr. Labillois explained that this bill was before the house last year and rejected by the legislative council because of a petition against it from the warden of the county council. Now the the whole council petition in its favor.

THE PEDLER IMPOSITION.

Mr. Labillois committed a bill amending the law relating to non-resident pedlers, Mr. O'Brien in the chair. Mr. Labillois explained that the bill authorized municipalities to impose licenses upon all pedlers doing business in the province, whether such pedlers lived in the province or came from places outside. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Hanington, Alward, Melanson, Stockton, Phinney, Baird and Hetherington. During its con-Dr. Alward-It will require \$4,000. sideration Mr. Stevens spoke strongly in Hon. Mr. Blair-If the receipts be as | favor of having a law passed to prevent outsiders from disposing of bankrupt stocks in cities, towns and villages in this province. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

> Mr. Burchill introduced a bill to a mend the act relating to the Southwest

Mr. Burchill presented the petition the Miller Tanning Extract Company, F. W. Cushman, and II. others against the bill to consolidate and amend the Southwest Boom Co's. charter.

Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill enabling the metropolitan bishop of the Church of England in the ecclesiastical province of Canada to confer certain degrees in divinity in the province of New Brunswick. Agreed to with slight a-DR. ATKINSON IS RASH ENOUGH TO BRING

The second test of strength between the government and opposition was brought about on Thursday last by the opposition blunderbuss, Dr. Atkinson

He is quite an authority on stables, so h moved, after the usual notice:-"That a committee, to consist of Messrs Powell, Taylor, Smith, Ketchum, Perley, Burchill and Wilson, be appointed to in vestigate and report upon the manage ment of the government stables situated in Fredericton, and the terms and conditions upon which the land on which the stables are built is held or occupied by government and the terms upon which the said stables were erected and the cost thereof and the use and occupation thereof, and that such committee shall have and exercise all the powers

attendance and examination on oath of witnesses before the legislature and com-Hon. Mr. Mitchell said as no charge had been preferred and as the public ac counts contained all the items of expenditure in connection with the stables, the resolution should not be allowed to pass.

Dr. Atkinson said it was a matter of notority that all manner of charges had been made, and if the government were not aware of them it was time such charges should become known to them. The resolution was lost, the vote Yeas-Hanington, Stockton, Turner, Phinney, Alward, Atkinson,

Powell, Rourke, Shaw- 12. Nays-Blair, Mitchell, Ryan, Pugsley Tweedie LeBlanc, Poirier, Russell, Theri ault, Harrison, Taylor, Melanson, Hib bard, Hetherington, Murray, Wilson, Robinson, Ketchum, Douglas, Labillois, Bellamy. Anderson, O'Brien and Bur-

Mr. Melanson, it will be observed voted with the government. On Thursday afternoon, a few hour after the above vote was seconded-Mr-Baird said he was unavoidably ab sent when it was taken and asked to be recorded as voting against the resolution. There being no objection he was recorded as voting nay; making the majority against the resolution 13.

KEEPING AT BUSINESS. By an informal vote of 20 to 14 it decided not to adjourn the house

from Thursday till Monday. the lieutenant governor or anyone on his behalf. Communications of a confidential character had taken place between the several government with a view of giving effect to at least some of the resolutions adopted at Quebec.

Hon, Mr. Mitchell recommitted the bill relating to the indiscriminate sale of

Mr. Stockton committed the bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors, Mr. Baird in the chair. Mr. Stockton said it was well understood that the great majority of cigarettes in use among boys If minors be allowed to continue the use of cigarettes the result will be disastrous to our population in years to come republic had adopted very stringent measures in reference to this subject. In the State of Pennsylvania there is a penalty as high as \$300 imposed on persons selling cigarettes to minors. The Germen government, taking alarm at the physical deterioration of the young men of that country, had passed a stringent measure preventing the sale of tobacco in all its forms to minors. The law committee of this house had added two amend. ments to the bill, which he most heartily accepted: one was extending the bill to cigars as well as cigarettes, and the other was to impose a penalty of \$10 and costs upon any person who may give cigarettes or cigars to minors as well as upen those

Mr. Hetherington thought the bill should apply to the selling or giving of tobacco in any form to minors. He was willing, however, to accept the bill as the

first step in the right direction. Mr. Palmer said as this was a far-reachng bill he hoped it would be well advertised, otherwise the law migh be violated was by persons having no desire to do so. Mr. Stockton assured the hon. member for Queens that the bill when passed

would be well circulated. The bill was agreed to as amended with an amended title including cigars.

ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill amendng the New Brunswick Elections Act. Sections 7, 8, and 9 of the bill are as fol lows: Section 98 of the New Brunswick Elections Act 1889 is hereby amended as follows: The representation for the City and City and County of Saint John in the general assembly shall be as follows For all that part of the City of Saint John known and described as Guys, Brooks, Sidney, Dukes, Queens, Kings, ed without a moment's unnecessary delay. Wellington and Prince wards, two members; for all the remaining part of the said city, known and described as Victoria, Dufferin, Lansdowne, Lorne and Stanley wards, two members; for all the rest of the city and county not included in the the city of St. John, two members: 8, the writs for the elections in the three Mr. Hanington said Mr. Pugsley electoral districts in the last preceding 9 of this act shall go into operation and take effect at the first election which shall

press in opposition to them with receiv- election of six members to represent the said city and city and county of St. John in the said general assembly.

(Special to Advance.) FREDERICTON, N. B., April 8th, 1890. Mr. Phinney committed the bill relat. ing to the registration and qualification of dental surgeons, Hibbard in the Chair. Mr. Phinney explained the bill at con-

siderable length and spoke of the importance of the proposed legislation. Mr. Hanington was in favor of the principle of the bill, but strongly opposed to sub-section 2 of section 23. The passage of such a section he said would inter-These gentlemen each took this much fere with the living of some men at present engaged in dental work. He was also opposed to section six which discriminated in favor of college-trained men over those who had not had the benefit of

The first five sections passed with little

or no amendment. Section six read as follows :- "No den sist or dental surgeon shall be appointed a member of the council who has not at least three years before the date of appointment obtained a degree from some university or college of dentistry recognized by the Society under section 23 of this act." After considerable discussion this section was amended as follows :- strike out the words :- "who has not at least three years before the date of appointment," and insert into lieu thereof; "unless he shall have practised dentistry within the provinces for a period of five vears" also strike out all the words after dentistry on third line and insert the

words "entitling him to be registered un-

der this act." Sections from seven to 22 inclusive passed with little or no changes. Section 23 read as follows: "No person shall be entitled to be registered under this act unless he shall give satisfactory evidence that he has fulfilled all the requirements of graduation in dentistry in any of the colleges or dental schools in the United States of America recognized by the national association of dental faculties or in any other college or dental school recognized by the council or, 3, that he has been practicing dentistry in

this province for a period of five years previous to the passing of the act. Provided that if any applicant for registration or any registered dentist or dental surgeon is dissatisfied with the decision of the registrar he may appeal to the council whose decision shall be final.' Mr. Hanington moved that this section be amended as follows: Strike out all of sub-section 2 and insert: That he was practising dentistry in this province before the first day of January, 1889, and has since that time continued regularly to practise as a dentist or dental surgeon Dr. Alward said it afforded him much

pleasure to record the amendment. Five years was too long a time. The feeling among the dental profession in St. John was that the time should not exceed two years. The suggestion to make it five years seemed to have been made after the bill had been considered by the interested dental men. Mr. Hanington's amendment was car-

ried, Mr. Hetherington speaking strongly in its favor, and the section was further amended as follows: strike out all after the word "Registrar" and insert "shall be referred to the council for its decision. and any person objecting to the decision of the council may appeal to the governor in council. The governor in council is hereby empowered to affirm, alter or, in any way, reverse the decision of the ouncil, and the council shall forthwith give effect to such decision on appeal. Section 42 was struck out altogether, and other amendments were made of less

The bill as amended was then agreed to. Special to the Advance.)

Hon, Mr. Blair Impeached ! FREDERICTON N. B., April 9th 1890. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Atkinson made lengthy statement after which he recited all his charges in the following notice of

motion which was seconded by Mr.

"Resolved that M. C. Atkinson, a member of this house, having stated in his place that he is credibly informed, and believes that he can establish by satisfactory evidence, that, in anticipation of the general provincial elections held in January last an agreement or arrangement was entered into by the hon. Andrew G. Blair, Attorney General and leader of the government and one James D. Leary and other persons interested in the making by and procuring from the government to said J. D. Leary, a contract for the construction of docks and harbor improvement in the city of St. John, whereby the said J: D. Leary, by himself and his agent, or such other persons, agreed to pay a large sum of money to assist and aid the said Andrew G. Blair and his colleagues in securing their elections, and the election of some of his supporters, in consideration that the provincial government would enter into and deliver to the said J. D. Leary, or in his name, a contract for the construction of certain dock and harbor improvements in the said city of St. John; that the said Hop. Andrew G. Blair, under the said arrangement did, by himself and his agents receive a large some of money-to wit, several thousands of dollars to aid him and his supporters in the election at the said general election, on the understanding that the said J. D. Leary On Saturday, answering a question by | should receive the contract for the said Mr. Phinney regarding the Quebec reso- docks and works and the contrrct between lutions, Hon. Mr. Blair said that no peti- the government and the said J. D. Leary for said docks and works dated the 17th day of January last was delivered to said J. D. Leary's agent, or some one or other person aforesaid alleged as interested in said contract upon such payment being

made, and in consideration thereof and in connection therewith. -Therefore Resolved, that a committee of seven members be appointed to inquire as to the allegations and facts aforesaid poisons, Mr. Palmer in the chair. Agreed | and all the circumstances connected with the matters in question, and into the negotiations and circumstances connected with the granting and delivery of said contract for docks and works to said J. D. Leary and his agents, with power to send for persons, papers and records and toexamine witnesses under oath, agreeable to the provisions of the statute and act. of Assembly in such cases made and provided and all other powers then and thereunto enabling, and with instructions to report in full the evidence taken before and all the proceedings of said committee.

It was moved by Hon. Mr. Pugsley, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell as fol

Strike out all after the word "therewith" at the end of the recital of the charge and insert the following:-And Whereas the said Andrew G. Blair if desirous that the said comcommittee be appointed without delay and the inquiry into the said char proceeded with immediately.

Therefore Resolved, that a committee consisting of five members of this house be appointed to enquire into the said charges against the said Andrew G. Blair, and into all the facts and circumstances connected with the matter of the said charge, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath, agreeably to the provisions of the statute and Act of Assembly in such case made and provided and all other powers thereunto enabling, and with instructions to report in full the evidence taken before the committee and their opinion thereupon and all the proceedings of said committee.

Hon. Mr. Blair said as the resolution involved a serious charge against himself, he desired that there should be no delay in having the fullest investigation. With the consent of the house he would ask that the committee be appointed immediately, instead of waiting the usual two days before making the motion. If anything could be proved against his public character-against him as one of the peoples's representatives-he was that the investigation should be commenc-

Mr. Hanington.-The leader of the government is taking the course that I would adopt under similar circumstances. There will be no objection from this side of the house to an immediate appointment

Recess till 7.30 o'clock. After considerable discussion Hon. Mr.

Pugsley's amendment was carried the vote

Yeas. - Mitchell, Ryan, Pugsley, Tweetake place after the passing hereof for the die, Leblance, Poirier, Russell, Theriault,

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.