## New Advertisements.

Scaly Skin Diseases, Psoriasis 5 years, covering face, head, and entire body with white scabs, Skin red, itchy, and bleeding. Hair all gone. Spent hundreds of dollars. Pronounced incurable. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

Cured by Cuticura.

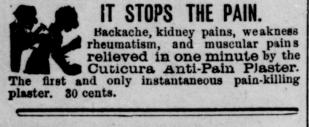
My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell cut, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I suffered for five years. I thought the disease would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured it without any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight. I know of others who have received great benefit from their use.?

MRS. ROJA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c; Soap, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.



UNPRECEDENT ATTRACTION!



Louisiana State Lottery Company 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

Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND 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 themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-

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

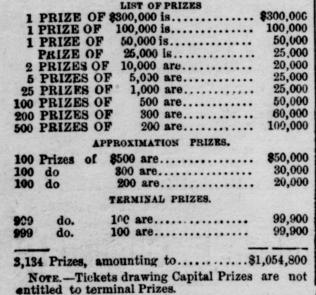
Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank | al aid and expenditure; and A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

R. M. WALMSLEY,

CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

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; Tenchs 2; wentieths \$1.



AGENTS WANTED

For Club Rates, or any further intormation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, write legibly to the undersigned, street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

It was as the hon. gentleman who had just set down stated, a very importance to the whole, satisfactory to the general mass of the people. Shore members to voice the feelings of the winter. It was all that time that there government of the province for the past important question indeed. It was a advantage in favor of the south, did not then the same advantage factory to the general mass of the people. Such opposition as the government had the winter. It was all the winter. It was clear to him that the government of the province for the past important question indeed. It was a question of the south, did not then the same advantage factory to the general mass of the people. Such opposition as the government had the winter. It was clear to him that there government of the winter. It was clear to him that the government of the winter. It was clear to him that there government of the province for the past important question, and in asking for the restriction of the government of t IMPORTANT. Address M A DAUPHIN,

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

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US any Drawing. Anything in our name offered less than a Dollar is a swindle.

## SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Price, n and to all that piece, parcel or lot of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of the Tabusintac River, in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, viz.; - Sutherly by lands occupied by Richard Price, Westerly by lands occupied by Goldon Strang, Easterly by lands occupied by Mrs. John McKenzie, and Northerly by Indian Reserve lands, containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the lands and premises on which the said Jacob Price at present resides.

The some having been seized by me, under and The some having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie and James Andsrson against the said Jacob Price and Henry

JOHN SHIRREFF,

Sheriff's Office, Newcastie, N. B., 12th November, A. D., 1889.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

## Local Legislature. THE GREAT STUMPAGE DE-BATE!

[Continued from 1st page.]

such that some fixed rule could be determined on this question. It was one surrounded with difficulty. It was a special tax, some thought, that was being taken out of them. Others viewed it in different lights and his desire was that some reasonable means should be adopted to remedy the matter. It was with the view of meeting the claims of the people interested in this industry that he had considered the question, and the views he had expressed were over the question involved.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Mr. Hanington

unprovided for to a large extent. The all members, as being good points in this country. The reasons given were revenues of the province were derived | favor of the from but few sources, and chief among them was the stumpage. Were that reduced, what would be the inevitable

assuredly the stumpage should not be reduced, and it especially ought not to be reduced at a time when the demand for it was not at imperative. He was sorry the present, as he had intended to ask him if there was not a deficiency in this department of some \$50,000, which had been carried to this year's account. He would challenge the statement in

the resolution that there was an excess of revenue sufficient to justify this reduction. If there was, then what need existed for them to withdraw from the amount at the credit of the province the sum of \$20,000? That fact stared

in 1886, \$122,000; 1887, \$180,000; financial credit. Why was it that our man's county a large portion of the they would not want the stumpage rein 1888, \$121,000; and in 1889, 4 per cent bonds were at a premium some \$135,000, and while these facts stared the government in the face, yet there was the declaration of his learned friends opposite that they could not is it? They are killing the goose that and it was consequently in their interthen attempt to make any reduction of lays the golden egg. The present gov- est that the crown should maintain the stumpage. Then how they were to ment have not improved the situation their present rate of stumpage. While justify the resolution now before the much, because the bonds were taken at the land companies had taken the best house he was at a loss to perceive. par when we were in.

THE PROFOUND KNOWLEDGE OF THE would be affected by the resolution, while the road and bridge service, teachers, ferries, agricultural societies and many other important services would be losers. The feeling in the country was that the present rate was fair and reasonable. The government would be more justified in increasing rather than reducing the stumpage rates. The Attorney General had said that the government had interviewed the lumbermen of the North Shore as late as September or October. Was that not in view of the fact that there was to be a general election? He thought so. The government had stood firm in reference to their stumpage rates until a general election was in view. When it was feared by the government that they might lose St. similes of our signatures attached, in its John (and he had nothing to say on that contest at the present time), the

> proposition in September or October last to make concessions to the lumbermen. Mr. Hanington condemned the government's course generally, and moved this resolution Whereas, The values and profits of the lumber business have largely increased during the past two years, and that industry is now successful and fairly re-

> munerative; and Whereas, The interest now payable on the provincial indebtedness has also largely increased, and the public works and services of the province require addition-

the expenditure and liability of the gov- ence. Then arises also the question of grace from the member for that county ernment and departments since the end | FREIGHT FROM THE NORTHERN COUNTIES of the fiscal year last passed, for the services and contracts of that year, are not yet laid before the house, and without such information it is impossible to judge

and finances; and which principles the executive have herein

Therefore resolved. That this house 20,000 does not deem it advisable now to approve the parts of the province 25,000 of a remission or reduction of the rate of stumpage on lumber as now established, 60,000 or of the appointment of a commission in respect thereto.

Continuing, Mr. Hanington found fault that the Surveyor General's report was not presented; declared the law commission was a failure: and he concluded with a strong protest against the government's action in the stumpage

Mr. Burchill said this was a question which had for some time past been agitating the public mind and the attention of this house. It was as the hon. gentleman ern counties of the province, among which was the county he had the honor

that it was made ONE OF THE QUESTIONS AT THE POLLS, and, further, the government had been anything more than members on the approached by delegations from that county for the reduction of the stum- they were entitled to, and which they from a northern county he desired to take page. It was, therefore, a matter of thought, as also did this government, a broad general view of this question. congratulation that the present govern- that they should now receive. He ment had it in their power to accede | would call the attention of the house to to that request, and that they now felt | the remarks of Mr. Park when this | a reduction of the stumpage he would themselves in a position to grant the matter was before the house in 1885 lumber operators of the northern coun. and which would be found on page 27 ties that relief which they had so long of that year's debate as follows :-sought for. It was also a matter of congratulation to the province at large that now this question was about to be

MR. HANINGTON'S CHANGE OF FRONT. He was surprised at the attitude of the hon, leader of the opposition for, till he had heard him express his views on the subject, he had hoped for the assistance of that hon, gentleman. They all could remember that, on former occasions, that hon, gentleman had given expression to his opinions on the matter in a different strain to that in which he had expressed himself to-day. He would take occasion, before he resumed his seat, to call the attention of the state of trade, therefore resolved, That hall house to the statements that hon, gentleman had made in times past with year should be based upon a reduction of

reference to this question. NORTHERN DISADVANTAGES. The principal platform on which the members from the northern counties based their claim to a reduction of the stumpage was that that part of the province was laboring under disadvantages which the southern part of the province did not suffer from. The hon gentleman had stated that there was no gifference between the different parts of West Boom Company to extend the limit of its were also worth more in the English the credit of this house he hoped no demands of Northumberland as unreason. Boom Easterly or down Stream towards Barnaby | market than North Shore deals were.

Why, he was not prepared to say; he

thought it was more a matter of preju- amendment would be moved to the a- able and said he (Mr. Blair) would have referred. I had not only communication the reduction of stumpage but his con- for I have found it—that it was admitdice than aught else. Another point mendment. The mover of the first stood better in the county if he had and a strong point—was that while the amendment had in contemplation only such a temporary reduction in the stumpexports from the northern counties of the province were confined to the summer months, those from the southern ports, including St. John, could be carried on at all seasons of the year. A great deal had been said in the press of could be- In the present stringent conthe country for some time past about dition of business it contemplated a rethe harbor of St. John. I had been duction of taxation and was it not worth put forward that that harbor was the while to ease the country of a load of best on this side of the Atlantic, and it \$40,000 taxation?" was no doubt in the interest of the | Such were the sentiments of the hon country that such a contention should | gentleman in 1885. I say that the

be made. At all events it was a wellknown fact that St. John harbor was at as existed then for a reduction of the all times open and that shipments could be made from it at all times of the year had changed slightly, but what were these he had formed after due thought and shippers at that port could, at any the statements of that hon. gentleman time there was a rise in the British to-day? We are forced to come to the declared that there was an entire ern ports were closed, shippers at St. the statements made in 1885, when he general a short time ago, that he held change of policy on the part of the John were shipping deals at a freight government. The result would be that of 80 shillings. When he mentioned the revenue of the country would be those facts, he thought they were such try, yet that same hon, gentleman says that he was going to run the department very waterially affected and some of as would commend themselves to the the much-needed services would be left | careful attention and consideration of

for reduction of the stumpage. All mill men, lumber merchants and others than in 1886, yet he, a practical man, consequence? Direct taxation. Were connected with the business were aware would say that such was not the case. they at all disposed to avoid this, then that the profit, on account of the com- In his own business he had received petition, was small and therefore in that \$8.50 to \$9, whereas in 1889 he had view of the case it was important to received from \$8.50 to \$9.50 for sales he see what were the facts as to the price had made in the British market. These paid for the lumber. He would tell were net results, the difference be-them that a reduction of \$20,000 on tween the quoted market prices of hon. chief commissioner could not be the stumpage meant an amount that 1886 and 1889 being accounted for by would pay the interest on the subsidy the fact that the excess of freight rates of 200 miles of railway. He was in in 1889 over those of 1886, left the favor of further railway development shipper little, if any, better off. Hon. where it was called for. He pointed gentlemen could out that there were in this province about 9.000,000 acres of granted lands, about 7,000,000 of ungranted lands and

license that are lumber lands.

now? Hon. Mr. Blair-Good government.

sold at about 90.

companies had to take them at par, but they were not worth that. Mr. Hanington-I say that the government were offered par for 4 per cents. from gentlemen in New York. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Did you not continue to issue 5 per cent. bonds right down until you left office? Is it not true that you did not issue any 4 per cent. bonds while you were in office?

Mr. Hanington-Did we not legislate for 4 per cent. bonds? Hon. Mr Pugsley-Yes, but did you issue them? Mr. Hanington-I did not say we issued them, though I think we did. Continuing, Mr. Hanington pointed out that the \$3,000,000 acres of lumber lands the province owned was what gave the province a credit in the money

market. Let the government reduce government sought to win the support the stumpage and they would thereby of Northumberland, and hence the acknowledge that the value of the lands had depreciated. THE PRICE OF LATHS.

Mr. Burchill said he would refer especially to the matter of laths, which in St. John were worth from \$1.40 to

Hon. Mr. Hanington-No, no. Mr. Burchill-The hon, gentleman savs "no, no."

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-You say, yes, for on the North Shore we are glad to diture that county was responsible for it. get \$1 for them; that is a great differ- It did not, therefore, come with much to the American ports, for in the United States the demand arose for the sired to make any reflections on the comlaths. From St. John to Boston or missioner. There was no member of the Grand Monthly Drawing, of the true state of the provincial affairs while from the northern ports, the rate was some 50 cents, spect as for that gentleman. while from the northern ports the rate | spect as for that gentleman.]

Whereas, under the existing laws the of freight was from 90 cents to \$1.10. Mr. Labillois, proceeding, pointed whole question of stumpage and informs. These were a few of the disadvantages out that the government, in the policy tion in connection therewith is one that is which he claimed the Northern ports they were now carrying out, did not reunder the control of, and can be, and is labored under. Now the hon. member contemplated to be dealt with by the exe- from Westmorland had stated that no cutive in the proper exercise of its func- such principle as discrimination in favor He believed that the reduction in stumptions, powers and responsibilities under of the northern counties was made at age would not be of as much benefit to the principles of responsible government, the time of the imposition of these the larger operators as to the sub oper-

WERE NOT TREATED ALIKE

and sent down streams flowing into the St. Lawrence were only subject to 60 past, and which hon, gentlemen opposite were then quite willing to grant, northern counties were not asking for opposition side of the house had stated

"He intended to take the feeling of the house upon the question. He moved the following as an amendment to the motion this house by the adoption of the address lieutenant governor on the 28th day of ceptible of an early revival of trade as respects our greatest staple article of export, | whom he had communicated with. and that this branch of industry is in a languishing state; and, Whereas, the present rate of stumpage is fixed at \$1.25 per thousand superficial feet on logs which the estimated revenue for the current

the current rates of stumpage now charged upon timber, logs and other lumber," That was the resolution moved by

MR. HANINGTON WAS FOUND SAYING, at page 43 of the same report :a reduction of the stumpage moved by ditions as the governor in council may his friend Mr. Park, it was a most de- impose. He thought that language meant serving measure and it coincided with the reduce the stumpage and afterwards imsentiment of the country. The attorney pose conditions that the northern lumberthe province in that respect, but he general and his factious associates could men could not accept, namely, compel Application will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at the next Session thereof for the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled," An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to the enactment of a Bi further amend 44th Victoria, Cap 62, intituled an northern counties to what there was in squelch out free discussion, but for the satisfactory to the lumber operators of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GONE DOWN WITH THE SHIP

age as the immediate interests of the country required. The rate of decrease ought properly to be left with the governknow if the hon. gentleman is in favor of ment and the course of the mover was on a reduction of stumpage? the whole as constitutional as it possibly

ations of Messrs, Ritchie, McLellan, and Emmerson in the assembly had been emphatically against a reduction of stumpage. He doubted very much whether even the chief commissioner of public works had been consulted. Great was stumpage. True, the circumstances had sacrificed his principles for the purpose of keeping in power a government that was discredited at the polis. He market, take advantage of it, and he conclusion that he has changed to suit the position of a great purist in this matthought he need only call attention to the particular circumstances in which ter; he should aim high though it hit low. the fact that in 1889, while the north- he may be placed. Notwithstanding It was the boast of the present surveyor claimed a reduction, and stated it was the government at his mercy and was beneficial to the interests of the coun- master of the situation. He hal sail now that the reduction of the stumpage of the surveyor general for all it was would be antagonistic to the interest of

Mr. Phinney-If he is going to do that that the same circumstances did not he will soon find himself in collision with exist. He (Mr. Hanington) had stated the attorney general. The hon, surveyor that lumber was worth \$4 more now

DRAW THEIR OWN CONCLUSIONS

SAME REASONS EXIST TO-DAY

the opposition had compared the lumabout 3,000,000 acres of land now under ber operators of his own county to those of the North Shore, and had stated that they received but some \$2.50. them in the face. and it would behoove | The lumber lands of the province meant | while he knew from his own operations the leader of the government to answer | an investment that, properly guarded, | that on the North Shore they received | his question. In 1882 the would inure to the benefit of the prov- some \$5. When the report was receivreceipts were some \$133,000; ince for all time to come. It meant a ed from the crown land department it in 1884, \$127,000; 1885, \$103,000; capital invested that gave the province would be seen that in that hon. gentle- of a reduction of the stumpage. Of course owned by private parties, and hence the difference, for they charged more Mr. Hanington-Good government fees for stumpage than did the crown, land and had left only inferior lands Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Oh no! They to the crown, they had charged a higher league (Mr. LeBlanc) had run against him the consideration they were entitled to. Mr. Hanington-I mean the railway ernment, and were the present reduction made, it would only be an equit-Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Of course the

He would from his place defend the operators on the North Shore from the attacks made on them of late. They were not, as had been alleged. land-grabbers or land-robbers. They were not monopolists, nor were they millionaires. Few, if any, had any profit on their lumbering operations in the past few years, and some had even carried on their operations at a loss to themselves. The measure now proposed was simply one of justice. It was one that had been long demanded, and it was but right that now the measure of justice intended to be done to the northern counties should be carried to a consummation.

made an out and out opposition speech, even declaring that low stumpage was prejudicial to lumbermen.

Mr. Labillois said he thought the member for Carleton was drawing on his imagination when he spoke of the over-expenditures made by The hon, member should give an indepen-He mentioned instances where the chief commissioner had been unable to grant McLeod. favors which he had requested, by reason of the great demands made by the southern section of the province. That gentlem in (Mr. Rvan) had stated that of all the counties in the province Carleton gave him the most trouble. He (LaBillois) Mr. Burchill -I think I am correct, thought if there had been any over-expento make the charges which he had made against that gentleman.

[Dr. Atklnson here said he had not de-

present alone the county of Northumber-Shore, or one-third of the entire province. duties, but he would call the attention ators of the North Shore. He did not of the hon, member to the fact that all think it was in the interest of the pro-

SECTIONAL CRIES SHOULD BE RAISED tween north and south. The conten- pointed out that the north contributed tion now raised was not a new one, for \$89,000 out of the \$114,000 received last year did not wish to be understood as it was urged, and was recognized, as from stumpage last year. The govern- saying that it was only the lumbermen of sion of what took place between them in would appear by the records of the ment should give the people of the North Kent who were interested in the stumpage Mr. O'Brien's house. He (Stevens) had country. If hon, members would turn | Shore the consideration which these | question. He said on that occasion, as a | no authority then or now to pledge the to the regulations concerning lumber figures demanded. The North Shore reference to the official reports will show, opposition to any course, but he was not made in 1874, they would there find members had always acted most generthat all sawn legs, spruce and pine, cut ously and patriotically in reference to the resolutions favoring a reduction of the numerous claims of the southern sections stumpage, and he (Mr. Phinney) would be would indorse the recital of what then cents, while any place else in the pro- out the advantage the south possessed in from Northumberland on the question." vince was liable to 80 cents. (Mr. having a nearer market and longer ship- Further on in the same speech Mr. Phin-Burchill here read the regulations in ping season, and less depth of snow in ney said it was the duty of the North took place beneath his (O'Brien's) roof. extenso.) Now, if that fact, he said, the winter. It was clear to him that the | Shore members to voice the feelings of Mr. Stevens dealt with the stumpage was recognized at that time that there government of the province for the past | their constituents on this question," and | resolutions at some length, opposing and was an advantage in favor of the seven years had been, on the whole, satis- again "some of the most prominent men of rediculing them. than ordinary importance to the north- duction as they had for several years met with was sectional and personal, and reduction was a public necessity. He said the feeling in Northumberland was the case it would have been impossible ably entertain the request of the North the stumpage—it was the opposition to to represent. That it was important were they asking for any more than turn by acclamation in support of the gov- in the stumpage as soon as possible." Not He felt in 1887 that the government to that county was shown by the fact had been admitted should be given to ernment. The railway question was not only was the hon, member in favor of a showed a desire to do something for the

them? Surely the members from the one involved in the present discussion. Mr. Phinney said that as a member Had the government submitted to the house a bold, manly resolution in favor of have voted for it. He would then have which had treated him so unfairly in the past. The present resolution was a mere begging of the question. It was a mere it as an independent member in the inter- easily satisfied. The resolution had been ests of a ground-down people; 'Whereas, forced from the government, not because they felt they were doing justice to the in reply to the speech of his honor the North Shoae, but because political exigencies demanded it. But if the pres-February last, has expressed its opinion ent resolution satisfied the members for that as yet no trustworthy signs are per. Northumberland it did not satisfy him or the lumber operators of his county Several members of the government-Who was it? George McLeod was it not?

Mr. Phinney-Yes, George McLeod and I had as much right to consult him as seems excessive in the present depressed | the government had to consult Mr. Snow.

SACRIFICE EVERYTHING

and turn the government out if possible. Mr. Phinney-Yes, to turn the governthat hon, gentleman and on that reso- meut out would not be much of a sacrifice to the country. (Laughter.) It was proposed that the house should say that it did not disapprove of a reduction in "Now as to the amendment calling for commission, and subject to such con-

rather than have gone back on his record

Mr. Phinney replied that he would answer that at his convenience. Proceeding he pointed out that the declar-Northumberland and Tweedie was its prophet. (Laughter.) That gentleman Hon. Mr. Tweedie-So I am.

and I do not think he is the man to rule alongside of the attorney general, Mr. Phinney contended that the tu quoqu argument was a weak one to apply to the opposition. If any of the members of the position had made any overtures to the Northumberland members they did it at a time when the party was not organized. and certainly did it without his cognizance. The hon, solicitor general was very anxious to know his views as to whether there should be a reduction of stumpage. He was sorry to say that the question was not an important one to the county of from such figures. The hon, leader of | Kent, where the lumber output was decreasing from year to year. It would make very little difference to the operators the house last year on the question of the people of his county were

reduce the grants for roads, bridges, held at a most inclement season.

rate of stumpage than had the gov- | with a candidate selected by the attorney general. The latter was not satisfied with his (Phinney's) independent support. The resolution of the attorney general evaded the real question and sought to throw upon the house responsibility that should rest upon the shoulders of the government. He therefore preferred to vote for the amendment of Mr. Hanington. He would not say that the government was not right in seeking to reduce the stumpage, but he refused to accept this fact? mongrel arrangement which was only made to save the government from defeat.

FREDERICTON, March 19th. Hon. Mr. Pugsley resumed the stumpage debate. He said he was pained by the attitude of Mr. Phinney, whose sincerity he had never beore doubted. It would make little or no ifference perhaps to the people of the province what the opinion of that hon.

GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE HOUSE AND that his vote should be given in ac-

cordance with his honest opinion. The house was entitled to the honest opinion of the hon, gentleman as to whether or not the stumpage should be reduced. the chief commissioner of public works. dent vote, regardless of any telegram he may have received from Mr. George Mr. Phisney-I did not say I had re-

ceived a telegram from Mr. McLeod on Hon. Mr. Pugsley-I beg the hon. gentleman's pardon: he did say so. Reference to last year's official debates would show the inconsistent position of the hon, member from Kent at the present time. The opinion then given was no doubt a manly and honest opinion. It could not be said on behalf of the hon. member that things had materially changed since he made the speech from which he (Pugsley) intended to quote, That speech had not been made as far back as 1884, 1885 or 1886; but it was made last year. Turn to page 29 of the official reports and what do we find?

thought the stumpage matter as they are this year? The hon, member "the county council of Kent had passed | ashamed of any word he had uttered, and of the province. The North Shore was recreant to his duty if he did not agree unanimous on this question. He pointed with the remarks of the hon. member violating the well-established laws of beside its merits. If this had not been hoped that the government would favor. very strong in favor of the reduction of for so many members to secure their re- | Shore lumbermen and make a reduction | the stumpage that had brought him here. to his own statement he wanted it made sum of \$5,000 for the improvement of without delay. What is his position now? | steams-and it was because the lumber-What is his attitude when there is a men could not agree that the sum was proposition before the house looking to AN IMMEDIATE REDUCTION OF THE STUMP-

Was the hon, member's hope last year that the government should reduce the stumpage as soon as possible evidence stiffed the justifiable personal feeling he that the government never held out any entertained towards the government hope to the lumbermen in the future, and vet now because the government pro poses to reduce the stumpage the hon. member makes reflections upon them. subterfuge—a political fraud. If it satis- He (Pugsley) was afraid that the fact to go into supply, saying that he moved fied the northern members they were that Mr. Tweedie had been taken into the government instead of Mr. Phinney himself had more than a little to do with the attitude of the hop, member for Kent. (Mr. Phinney-Oh, ho.) He thought that after listening to the remarks of the hon. should be convinced that were that hon. gentleman free to speak and vote according to the dictates of his own conscience and his own best judgment he would certainly favor a reduction of the stumpas to the form in which the question now came before the house, the remarks of that hop, member must have convinced Hop. Mr. Pugsley-His answer was to the house that in his opinion the stumpage

now imposed was A BURDEN AND AN INJUSTICE irresistible conclusion that was to be drawn from that hon, gentleman's redistrict. The hon. gentleman had refer- North Shore. red to a communication he had had with a gentleman who at one time was a lumberman, but who was not at present so much a lumbermen as a politician, and who the southern ports, and especially from credit of the house he (Mr. Hanington) Kent. He quoted from the attorney had denounced the government for the relating to the South West Boom Company." the southern government for the appointment of Police Magistrate Rit-

> Mr. Phinney-The gentleman to whom you refer is not the gentleman to whom I

with one gentleman but many on the stituents had informed him in 1886 that ted by the citizens of Saint John, and by question in Kent.

he referred to that gentleman.

not Mr. Geo. McLeod. The solicitor general accepted the stateto remark that the statement did not accord with that made last evening. Mr. Phinney said the interpretation

was unfortunate. The solicitor general thought not. Mr. Stockton-Probably it was another telegram?

and came off second best.

adjournment.

Messrs. Turner and Alward

followed, Mr. Powell having the floor at

On Thursday, Mr. Powell resumed the

MR. ALWARD'S POSITION.

Mr. Phinney-There are Learys and O'Learys and Macleods and McLeods. The solicitor general did not understand the reference the hon. gentleman made and would ask him to inform him what [Nothing more, save of an evasive preface, could not be entertained.

character was said by Mr. Phinney, but

it was afterwards understood that it was

Mr. Geo. K. McLeod who wrote to Mr.

Phinney. Hon. Mr. Pugsley continued, making excellent points against all the previous opposition speakers, and delivering what was conceded to be one of the very best speeches of the debate.

Mr. McKeown

taken by followed Mr. Pugsley and declared that he, for one, had never held out or hinted who said: I was not aware that there was to anyone, in behalf of the opposition or any rule of the house or of parliamentary for himself, the hope that the stumpage procedure requiring a member of the govwould be reduced, and he argued strongly ernment, or indeed any private member to that there was no justice is the demand rise in his place and speak at a certain time for a reduction of stumpage. He said he in the course of a debate, yet my learned would ask no better question with which friend opposite (Mr. Stockton) has seen fit to appeal in behalf of the opposition to to make unwarranted statements in referthe people of the province. ence to my not speaking, until it suited Mr. O'Brien. me to do so The hon, member for St.

said that as one of the participants in the John City has assailed the government. historic deal, something would be expect- not only upon this resolution but also ed from him. He pointed out that the upon its general policy. north had not been acting alone in the past in its efforts to secure a modification | What was to be said as to the conduct of of the government's lumber policy. One of the delegations which had come here had been engineered by Mr. George Mcof that county. He read from the official Leod in the city of St. John, who now, ported them in the very acts which he has ticket in opposition to the high rate of report of his own (Phinney's) speech in for political purposes, was against a reduction of stumpage. He was not in he now claims to be improper. Had he of the gentlemen then elected resigned stumpage. In that speech he had said favor of the ten years' leases, but the op not done so, then his speech might have their seats, Mr. Park for the Collectorship erators of the North must have land in had far more weight and force than it at Newcastle and Mr. Adams to run for some way because of the

LARGE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL they had invested in their mills and appli- His record shows that he stood here as gentleman refer to any statement I have ances. It was not true that the four elected in Northumberland at the last schools and the other great services of the general election had been elected in opcountry. The last elections had been position to the government. His own through, but he had abandoned the gov- that my policy was reduction of the stumposition from the first had been that of an ernment at last. What for? Not upon page, and all the opposition I ever gave Hon. Mr. Blair—How many dominion independent in the interests of his any question of policy, not upon any ques- the government was on the ground that I elections have been held in the winter county. At that time he had said he tion of public polity, but upon the small- had claimed this reduction and could not did not care what government was in est point it was possible to conceive of- support any government that would not Mr. Phinney-I am not here to answer power, he would support any government the appointment of the Police Magistrate for the dominion government. His col- that would give the people of his county in the City of St. John. Why did he op-

It had been stated that the Northumber- | failed, he turned round and is now found land members could have got better | criticising the acts he helped the governterms from the opposition. That was ment to perform, and he challenges them true. (Applause.) Two or three dele- for not having acted rightly, when he was that the Northumberland representatives were elected in opposition to the governdate, give evidence of their doubt of the

THE YELLOW VALISE MISSIONARY.

Mr. Stevens and others who came to him told him there was no doubt they would get all they wanted. He (O'Brien) had said that their people would not consent to anything under a reduction of 45 cents. To that Mr. Stevens said he could not speak for all of the 18 men who composed the opposition. He was then including the Northumberland in lependents, but gentleman was on this question, but it he had no doubt that a reduction of the stumpage would be made to 80 cents by the opposition. (Applause.) More than are here, and, now, they want to abandon that, he said Northumberland could have it, but they can't do it. the present surveyor general as attorney general and leader of the government. (Applause) Mr. Stevens had also, on that occasion, expressed his fear that Mr. Tweedie was kicking a little in the traces. (Laughter.) As to the matter of leader, Mr. Stevens said he and his colleague friend, together with other hon. members, could not follow the present leader of the opposition. (Great Laughter.) There were certain reasons why he thought that could never be. He (O'Briea,) however, had stated that in case he were in the Dr. Alward, Dr. Stockton, Mr. Snaw, Mr. opposition Mr. Hanington would be his Rourke, Mr. Smith and the other young choice. The only difference was that the gentleman here just behind me (Mr. Northumberland members preferred to McKeown)—the boy candidate. Yes, it deal with the present government ratter was signed by them; and there were two than with the opposition. They were kinds, I suppose, of those cards. At all satisfied as long as they got what they events I know it was the Protestant one I asked for. (Laughter.) He thought that had, and they had, I believe, one for the was a reasonable position to take, as they other side, but I know the one I had

had canvassed the county almost ex- must have been the Protestant one, for in clusively on the stumpage question. Since he came to Fredericton also the religion, yet the hon. member said that opposition and their agents had been very prevalent in the vicinity of the Northumberland men. Evidently the men from The hon, member for Kent is reported as | that county were men of great importsaying "he would not be doing his duty if ance in the eyes of these gentlemen. he did not say something on the stumpage | These agents told them that they were question. It was one that deeply con- foolish, as they could get more from the cerned his constituency." Yet he now opposition. In concluding, he said he date of 5th February last I find a writing says that the question is one in which his was proud of the chance of now casting by one signing himself "Lyali t," and county takes but little interest. Were his first vote in the interests of his the farmers of Kent not as much interest- | county. (Applause.) The four northern ed in the continuation of the roads and counties would not forget in the future the party whose cause be espoused, bridges and in the efficiency of the school | which party had helped them, and which | wrote a letter to this paper. Let us see service last year, when Mr. Phinney party had made overtures to them only if this gentleman had never heard of this

denied the accuracy of Mr. O'Brien's verhe felt that Burchill, who was present. occurred. He attacked Mr. O'Brien for hospitality and the rules of decency by making public a private conversation that

reduction of the stumpage, but according | lumbermen, and put in the estimates the withdrawn from the estimates. There

from the paper as follows-Editor British American Citizen: If they gave us relief for our great industry we were willing to support any government, and having appealed to the county on that ground it could not be

said that they had sold themse'ves. He claimed that lumbermen on the North Shore had either to GET REDRESS OR GO OUT OF THE BUSINESS. One man on the North Shore had gone out of the business and his mill had been sold the other day-a two gang mill for \$5,000. It had been said that the lumber industry was in a better condition now than in 1886 but this was not so. He had sold 3,000,000 feet of deals in 1886 member from Kent last night the house for \$9.50 and now would be glad to get \$9 for them. Mr. Robinson in continuing his remarks alluded to some of the statements of Mr. Hanington who he said was willing to reduce the stumpoge to 80 cents in 1887. This caused the leader of age. Whatever views he might entertain the opposition to rise and say he never made such a statement. 'Oh yes you did" was the reply of Mr. Robinson, and the leader said no more but the whole house smiled, Mr. Robinson then took

SOME STATEMENTS OF MR. PHINNEY, to the people of the North Shore, and which brought that gentleman to his feet ought to be removed. Such was the with the remark, "I never said I was "No," said Mr. Blair-"He is not opposmarks. The complaint was not so much ed to a reduction of the stumpage, but he the stumpage, pending a report of the to the proposition as made by the gov- will vote against the resolution. This ernment, but rather that it did not go far brought out a retort from Mr. Phinney at enough and that it did not meet what the conclusion of which, Mr. Robinson that hon, gentleman thought was the concluded his remarks by asking the reasonable demand of the people in that house to fairly consider the interests of the

> had received ample justice. He was himself a settler in Kent 40 years ago and (Dr. Alward.)

Hon. Mr. LeBlanc

endeavoured to raise it in Northumberlaud! They failed in that however. What was their card? I had one of them and it had appended to it the names of

porters and "in the swim."

not raise it.

THE RELIGIOUS CRY!

of St. John was not run upon the religious

cry and, one by one, those gentlemen

from that constituency have risen in their

places and deprecated the religious cry.

They did not raise it. Oh, no? But, sir,

that cry has served its purpose. They

Mr. Stockton:-I say now again I did

Mr. Tweedie:-Why, sir. they found it

work so well down there in the City

and county of St. John that, when I was

running my last election, my learned

it it was stated that they were not going to allow any government to govern their they did not raise that cry and did not know it was raised, and if raised it must have been by the government. But I will proceed to let a little further light in on this branch of the subject. I will read from the British American Citizen, a paper published in Boston. In that paper under who, in the exuberance of his spirits, after the election had resulted in favour of

ocal election defeated the Government candi- them to say that my conduct was anydites in this city, by an overwhelming majority. thing but that of a gentleman or to say Protestant Judge to make room for a Roman | that I was not ever mindful of the princi-Mr. Stockton-The Solicitor General

may have sent that. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-That style is familiar but it is not the Solicitor General's. It seems more to accord with the language of a gentleman opposite me.

try that again." Here is another-Hon. Mr. Tweedie-From the "British

long way off-how could that affect it? Hon, Mr. Pugsley-They read from a paper published in Chicago -the "Chicago

Hon, Mr. Tweedie continued to read

umber of readers of your valuable paper to an item in the issue of the 25th of January stating that the Government of New Brunswick had been sustained, while to all who knew the facts of the county where a contest took place, except York, where the Roman Catholic Judge Ritchie, of this city, went to help the leader, Mr. Blair, while pretending to be sick here with "La Grippe." In this constituency there were six Government supporters, until the 20th of January, when we returned six opposing members all pledged to the overthrow of the Blair adminstration. In spite of the fact that the Government had the solid, undivided support of the Roman Catholic laity, we beat them out of sight by nearly a thousand majority, thereby electing the whole ticket of Protestants, the younger man (McKeown) being a prominent Orangeman, and leading the poll, and Rourke, Shaw and Smith being almost up to him. Messrs. Alward and Stockton, the two former members who resigned their seats over eight months ago in defence of principles held dear by every Protestant, the cause being the dismissal of a Protest-

ant Judge to make room for one of the spoilsman

-a Roman Catholic -which will not soon be for-

gotten by the loyal electors of the City and County of St. John. Right royally have we fulfilled the trust by electing the whole ticket.

One thing is certain: this constituency cannot be bought and they have found that out after a lavish expenditure of money and promises. The electors have plainly stated that "The rights of New Brunswick we will maintain," we have preven that when Protestant principles are at stake we can still win the battle as our fathers did of yore, even against rum, Romanism and duction of the boodle and spoils system will not be tolerated. Our platform is equal rights for all and more than that will not be granted, and if they are not satisfied with that, we, can and will take even that which they now have, for with us is the power to do it.

Look at the language. Why, you could almost trace it home and know that said the new settlements in Kent County

settler. He had voted in 1885 against found to be the case? It would be found Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

while they returned him he must vote for the electors of Saint John, on the streets The hon. solicitor general said he re- a reduction of stumpage. The govern- of St. John, that that cry was the reason ferred to Mr. Geo. McLeod, of St. John, ment had then promised that while the of the change; that it was on that cry and the hon, gentleman had admitted that stumpage could not be reduced, then, it they had been swept in, and now they are would be at the first opportunity. As to found opposing the government, not be-Mr. Phinney-The gentleman from the statement of Mr. Phinney that there cause they have anything against the whom I received the communication was had been an attempt to introduce the government-it could not be that, for two religious civ into Kent it was quite evi- of the hon, gentlemen opposite supported dent that no such cry had been raised for the government in the past-but because ment of the hon, member, but would have had there been such a cry Mr. Phinney the government would not go back on its would have been sitting quietly at home. principles. But these gentlemen have some Mr. Phinney attempted to interrupt him back on their views and allegiance, and they now swallow the principles they before held and their views are altered.

Dr. Alward-What about your own

MR. TWEEDIE CHALLENGES HIS TRADUCERS. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-My hon, friend debate, making a good speech. He asks "What about my own views?" If moved an amendment to the amendment, there is a gentleman on the floor of the which was ruled out of order. It was house who has pursued a consistent consi to postpone the debate, but, having a it is myself? I defy any hon, gentler before me on the floor of the house to no Mr. Wilson followed Mr. Powell, in a stand up and successfully contradict my very effective speech and Mr. Pourier statement; and, before I sit down, after giving a sketch of his life, made a shall prove whether the position I have well-delivered speech on the subject be- taken is a consistent one or not. In 1886 fore the house. Dr. Stockton occupied I came here on the question of reduction the afternoon with a three hour speech, of stumpage. At that time, as now, that which was well-delivered and present- was the burning question in the County of ed the Opposition's points quite complete- Northumberland, and I was elected on ly. He continued for a few minutes of that platform; and the County and mythe evening session and the floor was next self and colleagues were right, and my conduct—justified in the course have taken-has been amply approved is any

I will now briefly refer to the past ac-

tion of various administrations in regard

times since.

to this question of the stumpage as it affected the northern counties of the province. That it was not to apply in the same manner to north and south is easily proven, for the principle of difference had been recognised by the government inasmuch as 80 cents per thousand was imposed on lumber obtained in the southern counties, while 60 cents only was imposed on the North Shore counties. In 1886 I was elected on a ticket pledged to support a reduction of stumpage. It was felt by the lumbermen of the north that they that hon, gentleman? Why, sir, that he could not, with the stumpage at the supported the government in the past and ! present rate, carry on their work successtill the last session closed-he even sup- fully and, as a result of that feeling, a can possibly have at the present time. Is the Dominion legislature. I was left. not that the record of that hon. member? What course did I pursue? Can any hon. the firm friend and follower, and a staunch | made in which I did not stand by the supporter of the government in the past. | policy I was elected to pursue? Did I He did so, as I have already said, all give a reduction. I refer to hon. gentlemen both behind and before me. and if pose the government in that matter? It | they treat me fairly and honestly they was because he could not and did not get | must do me the justice of saying that I it all his own way; and, because he thus ever maintained that stand. In my vote against the railway policy I was actuated by the same desire and so stated; in my vote against the departmental buildings was guided still by the same principle and gations had come from the opposition to i himself part and parcel of that govern- I so stated at the time that I could not Miramichi. If these men were so sure | ment-when he himself had given his | support such measures while the stumpage assent, by his vote and otherwise, to those remained as it was; for I thought a reducvery acts and now he is found saying it | tion of the stumpage much more necessary ment, why did they, at such an early was all wrong, when he was one of the and more in the interests of the Province wrong doers-if it were wrong, which I than these undertakings. Gentlemen who deay. Yet, if the policy of the govern- support the government and give it a ment was wrong, he was one of their supfaithful and honest support on many questions may at times criticise the conduct of the government and not be called traitors, and in many matters of minor Sir, he now sits in this house and chalimportance I too criticised the governenges the government, and he has told us ment when standing up for my county, that the election in the City and County

done in this house by some gentlemen. Again, in 1890, the County of Northumberland pronounced its opinion on this question, and four men were elected to secure a reduction of stumpage. They were elected upon the same lines and the platform laid down was reduction of the stumpage. Was it a platform that prevented any hon. gentlemen from joining the government? Was it a platform of direct opposition to the government? I say it was not, and when hon, members say it was I challenge their statement. When those hon, gentlemen say that I opposed the general policy of the government on the platform and the hustings I say they cannot prove it; they cannot prove that I ever made the statements they attribute to me. They could not do so because, sir, I laid down my position as clearly as I can lay down any principle -and surely I am a man having some common sense-and when I laid down the platform upon which I myself and my friends stood, I knew what its principles were. That platform was this: that if the government would reduce the stumpage and would recognise the claims of Northumberland County and give a portfolio to one of its members, then I would support that government. and my friends said they would support it. too. That, sir, was the platform as stated in the opposition and government papers alike, and was so reported in the Union Advocate of Newcastle, which supported me on conservative lines and it was the platform that the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE also reported as stated by me on nomination day; and, yet, here, on the floor of the house hop, members in the opposition party have been charging me with inconsistency. I have been treated to turn their backs upon and attempt to deceive them.

religious cry. The editor says, under unfairly and if my record of some sixteen head of St. John, N. B.— "The leaven is working quietly but ef- | found to support any of the hon. gentlefectually among the people. Several of men in the remarks they have made. I our correspondents in St. John have writ- stood in this House of Assembly years ten us of an eacouraging outlook in that ago and advocated the same principle City. Here is an extract from a letter re- that I do to-day. I did so long years before many of the hon. gentlemen now "Our people are waking up and in the last | present were in this house, and I defy

but I never indulged in the practice of

calling people hard names, as has been

ples I was elected to maintain. THE NORTHERN POSITION.

Passing to the question of the stumpage I need go into it but in a very limited way. There are equities, sir, to be The correspondent says: "They will not | considered here. The counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent and Northumberland have strong claims upon the Mr. Hanington-What are you reading Province, which some of my learned friends seem to disregard. They seem to think that the lumber lands belong to the American Citizen"-a paper published in | Province, and not to the North Shore at all. Is it because the trees are growing Several Opposition members - That's | in the forests that the revenue is secured ! No, it is by reason of the operators of the North Shore and the mills on the lower Miramichi that \$50,000 a year is paid into the treasury of the Province by the lumbermen of Northumberland. It is for similar reasons also that Kent r 37,000. Restigouche \$10,000 and Glou 2018 000, while all the rest of the Provi. put together, pays only about one-thin. of that. The revenue is created not because the forest is there, but because the industry and the ability of the merchants of the Miramichi are there, and the mills are there.

> But what is the statement made? The hon. leader of the opposition has said that the state of the trade is good and that it is not depressed at all. But I will tell my hon. friend this, that up to now there have been 4 or 5 mills on the Miramichi lying idle. They have been idle for some years ; further, I will tell him that when it was thought that the government of the day would make some concession to the industry or give something in the matter of clearing out the streams and that the government was not adverse to our claim and would seriously consider the position of the lumbermen of the north shore, a great deal of confidence was inspired. What is the consequence? It is that to-day there is a larger cut and more lumber is got out than last year and the prospects are favorable to the trade. Hon. gentlemen opposite say it is the worst thing that could happen for the cut to be increased—that it will deplete the

Mr. Hanington - Do you say that men have been encouraged by the extra 25 cents a thousand?

Mr. Tweedie-I say it is better to make it than to lose it, and if they make the 25 they would be doing more than they have been doing for a long time past. I could refer to many hon, members who will it was not my learned and hon, friend the support my statemnets. I could refer to solicitor-general's, but it is familiar writ. the hon, gentleman now sitting in the ing and it sounds very much like the speaker's chair (Mr. Burchill). I could language of my hon, friend opposite, refer to him as to whether he has made 25 cents per thousand for the last three had undergone all the hardships of a first Coming nearer home what would be years, and I could ask his colleagues and mine from the county of Northumberland. if there were not a number who have not made ten cents and who, if they could do. so, would be willing to ship lumber, but it is.