General Business.

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 If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease ever again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I took...and...Sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I rillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I 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 Resolvert, 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 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 times.

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 SOAP, 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, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

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



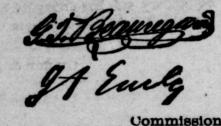


Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-ional and Charitable purposes, and its cional and Charitable purposes, and its tranchise made a part of the present State con-titution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

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.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiano 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 facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its

Attested as follows:



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisians

State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. | tertain of the purpose for which the St PIERRE LANAUX,

Pres. State National Bank | that \$1,500 to the York election com A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN Pres. Union ational Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, May 13, 1890.

Capitalprize,\$300,000. 100.000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths 2; wentleths \$1.

1	PRIZE (OF \$300.	,000 is			\$300,000
ī	PRIZE O	F 100	,000 is			100,000
Fi	PRIZE C	F 50	,000 is			50,000
27.1	PRIZE C	F 25	.000 is	B		25,000
2	PRIZES	OF 10	,000 a	re		20,000
	PRIZES	OF 5	.000 a	re		25,000
95	PR1Z#8	OF 1	,000 a	re		25,000
100	PRIZES	OF	500 a	re		50,00
200	PRIZES	OF	300 a	re		60,00
500	PRIZES	OF	200 8	re		100,00
		APPROX				
100	Prizes o	1 \$500	are			\$50,000
100	do					30,00
STATE OF THE PARTY	do	200	are			20,00
				PRIZES.		
999	do.	100	are			99,90
999	do.					99,90
3,13	4 Prizes,	amoun	ting t	o	8	1,054,800

Note. -Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are atitled to terminal Prizes. AGENTS WANTED

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further intor-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.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

"REMEMBER that the payment of 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 smallest 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.

WOOD-GOODS WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

Laths, Palings, Box-Shooks,

Barrel Heading, Matched Flooring, Matched Sheathing,

Dimensioned Lumber,

Sawn Spruce Shingles. THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B. APRIL 24, 1890.

About Election Expenses. The St. Andrews Beacon poses as one | tee express their regret that such a of the "innocents" of journalism. It assumes that the \$1,500 contributed by drew G. Blair. a number of St. John gentlemen to the York election fund in the January contest, was sent there to "corrupt the electors," and it says, "Surely this was bad enough." There is no evidence to show that the money was sent to corrupt the electors. The Beacon is a very young journal, and there has been no election in Charlotte since its birth. because the people of that county, very to the Beacon's opposition friends. follows: When the Beacon folks have had a little experience in contested elections. they will know that, however purely cannot get through one without it costing him a good deal of money. In large counties like York, where there are a good many parishes to organize. spent in properly reaching and informing the electorate. Travelling expenses of agents, for a dozen parishes, including horse-hire, and other legitimate disbursements form no small item, especially in the morth of January. It is not unusual for committees to dis-

of the hospitality of the race.

in the year, save on polling day?

deavors to cover a natural disposition

to be mean by a contemptible hypoc-

one who knows something of the sub-

it will be convinced that two or three

thousand dollars might be spent in an

election in York, Northumberland,

influencing voters. As a matter of

fact, the necessity for spending money

in the late election in York was great

for the opposition forces were making

desperate and expensive fight of it

The desperation still continues, and

will do so as long as the enemies o

Mr. Blair can find funds to corrupt the

mulated by Mr. Atkinson. It is in the

about corruption on the part of others,

but we have no doubt that the major-

ity of the Beacon's readers will take

little stock in the view it seems to en

John friends of the government sent

mittee. Like too many other papers.

as well as politicians, the Beacon ap

pears to have been disappointed in th

hope that its friends would prove that

VETERANS:-At a meeting of the

Imperial Federation League at

John, a few days since, Sir Leonard

Tilley, who presided, in replying to

vote of thanks, alluded to his own ad-

he said, there were living six members

sembly of 1851. Since then Hon.

Daniel Hanington, Judge Gray and

Judge Botsford have died. Now only

Chief Justice Ritchie, ex-Governor

Wilmot and Sir Leonard Tilley remain

of the forty-one gentlemen composing

THE LEGISLATURE

Blair by Mr. Atkinson of Carleton.

did not! withdraw from the case and,

like honorable men, endeavor to coun-

name of the province by Mr. Atkin-

son's ill-considered and malicious at-

tack. Their persistent efforts, however.

to secure the wasting of further time

by attempts to have a lot of hearsay

witnesses summoned and resort to

every possible device to prolong and in-

volve the inquiry in side issues, disap-

pointed the hope of their friends that

they might prove capable of rising

above the level of partizanship in so

important a matter. A subsequent

declaration of Mr. Atkinson, however

all the leading opposition lawyers were

he, himself, was, and this, in part ex-

being, at last, exhausted and the com-

mittee's deliberations on the charges

ended the following finding was sub-

"The committee have carefully and

exhaustively inquired into the subject

matter of the said resolution, and sub-

mit herewith a full and complete copy

find the charges contained in the said

resolutions entirely groundless and

without foundation in fact. That the

mony was given.

mitted to the House:-

The past week has been a busy one

that house in 1851.

of the New Brunswick House of As

ancing age. Eighteen months

sarily, for a corrupt purpose.

ject from an experimental standpoint,

risy. If the Beacon will consult some-

Mr. Leary by which he (Leary) was to Blair and his colleagues in York or that ! hundreds of dollars may be honestly any money was so received from Mr. we desire, however, to call attention to the fact that a considerable amount of evidence offered on the part of the prosecution and which in our opinion was relevant and important to the inquiry was excluded under the rulling of the majority of the committee, and that in consequence the investigation has not tribute from 20,000 to 50,000 news- been as thorough and searching as in our opinion, in justice to all concerned, | terests. papers during an election campaign in it should have been, and we have to a large constituency, and these, even express our regret that against the reat two cents each, make a big hole in monstrance of the undersigned such testimony was ruled out. We also \$1,000, to say nothing of the expense of mailing, including wrapping, adproved that the sum of \$1,500 was sent dressing and postage. Then, if the from St. John by parties in sympathy candidates provide necessary refreshwith the government and who took a ments for voters travelling long distances to exercise their franchise, who government ticket in York on the eve shall say they do wrong? It is a cusof the general provincial election and tom of the country and the outgrowth immediately prior to the execution of the contract by the provincial governshould people be hospitable every day tion of the dock, and that such contribution, or a major part of it, was made deprecate the free distribution of inwith the knowledge and approval of toxicants at elections, but the man who the Attorney General and Solicitor pretends that it is wrong for electors to J. D. PHINNEY, have reasonable refreshments furnished M. C. ATKINSON. to them in country districts where the Mr. Baird gave notice of the follow location of polling places necessarily involves more or less of travel, only en-

ferred against him, and that the evi-

dence produced on the part of the

WM. WILSON,

ninority report :-

JAMES MITCHELL,

THOS HETHERINGTON.

ing motion for Saturday : Resolved, That this house adopt with great satisfaction the report of the committee appointed to investigate the day of April, instant, by Mr. M. C. Atkinson, a member from the county of Carleton, against the Hon. A. G. Blair, attorney-general and leader of the government, which finds that the charge has not only not been established, but that the evidence adduced before the Westmorland or any other of our large committee completely disproves the counties without a cent of it corruptily | said charge, and the house records its profound regret that so unfounded an by a member of this house.

Mr. Pugsley suggested that as the session was now far advanced perhaps the house would feel like unanimously agreeing to consider the report this

constituency and fools to make and be-Mr. Hanington claimed that the evilieve charges such as that recently fordence was so voluminous that the usual time should elapse before Mr. Baird's interest of such parties that a certain resolution could be discussed. class of papers are so ready to cry out

This was considered as another attempt to secure delay, because all the members had had access to the committee room and most of them had heard the evidence as it was delivered, Mr. Hanington, himself, being as familiar with it as were the members of the committee themselves. He seemed determined, however, to claim rigid adherence to the rule and the house was obliged to wait until Saturday for the

Mr. Blair had disgraced himself and the province, so it joins in the cry that The bill in amendment of the Conthe receiving by the York committee troverted Elections Act was discussed of the \$1,500 referred to was, neces-

> On Friday, Mr. Phinney made his inquiry as to the government's intention regarding a bear bounty.

Mr. Mitchell-It is "bearly possible

that a bounty will be granted. garding the Quebec resolutions. had given Messrs. Blair and McLellan credit for sincerity in connection with he (Atkinson) the Quebec Conference? What has WAS ASHAMED TO TELL THE COMMITTEE. become of the resolutions? What effort has the government made to give effect to them? The house and country are entitled to the information.

The motion was seconded by Dr. At-

Mr. Blair in reply strongly criticised the conduct of Mr. Phinney during the present session. He (Phinney) seemed at Fredericton, so far as work in the Assembly goes, although it is doubt- to be deeply hurt because someone else ful if the people will feel disposed to had been selected as a government supporter in Kent. The selection of thank Mr. Hanington and his followsomeone else had been made because ers for the great waste of money in-Phinney, elected as a supporter, could volved in the clearing up of the not be depended upon to give the gov. charges preferred against Premier ernment a reasonable and fair support. The hon, member while posing as an After the charges had been effectu. ally disproved everybody wondered independent had stabled the governwhy Mesers. Hanington and Phinney ment in the back by an opposition vote without first having given the governon which he voted against them. There teract the injury done to the good was no correspondence except of a con- to prefer the fidential character.

Mr. Phinney's motion was voted The controverted elections bill was recommitted and discussed, progress

being reported with leave to sit again. On Saturday Mr. Baird moved his resolution in reference to the Atkinson charges, making an admirable speech, He was followed by Mr. Hanington who admitted that Mr. Blair had been -made on Monday last-showed that fully exonorated from any personal connection with or knowledge of the really as responsible for the charges as | facts on which the charge was based and he, Mr. Hanington, was glad to be plained why a more honorable course able to so state. He claimed, howwas not followed by them as soon as ever, that Mr. Atkinson was justfied Alderman Kelly and Mr. Blair's testi- in making the charge upon the information he had received. Mr. Hanington | spect of his fellow citizens, endeavored to show that Hon. Mr. The witnesses for Dr. Atkinson! Pugsley was in some way connected with Mr. Leary and corruptly interested in securing the St. John Dock contract for that gentleman.

In fact, it soon became apparent that | would occupy in the future as he had in the opposition, having failed in their attack on Mr. Blair had determined of the evidence taken before the said to cover up their disgraceful discomcommittee, together with the proceedings thereof. That they have carefully examined such evidence and
The reversement desiring to end

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

said Honorable Andrew G. Blair is the debate, had about decided to let fully expnerated from the charges pre- the opposition do their scavengerwork alone and reach a vote when they had talked themselves out.

prosecution before your committee not Dr. Alward, however, caused a slight only fails to sustain the charges contained in said resolution, but complete- departure from this programme by ly disproves them, and your commitmoving the following in amendment to Mr. Baird's resolution:groundless and malicious charge should Strike out all the words after rehave been made against the said An-

while it appears in the evidence be-Dated the 16th day of April, A. D. fore the committee on the oath of Hon. Mr. Blair and others, that he personally-did not know from whom the one thousand five hundred dollars sent from St. John to his partner came, or that it Mr. Phinney submitted the following was sent on any conditions as to its delivery, nor that it was paid by any-We, the undersigned, a minority of one interested in, or anxious for the the committee to whom was referred dock contract of the 17th of January to the resolution moved by M. C. Atkingo to Mr. Leary, yet it is to be regretson, a member for the county of Carlered that by the exclusion of evidence ton, preferring certain charges against by the majority of the committee a full | they did not say, had offered that sum if sensibly, did not give encouragement the Hon. A. G. Blair, beg to report as examination into the facts and circum- they would get the contract for Leary. stances of the charges was prevented | Continuing he said that such evidence No direct evidence was adduced be- and this house also regrets the existfore the committee on the part of the tence of many of the facts proved, and prosecution to establish the truth of especially of the arrangement by the the charges as contained in the resolu- | Solicitor-General for the payment of | they may be conducted, a candidate tion. While Mr. Blair has positively the said sum of one thousand five hunand emphatically denied all knowledge | dred dollars, by persons taking an | it was a proposal made on behalf of the of any agreement or arrangement with active interest in and anxious for the government contract for docks and contribute to the election fund of Mr. | works to be given to Mr. Leary and its payment to Mr. Blair's partner to aid in he election of Mr. Blair and the Leary or his agents for that purpose, government ticket in York, on the same day and just about the time the government contract was signed and deand control of public moneys and in-

> Dr. Alward argued, as Mr. Hanington had done, that all witnesses asked for by counsel for Mr. Atkinson ought regret to report that it is undoubtedly to have been summoned, and claimed charges would have been the means, deep interest in the dock scheme in perhaps, of connecting Mr. Pugsley

Dr. Alward's main argument, however, was a defense of Mr. Atkinson ment with Mr. Leary for the construc- and it was interesting to find that efforts had now to be made in his behalf to save him from condemnation for having brought his infamous charges against premier Blair.

Mr. Palmer of Queens replied to Messrs. Hanington and Alward and did so very effectively, but Hon. Dr. Pugslev made a most complete defence of the position of both himself and the premier. We, therefore, give his charge preferred on Tuesday, the 8th speech quite fully, as it will enable our readers to understand the merits

Hon, Mr. Pugsley said a charge had been preferred against the attorney gen- | used. eral for which there had been no reasonable foundation or cause. That charge had fallen to the ground, and although that was the case the house was now ask ed to consider the amendment of the hon. member for St. John. (Alward.) Alaccusation should have been preferred though that charge had been proved beyond a doubt to be a reckless charge, although it had been proved conclusively. out of the mouth of the witness for the prosecution, that the charge against the attorney general is absolutely false, and him. that he is absolutely innocent of the foul and infamous charge brought against him, afternoon, rather than wait till Satur- | yet the member for St. John (Alward) thought fit to move this amendment that the solicitor general had done something for which he should be called upon to answer. Although he (Pugsley) had not been placed on trial, although no charge had been preferred against him, and no opportunity given him to answer, yet this

CALLED UPON TO CONDEMN and in some way discredit him before the people of this country. It did not seem o him that the course taken by the hon. centleman would commend itself to any fair minded man either in the house or nember of this house, having in his place preferred a charge of so grave a character against the attorney general, and after he had had an opportunity of calling witnesses and when, by the testimony of the witnesses whom he (Atkinson) had called, not only had he failed to prove the charge, but after he had completely established the innocence of the attorney general it did seem to him that if the member for Carleton were honest; if he were actued at some length on Thursday and ated by any principle of fairness; if he the charge he had made, and that he should at the same time express his utter stance after he (Atkinson) had completely failed to establish his charge; it was ro wonder that when he had been asked by the speaker who had incited him to take | characterized by no other title than that this course against the attorney general

who had given him the information and who had incited his action. Mr. Hanington said the committee rul-

ed the questions out. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-The learned gentleman, the counsel for the hou, member for Carleton and who at the same time was the hon, member for Westmorland, had taken occasion to inform the member for Carleton that he was not bound to answer the question and had advised him not to answer it. Every legal member of the house knew that if a man were to charge the attorney general as the hon. member for Carleton had charged him, he would be liable to an action for slander, and any jury would mulct him in heavy damages. Unless he could give good reason for making the charge he would be liable indeed to a criminal prosecution he would be liable to arrest and to be placed in the eriminal dock and tried for libel because the laws of the country hold the character of every British subject sacred and the law would not permit any man with impunity to slander the character of another. The hon, member for Carleton ment his advice touching the matter | had been given an opportunity to give to the committee the information and the facts upon which he had thought proper

HEINOUS CHARGE HE HAD MADE against the hon. leader of the government. He (Atkinson) had not availed himself of that opportunity; he had by marked degree the confidence and the re-WOULD NOT BE INJURED

nor his reputation sullied by the malicious slanders which had been given expression to. It was, indeed, a matter of satisfacthat the hon. leader of the government the past, the same high position in the minds and hearts of the people of this country. It had been alleged by the opposition speakers that the investigation had not been as full and as complete as it should have been; it had been stated that evidence had been excluded which should The government, desiring to end have been admitted by the committee and

which, admitted, might have proved something more than that which had been have been brought forward. Was that not. It had not been proposed to give evidence of a single fact further than had been given. Every fact offered in evi dence had been allowed and he defied any bon, gentleman to show a single instance where evidence that would have had any solved and insert the following: That bearing directly or indirectly had been excluded by the committee.

Mr. Hanington-Did not the committee refuse to bring witnesses to prove that \$4,000 had been offered to procure the contract by Leary or his agents? committee that if they had the evidence government had of Mr. Barker or J. C. Robertson they could have proved that I or my brother. or someone else on Leary's behalf had offered to somebody, whether to this gov. ernment or any member of the government, or whether to Barker or Robertson

WOULD NOT GO TO PROVE A FACT but was simply offered in the endeavor to get in hearsay testimony, and that without in any manner connecting the attorthose witnesses could have proved one solitary fact. It would, perhaps, not be plied with. out of place to here state that the question had been put to him and he had it could be proven that any member of would be willing, if it met with the apthe government had done so or that any- proval of their friends in the legislature livered to Mr. Leary's agent, as such | body professing to act on behalf of the | to favorably consider the granting of such transactions, among other evils, tend to government had done so, and he was here further aid as might be desirable in the throw discredit and suspicion on the to state that he unqualifiedly hurled back public interests? That was not a state. management of public affairs and on the insinuation. He had done so before ment made to Leary, but was publicly those to whom are entrusted the mak! the committee in the presence of the ing of contracts and the management | learned counsel for the prosecution who | government had put itself into communinow seemed to be acting in a double

Mr. Hanington-And pray what did you do? Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he was here for the purpose of asserting, and he would assert without fear of contradiction, that the chairman of the committee had inthat if they had been that member's formed the counsel for the prosecution that if they could show that Mr. Blair, or any member of the government, was directly or indirectly connected with any that city to aid in the election of the somewhat closely with the Leary con- statement which they said they could make it would have been admitted.

> Mr. Hanington-Told me so? Mr. Wilson-Yes, I did tell you so ver and over again. Mr. Hanington-You decided it behind ny back and never informed me of any such thing, and the only thing I know about it is that when I came in the clerk. Mr. Richards, told me so.

Mr. Pugsley-That statement, sir, of the hon. gentleman, is LIKE A GREAT MANY MORE STATEMENTS he has made; it is like the statement he make some observations to him, and when

Mr. Hanington-I did not say that. That is a misreport. I said in reply to you when you said I could not get out of that line, and after I had withdrawn the word tool, there is one thing I am not, I am not a sneak. Those are the words I

Mr. Pugsley-The hon. member's memory has been defective. On former occasions he has been known to make statements on the one day and when brought up before him say he had never made a statement of the kind. Will the hon. gentleman admit this statement as reported because he certainly did? Mr. Hanington-When the hon. gentleman so recklessly states that which he

knows to be untrue I shall not reply to Mr. Pugsley-Will the hon. member say on Monday he did not insinuate that I

was not a gentleman. Mr. Hanington-I will say so on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Pugsley-On the 17th the hon. gentleman is reported to have said that he was advised to state that I had

GOT \$3,000 FROM PARTIES INTERESTED he made that statement or not? Does the non, gentleman decline to answer?

Mr. Hanington-I talk to gentlemen. Mr. Pugsley-I ask the gentleman if he will not tell me to tell this house the name of his informer. The hon. gentleman has charged me, the solicitor general country. It did occur to him that when a of this province, sworn to guard sacredly the rights and interests of the people of the province, with having received \$3,000 from a public contractor; he has charged that I, who had the duty of drawing this contract, and of seeing that the interests of the province were carefully guarded and protected; he has deliberately charged me in the presence of the committee and of the people who were present at the investigation of this matter, that I had received \$3,000 from a public contractor, and I ask the hop, gentleman to tell me had in his breast any honest instinct of | (and if he will not tell me then to tell this progress was reported with leave to sit fair play or decency, he should have house) who informed him that was sc. I tisen in his place and expressed regret for have the right to ask and I appeal to this house and I appeal to you sir if, when a charge of that grave character is made contempt for the man who had incited against me, I am not entitled to the him to prefer the charge. It was no won- name of his informant? The hon. gentleder that when the member for Carleton | man refuses to answer. I would not, sir. was before the committee, and when he be justified in making use of any language urge his claim as to additional aid. It money by Murphy to him (Barry) and was being examined at his (Pugsley's) in- which is not parliamentary, but I would had been charged that the contract was that if there had been any understanding against a fellow member of this house a charge of that serious character can be

MALICIOUS AND CONTEMPTIBLE SLANDERER, and, Mr. Speaker, if there was any language that was parliamentary that would more strongly express the contempt I have for such a man I wish to be understood as using it. Mr. Pugsley then proceeded to say that it was perhaps due to the house and to the constituency which had on four different occasions returned him as their representative (twice by ! large majorities and twice by acclamation) that he should say there was not a word of truth in the statement that had been made; neither directly or indirectly had he received from Mr. Leary or any person on his behalf one single cent. He had never had, directly or indirectly in any shape or form, in any contract which Leary was to get in connexion with the dry deck any interest whatever. trusted that the gentlemen of the house would pardon him for dealing with the matter, but he could not, in justice to himself, allow it to pass and therefore of the house as to Mr. Murray's evidence in evidence as if it were produced for the took the present oceasion to

though perhaps it was hardly needed since the house had had in the past, from time to time, an experience of such reckless deal with a matter more immediately before the house, and it would be his duty to trace the history of the St. John dock and harbor improvements and his connexion with them. Some time last year to the attorney general. an application had been made to the government on behalf of a company known as of the attorney general and himself on the complete innocence of the attorney his conduct, by his silence and by his de- the Van Slooten Company. That appli- this point, and said that although some general which finding was in his opinion clining to answer convicted himself before cation had been preceded by one from a hon. gentlemen might say that I am not justified by the evidence. There was not the country of having perpetrated awilful and malicious slander. It had been stated by the hon. gentlemen in this house, who had last the city and country of St. John. Subsetiment of the contributed to be believed, yet I ask this house (and I a particle of evidence that any one who A. Stockton, one of the hon. members for the city and country of St. John. Subsetiment in this house, who have interest directly or indirectly in the contributed toward this \$1.500 had any interest directly or indirectly in the contributed toward this afternoon. addressed the house that the result of quently, on the 14th of December, an ap- known me-and who know me-during tract. There was not an iota of evidence the inquiry must be most gratifying to plication was made on behalf of the city the three years I was the presiding officer of that kind; but on the contrary it was the house and to the attorney general. It council of St. John to the government of this house), and I can ask them to the very opposite. He then moved the was exceedingly gratifying to him (Pug. and a memorial was presented urging that whether or not they are able to accept adjournment of the debate till Monday. slev) he cared not though the result of the subsidy should be given to Mr. Leary. the statements that I have made. I have (Great applause.) the inquiry might in some degree reflect | It would be borne in mind by hon. memupon himself, and even though he had bers, from the papers which had been laid this contract, and arter it was completed not had an opportunity of answering the on the table of the house, that that applias it stands to-day, I forwarded it to the charge which had been preferred against cation was not one simply made by Mr. attorney general and asked him to look it him now for the first time, and though his | Leary, but was also made on behalf of the character might be damaged by the false city of St. John through its mayor and think mode in which they sought to attack him, | common council; it was a memorial preyet it was to him a matter of the greatest | sented to the government under the comsatisfaction that his leader, who had for mon seal of the city of St. John, asking by which, in consideration of this conthe past seven years enjoyed to the most | that a contract should be given not to tract being signed, Leary was to confeeling was confined to a few of the resi- ing this immediately? And do you think tion to the house and the country at large | feeling in favor of the proposed works was | gone off to the country? I ask hon. mem-A WIDESPREAD ONE.

vet, after the expression of opinion as set forth in that memorial, certain people had seen fit to charge the government with deliberately selling that contract to Leary, and he regretted to know that one of the hon, members for the city any county of strenuously advocated the dock scheme, should have seen fit to join in the cry that was raised against the government. They had, forsouth, charged the govern-

ment with this great crime, and simply I went there it was upon another matter, heard or knew respecting gentlemen because they had, after mature consider- and I was perfectly indifferent as to when proved. It might be well to inquire into ation, yielded to the strong expression of the contract would come, It is true that the character of the evidence sought to public sentiment as expressed by the the mayor and council of St. John and mayor and common council of the city of also Mr. Murray were anxious that it evidence, evidence of fact? He thought St. John and if, after yielding to their should be signed, but there was no haste entreaties, we are to be met by such on my part. It was immaterial to me, charges he thought it would afford very sir, when it would be signed as I had little encouragement to any government to make efforts to aid St. John in making

improvements at that port. That memorial contained a request that a larger subsidy than that provided by the act of 1882 should be given. It would be well to bear in mind that it had been presented on the 14th of December, but at the same time it should be borne in mind that although it was a short while before Hon. Mr. Pugsley-It was stated to the the writs were issued for the election, the NO CONTROL OVER THE MEMORIALISTS.

motives and that it was to influence public sentiment in St. John. Passing from that he would ask the

house to bear in mind that some 16 or 17 cember, an order in council passed authorizing the provincial secretary to enter subject, of course, to certain conditions. ernment without pretending to show that | tary wrote the mayor of St. John informing him that the memorial had been com-Mr. Pugsley here read the letter. He would ask the house if that was not a

denied it. It had not been suggested that public declaration that the government male to the mayor. By that letter the cation not with Leary or any agent for Leary, but with the city of St. John, in the most public manner. In that letter the government, through its provincial secretary, had declared to the public an thorities of the city of St. John in the most public and solemn manner that they

PREPARED TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT a contract with Leary. (Mr. Pugsley the result of the mayor of St. John, the man authorized to speak for the whole people of St. John, calling upon Mr- Mc-Lellan and requesting from him some further proof of the willingness of the government to sign the Leary contract. The mayor then knew the plans and specifications had not been approved of, made last night when I happened to that the dominion government had not given the required subsidy and everybody he retorted across the house with the knew that the contract then to be entered very courteous remark, "You are a into must necessarily be a provisional one, and therefore, not a binding contract. He would ask the house, and through the house the country, if, after that letter which had been sent

BROADCAST OVER THE FACE OF THE PROV-

the government could have receded from the position they then took? After that all that remained to be done was to arrange the details of the contract. The evidence of the hon, attorney general, same and that it was to be signed in ac-

Mr. Pugsley then quoted in full the showing the latter's ideas of the contract in the Leary dock scheme. I ask whether He asked if that evidence showed he was anxious to have the contract signed; did | and better than he be found to take his it not show that the anxiety was on the part of Mr. Leary? Mr. Murray said further he refused to sign the coutract without the saving clause in it, and it was inserted and he was told of it the 10th or 12th of January.

Continuing Mr. Pugsley said a great leal of the charge against the attorney general was that the contract as signed contained a provision that in case Leary did not get additional aid that he had been hoping for, the contract would not be binding, because it was felt, as Murray says, that he would not bind himself absolutely to go on without such additional subsidy, and it would be

o expect that he should. After referthat contract to Mr. Leary until the so little attention to it as he had work was completed according to the plans and specifications which were to be approved by the governor in council prior to the commencement of work. Such subsidies in all were equal to a cash payment of \$30.000 on an expenditure by Leary of \$500,000. He did not think it

was such a bargain for Leary AS WOULD INDUCE HIM to give away several thousands to aid in have taken as to that telegram. What he the election. He had already called at- desired to know at that time was whether tention to the date on which Mr. Murray he himself or the attorney had signed it. said the clause had been put into the con- But still he did not press any objection tract and had given it as the 10th or 12th | and allowed a copy of the telegram to go | gether with any other expenses necessary of January, and he desired to call particu- stating that he would not put the country or incident to the commission shall be lar attention to this date, because it was to the expense of sending for the operator important, to show that the statements to come from Harvey with the original made by hon. members on the other side | but that it could be sent for and treated in this particular were, to say the least, (operator personally. He then explnined

Turning to the evidence of the hon. attorney general and that given by him- He did think that after? a charge self it would be seen that the draft con- had been preferred against the hon. tract had arrived in Fredericton previous leader of the government-which charge statements. He would now proceed to to the Sunday. This was in corroboration had been completely and entirely dis of the statement he had himself made that | proved-and his complete innocence had he had prepared it shortly after the 3d of | been shown, gentlemen opposite should January and on it being acquiesced in by have taken a course different to that Mr. Murray, he had immediately sent it which they had, and instead of moving Mr. Pugsley then quoted the evidence in a report acquiescing in the finding of

sworn, Mr. Speaker, that after I drafted over and return it to me. Do you not IF A BARGAIN HAD BEEN ENTERED INT

either one of the companies referred to, tribute thousands of dollars for the purbut to J. D. Leary. (The solicitor gener- pose of carrying on the elections, that I al here read the memorial of the city would not have impressed upon the atcouncil.) Did that memorial say that the torney general the desirability of retorndents of St. John? He thought not; he if such a bargain had been made, he would rather infer from that, that the would have left it among his papers and bers to look at our conduct and say if we did not act in a proper and a reasonable to let the house know that he had manner. I was asked why I did not wire him about the contract but what was my answer? Had there been any proval of "the leading legal minds" bargain it might have been necessary to (as he expressed it) of the gentlemen have done so, but I did not. Had there been any bargain do you think I would St. John, who had, in another place, have waited till I went to Harvey on was very strong and he made reference another matter to speak about it? When to almost everything that he ever ven as is the trouble with her stoves.

why he had gone to Harvey to see the on division: 22 to 9. attorney general? There had been some misunderstanding as to when the meeting would take place; notices had been put out calling the meeting and the friends of the government in St. John were anxious that he should address them, when an inmpossible for him on account of his engagements in his own county to attend. and in consequence of that he (Pugsley) The government could not say to them had been requested to go up to Harvey, ray, Robinson, Douglas, Bried, Anderthey should not present their memorial He had acceded to that request and had at that time, for fear it would be after- gone to Harvey and had urged upon the wards contended if they supported it attorney to comply with the wishes of his | 22. that they had done so from political St. John friends. During the conversation he had had with him he (Pugsley) had told the attorney general that if it would be any inducement to him to come to St. John they were willing to condays thereafter, namely, the 30th of De- tribute \$1,000 in aid of the election expenses in York. They said in St. John that a certain gentleman, who is very ney general with it and without showing into a contract with Leary at any time, punctilious as regards business, was not quite willing to contribute toward the government, or any member of the gov- On the following day the provincial secre- election expenses of the opposite party and who, when the matter of aiding the election fund for the other side came up, said he would think the matter over and having done so went shortly afterwards to his friends and said he would subscribe towards that object and

CHARGE IT TO THE ACCOUNT OF BABY AL-

WARD.

At that interview with the attorney general he had not promised that he could attend to the advertised meeting in St. John. Both the attorney general and himself had sworn (and he invited the matter was never mentioned on that occasion or that Leary, or that anybody signed. The next day, word was received from the attorney general that he would come down and address the public meeting. On the night on which that any election petition wherein the notice with such persons as they approved- hon, gentleman addressed the meeting at provided by section 32 of said chapter 5 That was followed up by the letter of the Institute he had made a public has been given: (1) That corrupt practhe provincial secretary under date of the declaration, in the presence of hundreds | tices have prevailed in connection with 3d of January to the mayor of St. John, of people, as to what he would do. He any election to such an extent that in his then made a careful and guarded stateclear than it had been before that the ment (guarded as the premier of this due to such corrupt practices, he shall. provincial secretary was prepared to sign province ought to guard his language). here read this letter.) That letter was all, and that statement was convincing to ted any corrupt practices, declare the those who wished to give it an impartial hearing. It was no private statement but one made openly and from the public platform. One would have supposed, he thought, that, IF THIS CORRUPT BARGAIN HAD BEEN

somebody on Leary's behalf would have ceived the attorney general privately, and would have received from his own lips some assurance that would be satisfactory, but what was the evidence? The evidence was that the attorney general had not even been informed that the contract was signed. The evidence was that after the 3d day of January, when the attorney general had authorized the provincial secretary to enter into the contract, and him (Pugsley) to draw it, the contract had passed out of his mind so far as he was concerned. He therefore thought he was justified in saying that there was not one tittle of evidence corroborated by that of Mr. McLellan, not only which would not authorize or was that he (Pugsley) was to prepare the sustain the charge made against the attorney general, but also not one tittle of cordance with the letter given. From evidence which would justify any man and after the date of that letter, to all in charging against any member of the intents and purposes, the government had government the crime charged against awarded that subsidy to Leary subject to the attorney general. The gentleman the approval of the plans and specifica- who had preferred this charge ought to far as they shall relate to any one of the tions. The evidence taken before the have known what foundation he had for commission would show that Murray, the charge, and if he had any charge to who was acting for Leary, knew that he make against himself, personally, why was to prepare the contract and submit it had it not been made and not seek, as by any one of the defeated candidates they were now seeking, to attack him in the amendment proposed? No, that evidence of Mr. Murray at the inquiry, | would not do. He had no enemy pursuing him with the cunning of a serpent and the terms, and thought it disproved or the stealthiness of a hyena. He was the insinuations and charges against him. | not in that unfortunate position. He might be driven from the government,

place, and the attorney general still be

But, no, the attack must be made against the attorney general; he was the man against whom all this foul slander | worked for his election and return. must be issued; he was the man whose political deatn must be encompassed and to that end they must, forsooth, bring their charges at this late hour of the session, when they thought the facts could not be fully investigated, when the house could not wait till the full determination of the matter. Then was it they made their charge in the hope that the house would adjourn before the committee could get through with its labors, and thus leave the charge to be circulated broadcast throughout he country to the amount that would be uncontradicted. But that had failed spent in the construction of the dock and | He would ask the house to calmly conits capabilities when constructed, in ad- sider the various grounds that had been dition to the other harbor improvements. | put forth in support of the charge. In he proceeded to say that he felt it was I the first place he would ask the house, justice to put that clause in the provision- having in mind the dates of the conal contract so that it would enable Mr. | tract, his visit to Harvey, the telegram Leary to proceed to Ottawa and there to Mr. Barry and the payment of the one drawn in favor of Leary. In reply to arrived at by which this contract was to that he would say that it was not drawn | be given to Leary in consideration of his in favor of Leary, but was drawn in every | contributing toward the expenses of the | best method of administering the crown particular against him and in favor of the provincial elections. If they thought timber lands of the province, Mr. Bellamy province. He invited hou, gentlemen to his honored friend the attorney general take that contract up and to show him. if | was a party to such a corrupt bargain as | they could, one single clause in which the | that; whether this contract, which was to | interests of the province had not been look- be the foundation for the payment of ed after. No subsidy became due under that money; whether he would have paid

> would he not have returned it by the next mail? Would he have treated it with the indifference he had? Would he have, when asked about it, said he did not know where it was, that it was either at his nouse or office? When the question came up before the committee he (Pugslev) had not taken the objection he might further circumstances connected with the signing of the contract as told in evidence. an amendment would have gladly joined

It was eleven o'clock on Saturday night when Dr. Pugsley, after having spoken about two and a balf hours, accepted a suggestion of the Attorney General that the debate be adjourned until Monday.

Dr. Pugsley spoke briefly on Monday, and it was admitted on all hands that nothing more need be said on the government side.

Mr. Atkinson spoke for half an hour or more to almost empty seats. He was very much excited and did not fail brought the charges with the full apon the opposition side. His language

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

who had opposed his charges. After he had exhausted himself no one seemed disposed to say anything more, for it was evident that everybody wanted to get clear of both Aikinson and his charges, so the vote was taken It might be asked, said the speaker, and the amendment of Dr. Alward lost

Mr. Buird's resolution was adopted by the same majority, the names being

as follows :-Yeas :- Messrs. Mitchell, Ryan. timation was received that it would be Pagsley, Tweedie, Leblanc, Poirier, Wilson, Russell, Theriault, Harrison, White, Taylor, Palmer, Hibbard, Murson, Bellamy, Labillois and Brien-

Nays :- Messrs. Hanington, Stevens, Stockton, Alward, Atkinson, Smith.

Phinney, Shaw and Perley-9. The following members paired: Messrs. Hetherington with Turner. Ketchum with Rourke and Burchill with Powell. Mr. Melanson afterwards explained that he had gone out of the house not expecting the vote to be taken so soon, and he wished his name added to the yeas, for if he had been present he would have voted for Mr. Baird's motion.

The controverted elections bill was recommitted on Monday afternoon and discussed until two o'clock on Tuesday morning. The debate over this measure was chiefly addressed to section six, careful consideration of the house to the which changed the provisions of the evidence they had given) that the dock bill as first introduced, the substitute section emanating from Mr. Powell of on Leary's behalf, was interested in it the opposition. It was moved by Mr. one way or the other in having it then Labillois and accepted by Mr. Blair. This section was as follows:

If it appears to the judge on the trial of

in case there are any defeated candidates There had been no haziness about it at | who shall not be proved to have commitreturning officer's return of such election, so far as it respects any one or more of the respondents who has or have committed any corrupt practices, void, and may change the same to that extent to a return of such defeated candidate or candidates, provided always that if the number of such defeated candidates shall be less or not greater than the number of respondents whose election and return shall be so decided void, the judge may change the said return to a return of such defeated candidate or candidates, and if the number shall be more, he shall declare the returning officer's return of such election void, and he may in case corrupt practices shall be proved to have been committed by one or more of the respondents and also by any defeated candidate or candidates, declare the election and return of such respondent or respondents void, and if it appears to the judge that corrupt practices have prevailed in connection with any election, but not in his opinion to such an extent that the election of the respondent or respondents was due thereto, he shall, in case (a) no corrupt practices shall be proved to have been committed by any of the defeated candidates, declare such election and the return thereof void so respondents who shall be proved guilty of corrupt practices, and he may in case (b) corrupt practices have been committed confirm the election and return of the respondent or respondents. The expression "defeated candidate" in sub-section two of this section shall not mean or extend to or include a candidate who has run on the same ticket with respondent or respondents, and the term candidate or respondent, when used herein in connection with the committing of corrupt practices, shall extend to and include his agent or agents, or other person or persons who with his knowledge and consent

Dr. Alward moved that the provisions of section six should not apply to any election petitions pending, but this was defeated. The vote on the

adoption of the section was as follows:-Yeas-Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Pugsley, Tweedie, Leblanc, Lewis, Poirier, Russell, Theriault, Harrison, Taylor, Palmer, Murray, Robinson, Ketchum, Douglas, Bairc, Labillois, Bellamy, Anderson, O'Brien- 21.

Nays-Messrs. Hanington, Stockton, Prinney, Aiward, Atkinson, Stevens, Smith, Snaw, Perley-9.

[By Telegraph.] FREDERICTION, April 23.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed the bill to provide for the appointment of a Com-Mr. Tweedie explained the bill. The

first section be said provided that it shall be lawful for the heutenant governor in council to appoint commissioners, not exceeding three in number, to investigate and report upon the above subject, whose duty it shall be to examine fully into all matters connected with the subject of such enquiry, with power to summon and examine witnesses under oath. The second section sets forth that the

remuneration to be received by the commissioners shall be fixed by the governor in council, and the amount thereof, topaid out of the provincial treasury by warrant in the usual manner. Messrs. Hanington, Stockton and Phin-

ney thought little good would come out of a commission. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Poirier asked the greenment to consider the question of having the agricultural report printed in French for distribution among the French people. Hon. Mr. Blair said the government would seriously consider the matter and Mr. Hanington expressed himself pleased

with the assurance. FREDERICTON, April 23.

As I have now on hand a larger and betty: Japanned, Stamped

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A. C. McLean