grant or that grant should be done or

dustry what they are asking for.

# 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 Outicura Remedies.

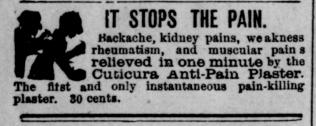
# Cured by Cuticura.

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 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 of Cuticura, and one cake of Cuticura Soap, I 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. RO3A 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.



# UNPRECEDENT ATTRACTION!



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

SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Famed for Twenty Years, For Integrity of its Drawings and

Prompt Payment of Prizes. Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themand that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the



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

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

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

Capitalprize,\$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenchs 2; wentieths \$1. 1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is.....

le.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, 500 are..... 300 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 300 are..... Note.-Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not

# AGENTS WANTED

mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid englassing an 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, Washington, D, C.

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 small est part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

and five o'clock p. m.

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 Tabusintae 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 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 by virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie and James Anderson against the said Jacob Price and Henry JOHN SHIRREFF.

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

# PUBLIC NOTICE.

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 further amend 44th Victoria, Cap 62, intituled an by become personally acquainted with om Easterly or down Stream towards Barnaby Newcastle, 11th February, 1890.

# Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. . - - - MARCH 20, 1890.

## Explanatory.

Our General readers will not find the usual variety of matter in this number of the ADVANCE, because so much space is devoted to the proceedings of the legislature which opened at Fredericton on Thursday last. The ADVANCE claims to be only a local country paper, and matters of paramount interest to the North Shore of NewBrunswickits special field are chiefly occupying the attention of the legislature at the present time, we think it right that our local readers should have as full a record as possible of what is said and done by that important body.

# The Local Legislature.

[Editorial Cor. of the Miramichi Advance.] FREDERICTON, March 14. The weather was rather unpropitious yesterday, so that the "settings" of the opening were not as brilliant as they would otherwise have been, for had the early spring day been a fine one, sombre greatcoats would not have covered the scarlet tunics of the Mili tary School guard, and there would have been more ladies to witness the ceremonies, and their toilets would have been in keeping with "Queens weather," if it had prevailed. There was, however, a large number of both ladies and gentlemen in attendancechiefly within-doors-and the councilchamber up-stairs, as well as the floor of the Assembly, in the vicinity of the Speaker's room and the ladies' gallery,

number of the fair daughters of New | the governor general has felt it his duty different parts of the province outside of Fredericton-the ladies' gallery being thronged to its utmost capacity. The members of both houses were nearly all present, although Hon. Mr. Ryan was reported detained at Bathurst by illness and was, therefore, unable to be in his place in the Assembly, his seat being the only vacant one in that House when Mr. Perks, gentleman usher of the Black rod came to call the members up-stairs to hear what His Honor, Lt.-Governor Sir Leonard

list of Assembly representatives is as follows :-Albert-Dr. Lewis, Hon. Gauis Turner. Carleton-Dr. Atkinson, Randolph G.

Charlotte-Hon. James Mitchell, Geo. F. Hibbard, Wm. Douglas, James Rus-Gloucester-Hon. P. G. Ryan, Joseph Kent-Hon. Oliver J. LeBlanc, J. D.

Kings -- Hon. Wm. Pugsley, jr., Dr. Madawaska-Levite Theriault. Northumberland-Hon. L. J. Tweedie,

J. P. Burchill, James Robinson, John Queens-Thos. Hetherington, Albert Restigouche-Wm. Murray, Chas. H St. John City-Dr. A'ward, A. C

St. John County-H. A. McKeown Dr. Stockton, James Rourke, Wm. Shaw. Sunbury-Hon. W. E. Perley, Chas. Victoria-Geo. T. Baird.

Westmorland-Hon. D. L. Hanington, H. T. Stevens, H. A. Powell, O. M. York-Hon. A. G. Blair, Wm. Wilson, Pres. State National Bank Richard Bellamy, John Anderson.

The members having gone to the upper chamber, were instructed, in the usual form, to return and elect a speaker. On returning, Mr. Baird of Victoria, who, it will be remembered was one of the gentlemen claimed by the Opposition, made a neat speech, nominating Mr. A. S. White, of Kings, to the position. It being understood

that Mr. White was the gentleman favored by the government for the speakership, the fact that Mr. Baird nominated him may be termed the first set-back given to the Opposition. The Attorney-General seconded the nomin-25,000 ation in a few well-chosen words and. 50,000 no other nomination being Clerk, Henry B. Rainsford, Esq., put the motion and Mr. White was unanimously elected. It had been understood amongst "the

initiated," for some time before the opening, that there was to be no opposition candidate for the speakership, but there were many who really believed sufficiently in the rumored strength of the Opposition to cause them to expect the appearance of a rival candidate to Mr. White, and when none was put up there was a perceptible lowering of opposition temperature. The course of the Opposition in the matter did not, however, necessarily involve the idea of conscious weakness, for it is only under exceptional circumstances that there is a test of party strength By ordinary letter, containing Money Order that there is a test of party strength over the choice of Speaker. Each change, Draft or Postal Note. party in the House desires to stand well with "the chair" and it would be almost unfair to any gentleman whose election to the office was assured, to From the reference in this section made it place him in the position of realising. that any appreciable number of those over whom he was to preside had op-

After Mr. Speaker had assumed the silk gown and hat, and received congratulations from leading men on the respective sides of the House, he proceeded to the Legislative Council Chamber, followed by most of the members, where His Honor, the To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon Speech as follows :-

THE SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:-Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:-

I have much pleasure in meeting you in egislature convened for the despatch of It affords me great satisfaction to be able to congratulate you upon the continued prosperous condition of business generally throughout the province. The eading pursuits in which our people are engaged, I am happy to say, have been carried on profitably during the past year, and even in the great lumber industry, notwithstanding prices have again declined in Europe, there has been, during

the present season, more than usual activity in lumbering operations. I have some reason to hope that his

receive a loyal and hearty welcome from | ing that this work and that work, this the government? the people of the province.

commission to investigate and report for the north. upon the whole question of stumpage dues upon the timber lands of the crown. I regret to inform you that during the

recess the controversy over the right of property of the provincial government in the fisheries in non-navigable waters upon ungranted crown lands has been reopened by the general government. Communications between my government and that of the dominion have taken place upon this subject, and I have given directions that the same shall be laid before you. The claim of the province upon the

paid in preference to other simple contract creditors, by virtue of the prerogative of the crown, has been decided by the Supreme Court of Canada substantially in accordance with the contention of my government, and unless the case is carried by the bank on appeal to the privy council, I have reason to believe the claim will be paid at an early day.

The important act passed at the last session of the legislature, in amendment of the electoral law, having gone into during the recent elections has suggested some minor changes, to which I shall invite your favorable consideration. Public attention has been recently at-

tracted to the question of the mineral capabilities of the province by the reported discovery of considerable deposits of silver and other valuable ores in several sections of the province. Proposals with a view to attracting capital and stimu-lating enterprise in this direction will be submitted for your approval.

unhealthy condition of the county jails | the house. in several counties of the province have been laid before me, and I have regretted were graced with the presence of a large to learn that in one case, his excellency ng to the unhealthy condition of the shall make it obligatory upon all municipalities to provide secure and proper accomadations in their respective counties. It has recently become apparent that quality of its dairy products. More inwith advantage be directed to this industry, and in the hope of promoting, in some degree, this important object, a measure will be laid before you, to which invite your favorable consideration.

My government has it in contemplation Tilley, had to say to them. The full provincial stock farm, at the expiration of may commend itself to your approval.

of Assembly:-It affords me much satisfaction to be demands for the construction of additional | it was the lumber industry. bridges of a permanent character. I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure for the past year.

opening of the present session, to be laid Estimates of the probable income and expenditure for the current year will be been prepared with a due regard to econ-

omy and the requirements of the public Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen

of the Legislative Council:-Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—
In your deliberations upon the various subjects which may engage your attention I have the fullest confidence that you will display the utmost loyalty and zeal in the public service, and I trust that under the Divine guidance your labors may materially advance the welfare of our people and strengthen their attachment to the institutions under which we live.

The members having returned to the assembly chamber-Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill, re-

lating to actions for negligence against civic, municipal and other public bodies. MR. WILSON. Mr. Speaker read a copy of his honor's speech, and Mr. Wilson read the address in reply and moved its adoption by the House. In doing so he made an excellent speech embracing all the subjects referred to in the different paragraphs. On the section relating to the proposed Lumber and Crown Lands Commission he said:paragraph of the address, and perhaps the depressed state, his honor's advisers conmost important in the whole range of fixed themselves to hoping that the govpreserved, and under the regulations that industry. But now, when lumber is ritorial revenue has been gradually in- hasten to the rescue of the lumbermen creased. That increase, it has been with a reduction of stumpage. claimed, has been at the expense of the lumber business of the province, and it has also been claimed that if other and less stringent regulations had been adopted the territorial revenue would have been equally as large and our struggling lumbermen would have been materially assisbeen constantly and persistently urged upon the consideration of the members of the government and of this house, by the rehope has been frequently expressed by a large number of the government supporters in this house, whenever the question of the policy of the government in regard to the crown lands was under

consideration, that the government would soon see its way clear to relieve the lumbermen, to some extent, of the burdens which the government regulations imposed. is fairly to be assumed that the government, urged by these considerations have deemed it advisable to make the whole question of our crown lands and the territorial revenue a subject of inquiry, with a view of obtaining the most exhaustive and realiable information regard thereto, in order that a wise and equitable policy may be adopted in regard thereto. I venture to assert, sir, that a majority of the members of this honorable house will regard such a course as advisable, and in the meantime will feel disposed, until inquiry is made and the information obtained, to leave in hands of the present executive the control, and feel satisfied that no regulation will be made the adoption of which will militate against the best interests of the province especially when we are informed that no reduction will be made in the

# MR. LABILOIS.

usual grants for the necessary public

Mr. Labillois seconded the address and in doing so said-

two or three sections.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

representative of our gracious sovereign, and greater section of the province, when though politically he did not think much number of subjects, only a few of which it | which statement he quoted from speeches point the police magistrate. as well as on account of his excellency's demands from Saint John, from Freder- of him. many estimable personal qualities, he will icton, and from the River counties, claim- Mr. Tweedie-You ran on the side

Mr. Hanington-Not quite. If I did it The subject of the rate of stumpage given, I think the House will admit that appears the country would not accept of imposed on the licensees of the crown op- the members from the northern counties it. How could be (Hanington) imagine erating on its lumber lands has been much have at all times taken a broad and then that his honorable friends were going discussed between my government and patriotic view of the situation, notwith- to make such a radical departure in pubthe licensees, and frequent attempts have standing they were paying a high rate of lic policy as they were now about making? been made by negotiation during the past stumpage, notwithstanding that when It was not true that he was running with have sympathized with him in his present year to arrive at an understanding which | they asked for needed public works, they | the government, but even were it so, would afford some relief to this important were often told that important works in could be have imagined that the leader of industry, and at the same time would not | the southern part of the province made | the government, who had spoken in necessitate a reduction in the usual grants | it impossible to meet their wishes. They Albert, St. John, and elsewhere, was gofor necessary public services. You will patiently waited their turn and have ing to make such a change of base as this? be fully informed of the nature of these never taken the view which they perhaps Such a turnover as that was not one that egotiations, and I shall ask you to con- might have been justified in taking that he had expected to say the least of it. sider the proppriety of appointing a special more was being done for the south than But what was the position the government now occupied? They were really I think, Mr. Speaker, that when hon. saying to the people in one part of the members of this House take into consid. province: "We have not changed our eration what the north is asking for, and policy, we have not the information that that the whole matter cannot at most would warrant a change of policy in this amount to more than \$20,000 a year, and respect." While to the people of the that the reduction will not really amount! North Shore they say: "We have made to that much, owing to the increased cut | up our minds to make the change but we that will be made, they will support the cannot do this thing without a commisexecutive in giving to the people who are sion." The house was in the dark as to engaged in that important branch of in- what the government had really done in its negotiations with the North Shore As to section 5, referring to the difficul- people, but with that expression in the ty which seems imminent between the speech he thought the appointment of a liquidators of the Maritime Bank to be local and Dominion governments on the commission, it carried by the house, subject of riparian rights, I think it is would simply amount to a subterfuge to be greatly regretted that any trouble The government simply desired to escape has arisen in that respect. The manage- the responsibility of saying that they had ment of the riparian rights in our fisher- changed their policy from \$1.25 to \$1 ies under the present provincial govern- stumpage as the country believed they ment has given great satisfaction to the had done. He thought if, instead of getpeople. Those who live near those rivers | ting a reduction of stumpage, the memand are aware of the hundreds and thou- bers for Restigouche and Nortnumberland were satisfied with receiving a commission to inquire into what should be done. they were men whom it was very easy to sands of dollars, regret that any such satisfy. He thought the government operation, the experience of its working | thing should now occur to disturb exist- | would do wonders if they satisfied these ing conditions. It is to be hoped that the gentlemen and also those who believed government of the day will see that the | that the present rate of stumpage was not rights of the people they represent are | too much t, be imposed. He hoped when the attorney general addressed the house he would take them into his confidence county jails, should, I think, commend and let them know what conclusion the The government had reached. He thought petuosity. He should be calm. Un- the house would be justified, considering should possess his soul in patience, and he questionably some of the jails in our the close relations existing between the province are in a very bad state and any mover of the address and the leader of action the government may take that will the government, in assuming that the remedy the condition of things now former gentleman spoke with some au-Complaints respecting the unsafe and existing, will meet with the approval of thority. He (Wilson) assumed that a government commission would be appointed to report (probably at the next session of the legislature,) "and in the have suited him very much better. The Hop. D. L. Hanington said that having meantime," said he, "we shall trust the yearning desire to be leader of his party, muosly chosen leader of the Opposition, that certainly was a very definite statement to make on this important subject. will be asked to adopt such measures as on the address. He expressed the great If it was true that the present surveyor to him to discharge the functions of that general had joined the government upon office. the distinct pledge and understanding

HON. MR. HANINGTON.

sands of people who come among them

and enjoy themselves during the summer

months and leave thousands and thous-

properly protected in this regard.

Section 9, relative to the state

itself to every member of the house.

section is a very important one.

building in which he was confined. You it became his duty to offer a few remarks pleasure it gave him to meet old associates in the house and also the new members present. Tee house approached its important duties without, so far as he was the people of New Brunswick are being aware, any personal animosities existing outstripped by some of the sister prov- among its members. He hoped, in this inces in respect to the relative extent and | respect, the house would maintain the reputation for order and dilligence that had distinguished it in the past. If it | was expected of him that, in the discusmuch into detail, such expectation was doomed to disappointment.

With the sentiments of thankfulness contained in the first section of the adthe current year. I hope this proposal | tinued prosperous condition of business Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House also, all present, he thought, would be disposed to agree. He thought the terms | not the true policy which the government employed with reference to the principal | should pursue. able to congratulate you upon a substan- industry of the country might even be tial increase in the revenue for the past | stronger than they were. The province, year, which has enabled the department | it was true, was prosperous, but if any of public works to meet some very urgent | industry was prosperous more than others | the address and, in closing said he notice A few years ago the lumber trade was a

very risky business and the outlook for

those engaged in it somewhat depressing.

ness now. Now that important industry. industry of the province, was most prosperous, and it struck him as very extraordinary that his honor's advisers had submitted to you, and I think you will | thought it proper to describe the imfind that the estimates of expenditure have proved condition of these industries in such very modest terms. The fact was, that there was more than the usual activity in lumbering operations throughout the province. He was inclined to think that the absence of more glowing lauguage in reference to this subject was accounted for by what had recently taken umberland. He was satisfied that, if the barred from sitting in this chamber. But condition of the lumber business in this province had been referred to as being most prosperous, the house would gladly have endorsed such an expression. If the moving of the address meant anything, it told the house what that policy was and was well that it should speak of matters as they really were and as the people of the country knew them to be, and therefore he thought there was an omission here that would require, at the hands of the leader of the government, some little explanation. If it was true, as had been stated in various quarte s, however, that the government had adopted the policy of making a large reduction in the stumpage, of which fact the house of course was not yet aware, except through the declarations of the present surveyor general to his constituents, if that was the policy which the government proposed, then they might well refrain from inviting the house to to him that a change had taken place in the mode with which the government was pared with former years. Then, when the | well as to those who had

With reference to section 4. which was on the same subject, he pointed out that the house was called upon to discuss this subject when it was not in a position to know what the output of lumber had been during the past year, and what increase of revenue from that source had arisen and therefore any remarks which he might onestion. The present leader of the government had always been disposed to take a pretty bold and decisive stand as to the country. But he (Mr. Hanington) was obliged to say that he was astonished at the contents of the fourth section. If what that section implied was true, the policy of the government for all these years with reference to stumpage had been all wrong. It was rather a remarkable circumstance, that only a few weeks ago the policy which the government had held with reference to that question should have been reaffirmed by the attornev general and his colleagues only to find the government now adopting a different policy which, if report spoke true, involved a reduction of 25 cents per thousand in the stumpage. Why did not the government, if they had decided to change their policy, come forward plainly and say that they had done so Why did they not say to the people of in our policy, and the time has come when the lumber industry has reached such a state that a change is demanded? Why did not the government take the ! house into their confidence and speak definitely on this question, as they had done with reference to the stock farm and other subjects? Why did not the government announce what their real intentions the government hoped, indeed they must hope, to humbug these people. Else why, as custodians of the public domain, with full information at their disposal, did they not immediately deal with this The honorable mover of the address subject? Was that not the duty of the has made so able and exhaustive a speech executive? That is the way the governthat I shall, in seconding it refer to only | ment had always acted in similar emergeneies, but now they proposed the ap-Section four treats of the important | pointment of a special commission, forstumpage question. That question was sooth, to investigate and report upon the one in which I have taken a great deal of question. Was that responsible governinterest during the seven years in which | ment at the present day? The government come from the north shore asking that cure the information which they suggest some aid and encouragement should be that a commission shall be appointed to excellency the governor general will be given to the lumber industry in that sec- procure, They were simply begging the tion of the province. If the government question, If they had made the pledges counties, they would deserve well, not carry them out. For the honorable gen-Act to consolidate and amend, the several acts relating to the South West Boom Company."

The object of this Bill is to authorize the South West Boom Company of the House, but of the people of the whole province. When demands his seat from one side of the house to the whole province. When demands his seat from one side of the house to the whole province. When demands his seat from one side of the house to the party in this house.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the South West Boom Company of the House, but of the people of the whole province. When demands his seat from one side of the house to the other, he had no personal disrespect, The hon, member had referred to a were made by the people of the southern other.

that the rates were to be reduced, he thought something more than words of this address must be intended after that opposite that the government had not hon, gentleman had been elected squarely in opposition to the government. He pointed out that the public domain was an investment which should inure to the benefit of the people of the whole counsion of this address, he would go very try. It represented principle producing a

certain sum of money annually, or increasing in value by growth. If the revenue were maintained at the present figure by ncreased output what did that mean? meant that the valuable heritage which the people possessed in these lands was being depleted and destroyed. It meant the reduction of the principle for all time Mr. Hanington continued referring at

considerable length to other portions of ed that a late member of the government (Mr. McLellan) was now occupying seat in the legislative council. Person-But that was not the state of that busi- ally he had no objection to that appoint ment, because for the late provincial secretary he felt nothing but the very highest esteem. From the time he (Mr. McLellan) first came into the legislature he had always found him a gentleman all the public and private transactions life, and he was satisfied the upper house would lose nothing by his presence there either in its dignity or its status i the country. He felt that this tribute was due to the honorable gentleman who by the voice of the people, was now dehe thought if the leader of the government had a definite policy with respect to the legislative council be should have whether he intended te submit a measure befere this house on that subject or not. The Hon. gentleman used to charge against the old government that they kept these positions open and was now doing exactly what he then condemned.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he would ask the sion of the hope that this was not the kinson was followed by house to permit him to make a few obser- entering wedge of direct taxation. The vations which seemed called for by the remark did not seem to be in keeping with the opposition. Before doing so he desir- speech. He should look to the leader of ed, in a hearty and cordial way indeed, to the opposition to co-operate with him in welcome the hon. members who were this matter. disposed to view this subject now as com- gratulations to them upon being here, as to say anything upon the question of the cent. Had this money been borrowed, as auditor-general's report on the Public in the house in former sessions. He was had heretofore said. The policy of the province at four per cent., the sum of satisfied that hon, members were disposed government in that regard had not chang- (\$1,620 a year would have been saved. local politics in this province. What ernment would do all they reasonably to preserve the traditions that had made ed. Recent declarations had been made crown lands remained when the present | could, consistent with the demands of the | the house in the past eminently respected. | by himself and colleagues on this subject government came into power have been public service, to help those engaged in The house, in the past, had been able to and he had no fears that when the matter porting the government. adopted, with the approval of a majority | worth at least \$2 per thousand more than | carry on, sometimes, very heated discus- | came up directly he would be able to satof the members of this house, the ter- it was three years ago, the government sions in a spirit that would not reflect isfy the house that the government had discredit upon any legislature in the not been inconsistent with their declared It might be possible that Mr. Blair would world. He warmly reciprocated bers to make allowances for each other for He was prepared to receive hard blows legitimate warfare. Considering that the policy on the stumpage matter. Aufrom his friends opposite, and they should hon, leader of the opposition had been swering Mr. Blair, he said, instead of be prepared to receive hard blows in re- filling that position for the past seven or being disappointed at Mr. Hanington's was to create the impression that he had be ready to meet each other in a genial been done by the present government had fact was that he himself had proposed Mr. and agreeable way. This had been the been done under his full view, he thought | Hanington's name, and the member for | time ago a rumor was circulated that both record of past years and he would be the results of his criticism were most flat. Westmorland was the unanimous choice Mr. Murray and he had withdrawn their The house, he thought, should be more the speech of the hou, gentleman ought to leader of the government had been address. It was but rarely that he had that had given greater evidences of abil- nothing graver than the hon, gentleman's ity. It was a matter of congratulation speeches contained had been disclosed. that the house possessed among its mem. I the government were justified in feeling a bers gentlemen who could put their views | degree of complacency and that they were before the house in the exceedingly agree- secure in the confidence of the people of able and pleasant manner that these gen- the country and of the legislature now tlemen had done, and he warmly congrat- convened. Northumberland: We have been wrong | ulated the house and them upon the speeches they had made. It would be said the speech of the leader of the governexpected that he should devote some at- | ment was very disappointing. He had tention to the remarks of the hon, gentle. | boen challenged in reference to the governman who had just sat down. This would | ment's policy touching the abolition of the not be the first time that they had cross- Legislative Council and to the matter ed blades in the house. He wished to stumpage rates, and his reply was unexpress to the opposition his pleasure at were? He was disposed to believe that the excellent selection they had made of a leader. It was an exceedingly judicious one. He was glad to know that the rivalries and heart-burning in the opposition had not produced results of calamitous character, and that the gentlemen in their midst, who felt that they had strong claims for priority, had agree. ably fallen under the banner of his hon. friend from Westmorland. He was satisfied that the selection they had made was I have held a seat in this house, During already had, through their regular a much more judicious one than if they that time delegation after delegation has officers, all the means necessary to pro. had selected a captain from among the made a speech in St. John stating that he gentlemen from St. John, who had performed the striking feat of riding into this house on the Protestant horse, and who could do something to aid the northern they were said to have made they should in the nature of things, could hardly ex-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

thought hon, members who had heard the hon, gentleman in this house before must | view. difficulties. It was apparent to all that he was not very happy in the situation he found himself in, and that the somersault to which he had treated them was not performed with the usual dexterity which characterized that honorable gentleman's movements. No doubt, when the proper constitutional time arrived, the hon. member and himself would hear from each other on the subject. The government had adopted the usual mode of indicating without asking the house to commit itself to the class of subjects likely to engage their attention. It could not, therefore, be said that the government had adopted any unusual course or were open to the charge of concealing their views. If they were, then it must be a fact that every legislature in the world, at all events which was regulated by our system of government, was open on all such occasions to precisely the same charge. The government had indicated the measures it proposed to submit to the house, and when the house was furnished with the information at the government's disposal in the ordinary and proper way it would then be in position to arrive at a rational judg-

Mr. Stockton-Then the government has made no change. Hon. Mr. Blair-The hon. member giving evidence of a very early would get all the information availableperhaps a little more information that he desired to get-at all events such information as, when he gets it, will cause him to conclude that very much less would

cretion. He should allow the leader whom his party had selected in preference As to the question of jail accommodation he would assure the hon. gentleman been at all unmindful of the question as to the obligation devolving upon the local government in respect to short term prisoners. The dominion government. although many years ago urged to do so, refused to submit that question to the

other words, maintaining jails for their confinement. But that matter was ento come. He submitted that that was tirely outside the present question. The present question was entirely of a local laws, debtors for instance, should not be that these people should be suitably provided while so held under the laws of the country. It was unfortunate that in some counties the jails were not in the condition they ought to be in. Some of them were not secure, and others were actually unhealthy, and to this subject the judges attending the various circuits had repeatedly called the attention of grand juries. the government of the country to see that this state of things did not continue. Such a state of affairs was a reproach to the province and when a formal intimation came down to us from the minister of ustice from Ottawa, that the governor general had been obliged to order the discharge of a person confined for violation of the law, owing to the condition of upon the statute book legislation that

intentions. He felt that the government were to be congratulated upon the noverty of the criticisms which the hon, mem-

satisfactory. Was the government's policy changed and if so why? The house had a right to an answer to that question. The leader had also been challenged regarding the finances of the country, but that had been evaded by the Attorney General. The latter had devoted the most part of his speech to the condition of the county jails as though that was the most important matter that could be discussed. The reference of the Attorney General to the Protestant horse was uncalled for and altogether out of place. Mr. Blair had was going to leave the matter of the existence of the Legislative Council in the hands of Providence. Considering that he

years past have been opposed to any re- not declare its policy.

would be expected that he should now re- by Blair and Wilson, those of the former Dr. Stockton-Is this the kind of govfer to. He had said a good deal upon the having been made at different times since ernment that should retain the confidence subject of stumpage and had declared it to 1883. Mr. Tweedie had opposed the of the country-a government which on be the policy of the opposition that there government because of its stumpage rates finding itself in a tight place was prepared should be no reduction of stumpage. He and now he sat as a member of the gov- to abandon its principles. He had admir-

am full in your view. Dr. Alward-What kind of a horse did

Mr. Tweedie ride in upon? Mr. Tweedie-Upon the votes of the people and against outside interference. Dr. Alward-Mr. Iweedie had given the people of his county to understand fact it had been said of him (Tweedie) he had told his people that he was Surveyor | bye. General, and that he was going to run his office for all it was worth.

Mr. Tweedie-So I am. (Laughter-) Dr. Alward held that the House was entitled to full information in reference to | If the government intended to reduce the the government's policy regarding the matter of the abolition of the Legislative fully and say so and give their reasons for Council and the question of stumpage.

It being now six o'clock Mr. Speaker said he would leave the chair and that the house would reassemble at 7.30. The house reassembled at 7.30 and

DR. AFKINSON

took the floor. If Dr. Alward's speech

had been a disappointment to his friends, who really expected an effective effort copy of the ADVANCE and said that paper from him, that of the Carleton representative was even more so. He said he was | run in the government interest in Northsurprised that the government had not put umberland and was defeated. The ADup a speaker to answer Dr. Alward-apparently forgetting that Dr. Alward had in Northumberland and in endeavoring to said nothing new-Mr. Blair, he said, had charged the leader of the opposition with inconsistency on the stumpage question. The leader of the opposition could give good reasons for his change of base. When the leader of the opposition favored a reduction of the stumpage the lumber industry was admitted to be in a most depressed condition and the finances of the country were not in such a wretched condition as at present. It is now admitunexpectedly to himself, because he government will pass no legislation hostile was overcoming the hon. member's dis- ted that the lumber industry was in a healthy condition, and there is no longer the same reason for a reduction of the stumpage. What led the attorney general to change his base on the question? Undoubtedly the fear of losing power. The position of Hanington was that of a statesman. The position of Blair was that of a political trickster. In view of the fact that the net debt of the province | re-appointed chaplain; Messrs. Blair. was about \$1.750,000, that the govern at Ottawa \$180,000, that the over-expend- nominate all standing committees and iture on great roads and bridges was besupreme court. They maintained that tween \$50,000 and \$60,000 at the close of last year, that there had been a deficit under this government of about \$40,000 a | that members are, by no means, indifferyear, and that there must necessarily be ent to their duties. an increase for schools, roads and bridges, any proposition looking towards the reduction of the stumpage could not be give any information as to the nature and character. The question was whether favorably entertained. He read from scope of the proposed legislation by the alleged speeches by Mr. Blair to show for prisoners put into them under local that the attorney general all along was vincial rivers and the fisheries thereof? opposed to the reduction of the stumpage. Now the leader of the government, fearing to lose the seals of office and find himself in the cold shades of opposition, had Northwest Miramichi river, completed?

abandoned his former principles, and his If so to whom has the contract been let position on the matter of stumpage was and when is it to be completed ! right-thinking members of the house. speaking quite vehemently, seemed to the rate of stumpage imposed on the suddenly lose the thread of his intended speech, and after claiming that he wasn't | ing, and between what dates did the same in good trim for speaking, dropped sud- take place, and, if not in writing, what approached him without warning and cut | same ? both his legs off. It was a ludicrous collapse to what threatened to be a big starts in like an Ossawatomee gang-plow so much formality. and corn-sheller combined, turning up the in the habit of taking wing and cannot be docks. would remedy the evil. He regretted quickly collected, his methods of collapsing are very disappointing to his friends

who said that on 31st December, 1884 the 31st of December, 1888, the sum of jects of no interest to the North were \$162,000 had been withdrawn, although given. He did not feel that he was called upon | the Ottawa deposit was bearing 5 per |

not thought of that when you were sup- large appropriation than that named in when you were opposing the government. be able to show that it was a necessity to withdraw the money at Ottawa bearing 5 against the Chatham opposition organ in per cent., rather than borrowing money the matter of its practice of manufacturber had made. The hon. member's party at 4 per cent. and thus save \$1,620 per statements to order to gratify its own were out and they wanted to get in and | year to the province. He referred to the | spleen or help those pay it for the service.

such arguments as he had advanced were lack of information as to the government's turn, but outside of the house they should eight years; considering that all that had i selection as leader of the opposition, the was found to be an exception to the rule. formed his duty well. But he thought speeches by Mr. Blair to show that the the rumor, so far as he was concerned as against the government is not of a very a year, according to Mr. Labillois, in of the government. Mr. Tweedie-The government got a

pretty good trade. (Laughter.) Dr. Stockton-A pretty costly one, I should say. (Laughter.)

Mr. Tweedie-You could be got for about five thousand. (Laughter.) Dr. Stockton-The government refused a reduction of the stumpage when the lumber industry was admitted to be dereduction when the industry is more flourishing. Have the government agreed to reduce the stumpage. It's only fair that the members from Northumberland, this. (Hear, hear.) In the southern part of the province the story was that page. In the north it was claimed and stated by the Surveyor-General that comes the statement that a commission was to be appointed to consider whether or not there should be any reduction on the stumpage. That commission was to be appointed by the government and might report in one, two or three years, It had been charged that the opposition had no policy. In asking that a commission be ray appointed the government showed that has appointed to that body the late pro; they were afraid to assume responsibility pect to be very well adapted to leading a vincial secretary it looked as though Mr. in the matter. Would it not be better to Blair had really very little confidence in put the whole government of the country Ketchum, Theriault, Harrison, Phinney,

ernment opposite full in his (Alward's) ed Blair for his courage and boldness in the past. To-day's exhibition showed Mr. Tweedie-It's hard to say that I that the leader of the government was willing to sacrifice all former pledges when he found his office slipping away

from him. Mr. Blair-You seem to have lost confidence since we appointed Ritchie. Dr. Stockton-I found fault when I discovered that you were disposed to act that the stumpage had been reduced. In a little Bismarck in this province. But I will discuss that matter with you by-and-

Mr. Blair-So we will discuss the

stumpage by-and-bye. Dr. Stockton held that the house was not being treated fairly in this matter. stumpage thay should come forward manthe change of base.

But they did not do that, preferring to have it understood on the North Shore that a reduction was really made, which this reference to a commission was to make the people in the southern counties believe that nothing would be done until the commission reported. He produced a was conducted by a gentleman who had VANCE was the organ of the government promote the Surveyor-General's election last month it stated to the electors that Mr. Tweedie's defeat would be, practi-

cally, a declaration that Northumberland rejected a portfolio and also a reduction of twenty-five cents per thousand on lumber "which was an essential part of the arrangement." The attorney-general should state whether the ADVANCE had

correctly stated the arrangement or not. The motion to adopt the Address was now put by Mr. Speaker and carried without division or even any attempt on the part of the opposition to have it considered section by section.

The usual formal motions respecting the engrossing and presentation of the address to the Lt. Governor were passed, Mr. M. McDade was appointed official reporter: Rev. Dr. McLeod was Mitchell and Tweedie and Messrs. Hanment had withdrawn from our deposits lugton and Stockton were appointed to the House adjourned To-day has brought a lull in legislative

activity, although the notice-book shows

Mr. Murray, of Restigouche, gave notice of enquiry: Can the government federal government in reference to pro-Mr. Burchill gave notice of enquiry Have the government taken any steps to

have the bridge at Johnson's, on the Dr. Alward gave notice of enquiry Are the negotiations referred to in the The learned doctor, who had been fourth paragraph of the speech relating to

therefore, rested upon those charged with | denly into his seat, as if someone had was the nature and substance of the Dr. Alward has also a second enquiry effort on the doctor's part. It is said he he, would, probably be less impatient if often loses his head in this manner in his he were in as good a position as he was

attempts to make great orations. He last session to obtain information without Dr. Stockton, of the Van Slootem Dry gruntings of a hungry Berkshire, but he information respecting arrangements with

lacks staying powers, and, as his ideas are Mr. Leary of New York, who builds Mr. McKeown gave notice of enquiry as to whether any persons or bodies brought from the hon. member an expres- and amusing to his opponents. Dr. At- corporate had paid rent for occupying the

> Dr. Atkinson and Hon. Mr. Hanington added to the notices of enquiry in refer-Other notices of motion on local sub-

government stables at Fredericton.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the

In reply to Mr. Melanson Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the government had under Mr. Tweedie-It's a pity that you had | consideration the subject of making a the official reporter's memorandum fo

Dr. Stockton-You said it last year | translating the assembly reports for the This afternoon Mr. Labillois took occasion to add another item to the record Mr. Labillois said he rose to a question of privilege. The Chatham World had published a paragraph, the object of which in the last election favored Mr. Morrissy as against the surveyor general. Somemuch disappointed if the present house tering to the government. He had per- of the opposition. He read from alleged support from the government. He gave Restigouche county. In the meantime, framed | reduces the stumpage at a loss of \$20,000 | he had received a letter from Mr. More rissy asking him to speak on his behalf at Rogersville, and requesting that he should telegraph a yes or no answer to his (Morrissy's) agent (A. A. Davidson.) He immediately telegraphed that he could not speak for Mr. Morrissy, and he now wished it distinctly understood that there was not the slightest truth in the World's article which he observed was re-published in to-day's St. John Sun. Not only had he not favored Mr. Morrissy in the last election, but he had not written any pressed. Now it seems willing to make a letter to him, nor to anyone else in Nor-

Hon, Mr. Mitchell submitted a report of the medical superintendent of the lunatic asylum for the last year.

Hon Mr. Blair, from the committee to nominate all starding committees, reported, naming the committees as follows: Standing rules-Tweedie, Bellamy, Alward, Murray, Rourke, Turner, Russell. Public accounts - Wilson, Baird, Stevens, Labillois, Harrison, Rourke,

Corporations-Pugsley, Powell, Robinson, Phinney, Alward, Hibbard, Turner. Municipalities-Palmer, O'Brien, Mc-Keown, Stevens, Douglas, Shaw, Poirier. Law practice-Blair, Hanington, Pugsley, Stockton, Phinney, Tweedie, Mur-Library-Wilson, Mitchell, Stockton.

bard, Melanson, Smith, Anderson, Baird, Providence. The government for several in commission. This government dare Hetherington, Taylor, Rourke, Poirier,

Contingencies-Lewis, Burchill, Hib-

duction of the stumpage, in proof of Mr. Blair-We were not straid to ap. Agriculture-Russell, Perley, Theriault,