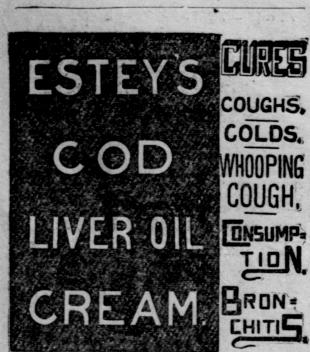
General Business.

To the heirs and Assigns of Charles H. Boucher, late of the Parish of Almwick, in the County of rthumberland, Farmer, and to all others, whom t doth, can or may concern Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power o. sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, and made between the said Charles Henry Boucher and Mary Jane Boucher, his wife, of the one part, and Richard Hutchison of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly registered in Volume 62 of the county records of said county, pages 529 and 580, and numbered 488 in said volume, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Mortgage, detault having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Public Square, in Newcastle, aforesaid, on Friday, the twelfth day of June, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises described in the said nture of Mortgage, as follows:-"All that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick, aforesaid, on the south side of the Tabisintae River and bounded as follows: in front by the said River Tabisintac, on the north by lands owned and occupied by William Hier lihy, and on the south by lands owned and occupied y Joseph Simpson and on the west by the road in front of William and Anthony Grattan, and in rear of said let, and containing one hundred and nineteen acres more or less, known as the James Hierlihy lot." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appartenances to the same belonging, or in anywise

Dated the 25th day of February, 1891. SAM. THOMSON, R. HUTCHISON,



PLEASAWT AS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE. 50 CENTS.

MIRAMICHE STEAM BRICK The Subscriters wish to call attention to the BRICKS MANUFACTURED

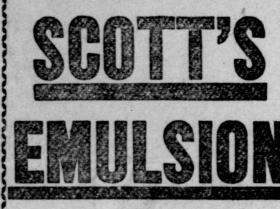
by them, which are of large size, 18 to the soli foot, and perfect in shape and hardness All orders attended to promptly.

Bricks delivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, or can be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Loggie, Chat and Mr. Wm. Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT

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A new and attractive publication containing many useful, interesting and instructive features has just the title of the Burdock Blood Bitters Algists and merchants for free distribution and we would advise our readers to secure a copy be fore the



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NOTICE.

The undersigned has sold out to

Messrs. Clark & Lounsbury the stock and good will of the Farm Machin Shore, under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & Co. Bills payable, due to Johnston & Co. should Notes remaining unpaid thirty days after maturity will be placed in magistrates' or lawyers' hands

Do not pay money to anyone for account of John-ston & Co., except those who hold the notes for L. W. Johnston

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Newcastle, Jan. 19th, 1891

In assuming the business of Messrs. Johnston & Co., the undersigned announce their intention of carrying it on with a view to merit public confiden been transferred to us by and with the conse The same class of Machinery and Carriages will be sold, and full stocks of repairs for the same wil kept constantly on hand at our various agencies. Clark & Lounsbury.

JOHN MCDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady) Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings Builders' furnishings generally. umber planed and matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL - SAWING. Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumb

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B to the time when the Legislative to the fact of his ability to do so.

Miramichi Advance.

HATHAM, N. B. . - -

Reciprocity Negotiations. Sir John Thomson and Hon. Mr Foster are, it is said, to be the representatives of the Canadian Government in the pending negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the United

A London despatch of Saturday last

says "Mr. Chamberlain has consented to act as British Commissioner, in the event of the United States government agreeing to discuss trade reciprocity with Canada, and that his colleagues will be Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Wm. V. Whiteway, Premier of New foundland." It, therefore, appears that we shall soon know whether the United States government is willing to negotiate a fair arrangement with this country for reciprocal trade. From the tone of some of the Canadian newspapers we infer that they would be gratified if Canada's attempt to obtain reciprocity were to end in failure. The feeling of the people of Canada, however, is that an arrangement on the lines suggested by the Ottawa Government is desirable, while one on those favored by Messrs, Cartwright, Farrar, Wiman and others of that political school, would be a practical surrender of Canadian interests, tending to humiliate and impoverish this country. Sir Richard Cartwright, in a speech made at Charlottetown on 16th August, 1878, when he was Finance Minister

of Canada, said :-The men who tell you that reciproed States, but I say that Canada is not | columns; and I crave space to say that | as strong with his supporters as he was | Constitution of the Province, and vesting United States; that we are able to hold our own with the United States in any market that is equally open to the competition of us both.'

These words were true at the time Sir Richard attered them, and they are still true. Every Canadian who understands the condition and future prospects of his country realises that while a fair measure of reciprocity is, in every way, desi: able it is much better that we should work out our pational problem, holding our present relationships with the United States, rather than make the surrender now advised by Sir Richard Cartwright and been issued by T. Milburn & Co., of Toronto, under his associates. We all hope, however, trade arrangement will be reached between our neighbors and ourselves, and that those who are now clamoring for the delusive and impracticable device resorted to as a forlorn hope by the liberal party, will have reason to join in congratulating Canada over her good fortune in making the decision she so sturdily arrived at in the late elections.

The Legislative Conncil.

The Legislative Council of the Pro vince consists, under the provincial constitution, of eighteen members or less, but it has not been up to its full strength for a number of years. The reason is found in the prevailing public opinion that this second body is not a necessary part of our legislative machinery, which, at best, is somewhat cumbersome, and the Government's experience that appointments as vacancies occurred only deferred the day of abolition. It is believed that the Council would have ceased to exist long ago but for the fact of one gentleman who was appointed to it going back on his record when in the episode, Premier Blair allowed vacaneies occurring by deaths and resignations to remain-save in one instance -with the understanding that when there were a sufficient number of them to be filled by men in favor of abolition to assist the existing members who were of that opinion to carry out the desired object, appointments should be made up to the full constitutional strength of the Council. and the long-desired dissolution be effected. The time for giving force to this understanding-which, was formulated about a year ago into a distinct pledge by Premier Blair-seems to have arrived, as the last Royal Gazette

makes the following announcement:-His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following ap-George T. Baird, of Perth, in the County

James I. Fellows, of the City of Saint

of Victoria, Esquire:

John, in the City and County of Saint Richard Bellamy, of Southampton, in the County of York, Esquire:

Allan Ritchie, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Esquire:

Francis J. M'Manus, of Bathusst, in the County of Gloucester, Esquire: and Henry R. Emmerson, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, Esquire;

of this Province. There is still a vacant seat, which t may be the intention of the government to fill, but, in any case, there are now sufficient members who may be relied upon to carry the long-lookedfor constitutional amendment.

to be Members of the Legislative Council

There is some discussion in the press of the province in reference to the government's intentions respecting the time when the "Upper House" shall cease to exist, and the opposition papers go so far as to intimate that there may be no abolition, after all. If the opposition can thwart the government in carrying out its pledges in the matter. that end will be accomplished, although the leaders of that side will be foremost in appearing to assist the government with the proposed measure in the Assembly. At the same time they will—as they did before—pull from the obligations to secrecy binding published around each bottle. It is plea wires for the purpose of defeating the members of government in cabinet matbill in the Council itself, and if they ters. Mr. Hanington, having been, for a succeed to any appreciable extent, they will not be slow to to use the results of their own work to give color to their present allegations respecting the insincerity of the government. As less to refute them, although fully alive

Council shall go out of existence, it ought, we think, to be a matter not difficult to arrange. The present As sembly is to have two regular sessions besides the current one -unless some unforeseen contingency should arise and necessitate a dissolution-which is not probable. It would, no doubt, therefore, meet the views of the people, generally, if the two houses ceased to exist at the same time. Some of the opposition papers have suggested that the bill promised in the Governor's Speech will provide that the Council however, a useful man and will always do will not go out of existence until a year after the present Assembly expires. That would be objectionable for several reasons and we cannot think the Government contemplates such an arrangement. As to the Council making any amendments to the bill not in accord with the Government's views, we do not think that probable, for a majority of its members are undoubtedly ministerialists, and whatever the provisions of the bill may be it can be carried

the Legislative Council of New Brunswick will hold its last session in the early part of the year 1893.

well in one house as the other, so far

as the Government's influence goes.

A Letter From Mr. Blake. The papers and politicians who had stated that Hon, Edward Blake's manifesto to the Liberal party declared for annexation have received a set-back from that gentleman, who caused the following to be published in the Toronto Globe of Thursday last :-

"To the editor of the GLOBE: "SIR,—The contradictory inferences city with the United States is essential to which a sentence in my Durham to your existence are, in my opinion, ham letter, detached from its context, playing a most unwise and unpatriotic has in several quarters unexpectedly part. I don't deny the advantages of given rise, conquer my reluctance to a free and fair exchange with the Unit- trespass again so soon upon your so dependent as these men would have I think political union with the States, us suppose, on the markets of the though becoming our probable, is by no means our ideal or as yet our inevitable future.

EDWARD BLAKE.

"Ottawa, March 11."

The Restigouche Pioneer says:-"The Chatham ADVANCE is again reminded that Moffat was returned to

We are not in It.

The Pioneer seems quite anxious to draw the ADVANCE into a discussion over Mr. Moffat and his defeat in Restigouche, but we do not think any good end is to be attained by our grat fying it. It seemed, at the first, that Mr. Moffat was being opposed in the interest of the Unrestricted Reciprocity leaders, and we, manac for 1891. It is now in the hands of drug- that a fair, honorable and reasonable therefore, preferred to see him elected, because he might be trusted to oppose that policy. Subsequently, Mr. McAllister declared himself satisfactorily in that respect, and the ADVANCE then troubled itself very little over the Restigouche election, both candidates being safe to go right on the great question at issue. It would be very presumptuous, of course, for a humble country paper like the ADVANCE to say anything-save under a most positive sense of duty-at all divergent from the views of so cultured, widely circulated and influential a journal as the Pioneer, and while we timidly ventured to expostulate with one of its correspondents, we assure our contemporary that we most timidly and respectfully, but positively decline to even see the chip on its shoulder or go within a dozen paces of the ground on which it

Mr. Hanington's "Alligator Tears."

trails its august coat-tails.

more or less affected by the company he in the Legislative Council because he was a Frenchman and that, after-as Mr. Hanington alleges-Mr. Blair had induced Mr. LaBlanc to resign his seat in the Assembly so that he might run for O tawa in the late Dominion election. It is "supposed" that Mr. Hanington ber of the Government. Is it to save shedding alligator tears over Mr. LeBlanc not being appointed to the Legislative Council? It looks very much like it.

Our late-arriving despatch from Fredericton emphasizes our criticism of Mr. Hanington's cheap bid in the direction of Kent County. It is evident that he thinks he may be the successor in the French dictatorship there, as judge Landry was, simply because he happens to live in Westmorland-as the judge didand because he imagines that Kent County Frenchmen must, of necessity, look to Westmorland for successful champions of ton's attempt to make capital out of Mr. LeBlanc's self-willed course, in the Dominion contest, which seems to have been taken under advice of men as much at sea over the important issues of that campaign as Premier Blair himself was, receives its quietus under Governor Tilley's for children teething. It is a purely constitutional release of Premier Blair vegetable preparation, its ingredients are brief period, a cabinet minister, presumed on his knowledge that his easilyrefuted statements, being under the secrecy of cabinet usage, would go abroad Castoria is the children's panacea—the uncontradicted, while Mr. Blair was help- mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Mr. Hanington was not above striking at a man whose hands he knew were tied. Now, that the facts are known, Mr. Hanington must sink another degree in the quicksand of the ground he has chosen since he abandoned the coalition which he made in apparent good faith with his colleagues on the Government ticket in Westmorland in the general election more than a year ago. He, therefore,

seems to lack the elements of success, whether he be a leader, a follower, or a party to a coalition. With all his alleged ability, he is incapable of taking advantage of his varied experiences. He is.

good service-in his present capacity.

How does the Government Stand? The St. John Globe, which, a few months ago, compared the local government to a sinking hulk, drifting help lessly on the rocks, etc., does not seem to find its view of the situation very near being verified, if the following, under date of Saturday last, from its Fredericton correspondent is reliable. We assume that the correspondent, writing at this time from Fredericton, where the Legislature is in session, with pilot Blair at the helm an lall the "rocks" sight, is a more competent authority than The people may, therefore, assume that the editorial gentleman who was looking through St. John spectacles about the time of the Victoria election. This what the Globe's correspondent says:-

"How does the government stand?" the question invariably asked by visitors to Fredericton just now. Somehow or other the impression got abroad that there would be "trouble for Blair"-that the opposition ranks would be materially strengthened, and that, perhaps, a majority would be found willing to vote Mr. Blair out of office. In some of the calcuwas calmly considered; indeed, according to some politicians, Mr. Paglesy was put these rumors have failed to materialize into facts, there is no sign of a revolt; will refuse to support Mr. Blair, and there are no indications that Mr. Pugsley intends to "rat." Mr. Blair claims to be of a majority, and he is not at all disis a body that cannot be despised. They have more than a fair share of speaking ability, the front rank has had parliamentary experience, and they are able at times-Mr. Stockton more particularlyto rattle the government speakers. But they have not got what they wanted most

Whether or not they get them. however, they propose to make a strong fight all along the line, and some hard It is too soon yet for the Legislature to settle down to business, but once the work is cut out it will be promptly

pushed through. Yesterday morning the House sat for a few minutes only, and in the afternoon the session dil not occupy any more time.

[Halifax Mercury.]

The Independents' Triumph. The fifth of March was a great day for he independent electors, that is for those who, thinking only of the country's weal. voted independently of party ties and associations. That day the Independents mustered so strong and scored such victories as to make the result full of surprises, and to bear in on the minds of the old parties, whom we may call Liberals and Conservatives, the fact that there is a force and a great force in the country that they cannot control by the party whips, but that they must hold themselves ready to reckon with touching any policy they would set before the country.

Independents cannot, of course, supposed to be all of one mind, and in different provinces they might naturally be expected to regard the same policy in different ways. This they did at the late

In Ontario, to a large extent, the A man of Mr. Hanington's position in dependent formerly voted Conservative : he belonged to the rural districts mostly, cil question and that the speech had omitted the province ought to be above such small tactics as raising the race cry, es- and he thought that "unrestricted repecially as he professed to be shocked a ciprocity" would be a good way to getlittle more than a year ago in reference to around the McKinley bill. He therefore eastern extension claim; neither was referthe religious cry that was raised in St. | voted for "unrestricted reciprocity," and John when he was running on a ticket probably hoped he would get it, which is with Government supporters in Westmor- a good deal more than can be said for mitted to the house would be more satis-Assembly and voting against a govern- land. One's conduct is, of course, some others who voted the same ticket. In Quebec also, to a large extent, the keeps, and it may be that intimate associ- independent formerly voted Conservative:

ation with D:s. Stockton and Alward, he was everywhere within range of Merthe champions of the faith in St. John, cierite influence, and he was led to believe who were the objects of Mr. Hanington's | that by placing Mr. Laurier and his party condemnation when they "made Rome in power his own province of Quebec howl" over Mr. Ritchie's appointment to | would have her enormous debt assumed the police magistracy of that city, has led by the Dominion treasury. Whether he the doughty opposition leader to join the | was deceived or not need not be enquired; "howlers." At all events he is now lend- but this Quebec independent scarcely deing himself to the business of inciting the serves the name, because he was a mere prejudices of the French constituencies provincialist without any regard for the against the Government by saying that he Dominion at large, except as a means of supposed Mr. LeBlanc was refused a seat | paying for the extravagance of his own

The independents of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick included some of the best blood in the old Liberal party of these two provinces, and were mustered almost exclusively from that party; but they could not follow the policy of their soworked upon the confidence of called leaders, which they believed would Mr. Melansou, the French representa- tend to strangle this young and rising tive of Westmorland, as to cause that nation, and make these lower provinces gentleman to oppose Mr. McQueen in the and the country generally a mere appenlate election in that County and, thus, dage of the neighboring republic. The from being a supporter to become an op- old British blood was stirred, but they ponent of the Government. But for that | did their work quietly and effectively. move on Mr. Hanington's part Mr. Me- But let no old party shout too soon; for lanson would, no doubt, now be a mem- the same independents who have just struck a blow as they thought they should himself from the odium of his work upon | for the integrity and prosperity of the Mr. Melanson that Mr. Hanington is now Dominion of Canada, would strike down the very men they have just supported if at any time the policy they present does not commend itself to an independent judgment, or, at least, does not commend itself more than the policy of their op-

This election excited an unusual amount of interest both in Great Britain and in the United States; and in the minds of many the result of the election was looked to to show the Canadian feeling upon the question of annexation. To some extent it is true that Canada voted against even the appearance of any such thing; but it would be monstrously inthe ideas and hopes which inspire them | correct for anyone to suppose that those in the national direction. Mr. Haning- who voted for the Liberal candidates did so because such electors were in favor of

Mothers !

Castoria is recommended by physicians. worms, and prevents convulsions, soothe the child and gives it refreshing sleep.

Children Cry for

The Legislature.

The local Legislature was opened at Fredericton on Thursday last, 12th inst. at 3 p. m., with the attendance of the usual guard of honor from the Military School, officered by Capt. Hemming and Lients. Roach and Hemming, the Infantry band, and amid the booming of can-

His Honor, Lieut .- Governor Tilley, was accompanied to the Legislative Council chamber by his aides de camp and Infantry School officers, and there was an unusually good attendance of ladies. His Honor's opening Speech referred in congratulatory terms to the visit to the Province, last summer, of His Excellency the Governor General, to the visit of farm delegates from the United Kingdom to New Brunswick and other provinces of the Dominion; to the sending-a few months ago-of a practical English farmer who resided in the province some years, as a commissioner to Great Britain for the purpose of directing the attention of farm emigrants to the inducements our Province offers as a farming country, and to the sending of an honorary commissioner to the Jamaica Exhibition. The Speech contained, also, the following

"You will be invited to consider the propriety of constituting a commission to be composed of a limited number of our leading and well informed farmers, to study and report to the commissioner of agriculture upon the present condition and needs of the sheep raising industry in New Brunswick and I shall also ask you to approve of and authorize a further and more extensive importation than has hitherto been made by the Government, of improved breeds of cattle for sale and general distribution throughout

"The fact that a very considerable number of important and expensive bridges i various parts of the Province have simultaneously fallen into decay, and stand in need of immediate renewel or large repairs, a measure which it is believed will be found by the Chief Commissioner of that depart-

last session, when he had ten or twelve the legislative functions now existing coordinately in the two branches, exclusively forgotten, however, that the opposition such a change, with suitable and necessary to you for consideration and acceptance. "My Government has given much atten-

tion during recess to the state of the Mining Laws of the Province as compared with those of other States and Provinces; and being of the opinion that a material change be likely that they will get them this will be placed before you for the purpose of accomplishing this most desirable object. "A Bill is in process of preparation and will be submitted for your consideration, relating to the office of Queen's Printer, and that. to regulate the Public Printing and publi-

> cation of the Royal Gazette. "Bills to make general and suitable provisions relating to railways and railway companies, and to the Constitution of the Senate of the University, as well as other measures of importance, will be laid before you.

On return of the members of the Assembly to their own chamber, Mr. Speaker White read His Honor's Speech, and the formal Reply was moved by Mr. McQueen, the new member for Westmorland, who takes the place of Mr. Stevens, an oppositionist. Mr. McQueen made an excellent impression, not only as a young speaker, but upon the fair occupants of the ladies' gallery, with whom he bids fair to be a prime favourite-quite as much so as the gallant ex-president of the Legislative Council from Charlotte.

Mr. Colter of York--another new mem ber-seconded the address, and he, too, gave excellent promise of being a debater of no mean power. HON. MR. HANINGTON.

Mr. Hanington, leader of the opposition gracefully complimented the two new mem bers on their speeches, but said the Speech of his Honor wasn't of any account, because it didn't contain much that was either new or important. He had every confidence in the country's loyalty especially after the late e'ections; didn't think the proposed sheep delegation was necessary; said the policy of the government had been that of pocitical humbugs on the Legislative Counmany things, among others the question of the fishing rights of the province and of the ence made to the lumber commission. He hoped the financial statement when subfactory than the last one. He trusted that public works because there was no money

to do it with would not exist hereafter. The political history of the year was remarkable one. Never had such legislation been initiated. It would be a marked year, not for progress but for retrogression. At the last general election the government was defeated but saved itself by the Northumberland dea!. This was discussed last

Hon. Mr. Blair-Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Hanington-Yes, the initiation of it was discussed last year, but the results will be discussed in the future and the end the leader of this government will be sent by the people into political oblivion. By that arrangement \$20,000 was taken out of the revenues, and then we had the reresentatives of the lumber interest coming down with their thousands to help the government in the York election. Hon. Mr. Blair-I am surprised to hear

Mr. Hanington-You know it is true right well. Then they passed a whitewash bill to prevent a scrutiny. The Attorney general and his late provincial secretary had in 1889 gone to the Quebec conference and there adopted as the policy of his government unrestricted reciprocity. These resolutions had passed this house and since then the government had not informed the house what action had been taken on the subjects therein referred to; but last week the attorney general had put up his candidates in various constituencies on this platform of unrestricted reciprocity. Had the honorable gentleman spoke the sentiments of the people of this province? No; for his party in this province was almost annihilated. He did not say the members of the government were disloyal, but they had tamely followed men in the upper provinces who were. One the hon, gentleman's candidates who had fallen was Hon. Mr. LeBlanc. He supposed Mr. LeBlanc was now refused a seat in the legislative council because he was a Frenchman. Perhaps he had kept one seat to dangle still before his supporters. The fact was, however, that Mr. LeBlanc was sent back to his county while gentlemen with no experience and who had not the slightest claim were elevated to that body. Some them had waited a long time. They had waited till they heard the knell tolled for the funeral of the legislative council, and then they were summoned to come here as pallbearers. He contended that the speech was barren of useful legislation such as the

sant to the taste and absolutely harmless. after congratulating the mover and seconder It relieves constipation, regulates the of the address, said he was somewhat at bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrheea and loss to understand the object of the hon. wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys member's address. He did not know whether he wished the house to regard him in the hitherto unassumed character of : humorist or not. Perhaps it was intended that he should give effect to the street rumors

people had a right to expect.

Pitcher's Castoria.

tive lines and sweep the despised grit party into opposition. He thought the hon. gentleman's address showed that there had shake the conservative whip and call out from among the supporters, and even the members of the government, those who were associated with the party. If not he could not see the propriety of any gentleman in this house claiming that the last dominion election demonstrated that the majority of the people were loyal to the flag and thus implying that those who were not in political sympathy with him were disloyal and looking forward to annexation. He (Blair) wished the hon. gentleman to understand that whatever might be the political views of any member of this house, he felt that was in duty bohnd to recognize him val as the hon, gentleman himself. The hon, gentleman had reproached the members of the government because of their views upon the question of unrestricted reciprocity. He need not have confined his reflections upon the government, for he might have found most zealous supporters of unrestricted reciprocity in his own ranks. that the resolution passed at the Quebec conference in favor of unrestricted reciproci-

Mr. Hanington-I did not say that that resolution was submitted to this house, Hon. Mr. Blair .- The import of what the on, member said was to throw upon the government as a whole the responsibility for the resolution in favor of reciprocity, passed of the government except Hon. Mr. McLellan and himself, who took part in that conthere were representatives of five of the adequate for the purpose, will be proposed conservatives, and the principle of unre- to give him the fullest opportunity of enthe time has now arrived when decisive ac- vidual, did not accept as final the verdict make, and would willingly bring down all tion may be taken towards amending the which the people of New Brunswick and papers that the member for Carleton might in the elective branch. A bill to effectuate thr hearty approval of his friend opposite was meant by the seventh paragraph of the is needed to encourrge and stimulate mining principle. The hon, gentleman contends ing the legislative council there was no --viz., votes -- and it does not seem to development in the Province, a measure that the government is not in earnest in re- doubt of the government's intention to

> I said you had been. occasion to congratulate myself upon having arouse race prejudices by his reference to once quoted the hou. gentleman accurately. Mr. LeBlanc. He states that we have humbugged with it what was the occasion for the vivid description he gave of the funeral of that body? and the house and country had been made scarcely be a funeral. The hon, gentleman | ference to that question, as well as the reof the fisheries. If the government had had Dr. Alward for going into the conservative the slightest suspicion that the hon, gentle- party. It was only in 1887 that Dr. Alward man's raging breast could have been sooth. had been in Northumberland as one of the ed and tranquilized by a reference to the great lights of the liberal party. On that fisheries there would have been the readiest accomplish so desirable a result. The hon. member seemed to think that there should have been a reference to the results of the lumber commission. Inasmuch as there was no suggestion in the speech that the lumber commission had finished its labors he would have thought the inference to the ordinary mind would be that it was still continuing them. He had stated that the government was afraid of the country. Well, he (Blair) was not much afraid of the country. Mr. Stockton-The country is more

afraid of you. Continuing Mr. Blair said the county of Westmorland had a chance of pronouncing its views upon political history. He could speak in the highest terms of the intelligence of the county of Westmerland. All the county needed was to he rightly and truthfully instructed upon public questions. DR. ATKINSON FLOORED BY MR. BURCHILL.

Dr. Atkinson made a very rambling speech, referring to unrestricted reciprocity, assembly; to Feench representation etc. dealing with the latter he referred alleged private conversation with the Northumberland deal. The attorney eral, he said, talked about the result of the ate all standing committees, reported as election in York in October last and the election in Westmorland recently. The attorney general must not imagine that the results were due to his eloquence. His (Atkinson's) experience was that \$5 bills were more effective than eloquence. Mr. Burchill-That don't speak well for

Dr. Atkinson-I am not speaking for

Mr. Burchill-You were speaking of your

This disconcerted the doctor who, seen ing to lose the thread of his intended speech. said he favored the abolition of the Legislative Council and sat down.

Drs. Alward and Stockton and Mr. Mc Keawn spoke at length, referring to the charges connected with their raising the titude of the Northumberland members, etc.

HON. MR TWEELIE said it did not lie in the mouths of the opposition to longer talk of the "Northumberland deal," everything in connection with which was most honorable. opposition to now explain about the "St. John deal," by which the leader of the opposition had converted from the grit ranks such shining liberal lights as Messrs. Stockton, Alward and McKeown. Under what wonderful influence had the change been brought about? The leader of the opverted liberals to whom he had referred In January, 1890, Mr. Hanington was not only willing to, but did run on a ticket with candidates supporting this government. He (Hanington) was willing then, to talk about the religious cry and denounce the opposition party for raising it in St. John. The St. John opposition had run their election on the principle of "local self government" and had sneaked into this house on the religious cry. Drs. Alward and Stockton-"Sneaked.

Mr. Tweedie-Since coming here have they ever raised their voices in support of the "principle" on which they were elected? and they would now like to run away from it. Last winter Dr. Alward was the greatest enemy the Dominion government had. Where is he to-day, and what was the cause of the change of heart? Was it due to the "principle of local self-government?" And where was Dr. Stockton last winter? He was known all over the country as an opponent of the dominion government, and

was running about here and everywhere

of the past few days as to how the great op- with his oil can and lemon squeezer. He position party was to reorganize on conserva- (Stockton) was so profound a man that he (Tweedie) was surprised that so much where is understanding?". The opposition boasted of having carried Victoria County. How had they carried it? Mr. McKe wn among others, went there and promised to increase the stumpage to one dollar and fifty cents a thousand.

Mr. McKeown-I deny it.

Mr. McKeown-I did not promise to

make it a dollar and fifty Mr. Twedie-Mr. McKeown, when Victoria, represented himself as being in a official capacity, as being there "as the accredited, authorized agent of the op position" As such, besides promising to again increase the stumpage, he promised that the opposition, if they came into power,

way. Anybody who wants to be fair will

would repeal all the fishing laws. Mr. McKeown-I deny that. Mr. Tweedie-and the opposition promsed also to build the Tobique Valley rail.

admit that it was not on the policy of the government that the Victoria election was decided, but on an unfortunate occurence ty had been adopted by a majority of this which took place up in that county a few years ago. It was false to charge the lumbermen of Northumberlond with putting money into the election funds in support of the government all over the province. They had enough to do with their money in their position. The member for Carleton (Atkingentleman that son) thought he (Tweedie) could not act no responsibility attached to any member fairly between the lumbermen and the province and talked as if all the crown not seem to understand that considerable of the crown lands are in Restigouche and that resolution was passed as the conference Gloucester. We know by past experience provinces of Canada, some liberals and some | make charges. He (Tweedie) was prepared monsly approved. He (Blair), as one indi- surveyor general, if he had any charges to Canada as a whole had pronounced upon ask for. The opposition seemed anxious to that question. In 1887 he (Mr. Blair,) with create the idea that they did not know what (Mr. Alward), advocated unrestricted re- speech. It means what it pretends to mean, ciprocity, and he had not seen occasion since that a large number of important bridges to change his mind. He admitted that the built in the days of Hon. Wm. Kelly are verdict of the people had been adverse and falling into decay and it is desirable that that it might continue adverse, but that did they should be replaced so far a not alter his views as to the soundness of the possible by permanent structures. Regardgard to abolishing the legislative council. abolish the body as speedily as possible, and He said we were dealing with the subject as the opposition would be given a chance to political humbugs. Perhaps he will deny prove their sincerety on this question. Though the opposition might now try to run Mr. Hanington-No. I don't deny that. away from the religious strife raised in St. John, the leader of the opposition cannot Hon. Mr. Blair-Let me take immediate deny that he has sought this afternoon to

in the past and holds out no prospect that | could not see the necessity for the reference we will not continue to humbug. Then to the "Northumberland deal." This matter had been thoroughly discussed last year Surely if we were humbugging there could | well aware of all phases of the case. Re seemed to be in pain because a paragraph ligious question, in St. John, should now be had not been in the speech on the subject | dropped. He twitted Mr. McKeown and occasion Dr. Alward had claimed that all the great reforms in New Brunswick, Canada and Great Britain had been brought about by the liberal party. In view of that statement it was lamentable to find the hon. gentlemen now deserting the principles which he had advocated so long. The address passed at about midnight

> On Friday, Mr. Burchill gave notice of motion for copies of a contract made in 1884 between John O'Brien of Northumberland county and the government, or any members thereof for the building of a passenger bridge across the S. W. branch of the Miramichi; also all correspondence regarding the claim for extras on said work; also all reports of the inspector and committee of the government regarding said claim and all other papers in connection therewith.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the report on the schools, for last year also a number of returns from different counties, etc.

Dr. Atkinson gave notice of motion for copies of the first application made by and granted to Wm. Murray in 1890, with Mr. McQueen, from the committee to present to his honor the address in answer to his speech, submitted his honor's reply, Mr. Blair, from the committee to nomin-

Standing rules-Tweedie, Murray, Alward, Rourke, Birchell, Russell, Turner. Public accounts-Wilson, McQueen, Pow-

Hetherington, Labillois, Atkinson, Corporations-Pugsley, Hibbard, Alward. McKeown, Robinson, Anderson, Powell. Municipalities-Palmer, O'Brien, Douglas. Melanson, Poirier, Porter, Shaw. Law Practice-Pugsley, Tweedie, Mitch-

ell, Murray, Stockton, Phinney, Powell. Agriculture-Russell, Theriault, Ketchum, Colter, Palmer, Taylor, O'Brien, Poirier, Murray, Phinney, Perley, Shaw, Melanson, Library-Mitchell, Wilson, Stockton Contingencies-Porter in place Baird Privileges-Blair, Ryan, Stockton, Colter,

Phinney, Harrison, Atkinson. On Saturday Mr. Turner gave notice of motion for information in reference to con tracts, etc., for which the Department of Public Works is now liable.

Hon, Mr. Mitchell submitted the estimates of sums required for the gervice of the province not otherwise provided for, for the

current year, as follows :-Administration of Justice -Judges' chambers and law library, St. Expenses 100 imported horses..... \$5,500 Legislature and public departments \$12,500 School houses, poor districts. Free grants act ..5,600 nsurance on library. Assistant clerk, legislative council.... \$500 Engrossing clerk legislative council... Chaplain, legislative council Usher black rol, legislative Council... Door keeper. dessenger, legislative council. Assistant clerk, House of Assembly..... \$500 Iwo engrossing clerks, House. Sergeant-at-arms, House

Door-keeper, House. Two pages, House.... un tie Asylum maintenence..... 40,000 N. tu al History Society Public Health contingencies and print-Public Works -Great roads and bridges \$95,000

Government house.....

Normal school 3,500

70,000 1,000

Hon. Mr. Hanington gave notice of motion for returns from government showing the financial position of the province up to 14th

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill establishing liens on logs and lumber. Hon. Mr. Ryan submitted the Public Mr. Tweedie-What increase did you Works report.

House adjourned till Monday.

On Monday Mr. Melanson gave notice of notion for fullest returns in detail of coach hire charges on government account. Mr. Atkinson gave notice of motion for

After recess Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted a return of the civic indebtedness of the Northumberland municipality. Adjourned till Tuesday morning.

[Special despatch to the "Advance."] FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 17. Hon, Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill relatig to Mines and Minerals.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he would take thu pportunity to refer to a statement of the leader of the opposition in reference his (Mr. Blair's) colleague in the government, Mr. LeBlanc. The leader of the opposition charged against him that he had led Mr. LeBlanc to resign his seat and contest Kent or the House of Commons. He wished nost emphatically to deny the statement. which was false in every respect. Not only did he not approve of Mr. LeBlanc putting himself in a position which might require him to resign his seat in the Executive, be if that hon, member resigned with the intention of contesting Kent for the Dominion Parliament, he did so against the advice of nimself (Blair) and the Provincial Secretary. Mr. Blair said he had the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to say that in tendering his resignation to His Honor, Mr. LeBlanc expressed regret that he had not followed Mr. Blair's advice and not tested Kent for Ottawa.

Mr. Phinney moved that Mr. Speaker ssue his warrant for a new election in Kent

Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion could not be be entertained until the House had decided that there was a vacancy. Quite a discussion took place over resoluions by Messrs. Turner and Hanington for

information regarding the finances of the

Province, the government promising the

information, if the resolutions were amended. which was done. Adjourned till to-morrow morning. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 18.

of current revenue account to March 12th Mr. Poirier gave notice of enquiry : Is is the Government's intention to have a bridge built on the little Tracadie river, parish of Tracadie, Gloucester Co. ? If so, when? Is it also the Government's intention to

Hop. Mr. Mitchell submitted statements

complete the repairs on Seal Brook bridge in the same parish? Mr. Melanson gave notice of motion for full particulars regarding travelling expenses of heads of departments and members of the Executive Council since January 1st, 1889 up to March 13th instant. Also statement of amount paid to or for or charged by the Attorney General and Solicitor General or any other member of the Executive for expenses and services to Ottawa or elsewhere: as delegates during the past three years with items and dates of such seavices and

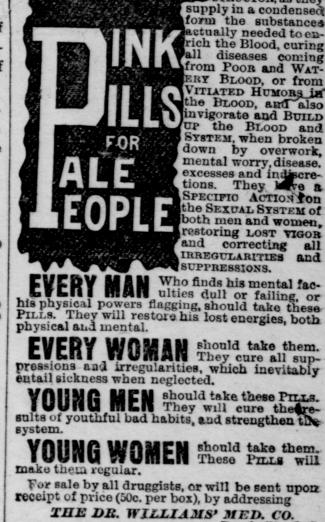
Hon. Mr. Hanington rose to a question of privilege. The correspondent of the Telegraph had made reflections on himself and other members of the opposition in to day's paper by seeking to create the idea that it was unusual to withdraw a motion. Such a course is quite usual out of courtesy towards the member of the government answering the resolution. He had only withdrawn the motion on the assurance of the Provincial. Secretary that the information asked for

would be turnished. Mr. Phinney again brought up the question of the position of Kent County in the Legislature, in view of the resignation of Mr. LeBlanc. Quite a discussion took place as to whether or not, under the rules, this matter could be dealt with before the after.

The Attorney General and Solicitor General held that under rule 70 it was clearly intended that for the first 14 days only routine could be transacted in the forenoon. Such a rule was intended to prevent a mem ber so disposed from taking advantage of the House by springing a matter during the absence of members of the Government or of other members having committee or other business to attend to. The question of the Kent election was not one of privilege, as contemplated by rule 79, and no interest could suffer by allowing the matter to stand

Messrs. Hanington, Stockton, Phinney and Alward contended that under rule 79 this matter could be heard now and Mr. Speaker agreed with that view.

Mr. Phinney read a declaration setting forth that LeBlanc was a candidate for the Dominion election and Dr. Alward moved. seconded by Dr. Atkinson, that LeBlanc's seat in this Legi lature be declared vacant. After a lengthy discussion an amendment was carried referring the matter to the committee on privileges.



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