Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

"APRIL FOOL" to-morrow.

WILD GEESE are beginning to come to the bays along the North Shore.

ASSIGNED.—Thomas Vye, trader, of the parish of Derby, Northumberland, has failed.—*Globe.*

THE CHARLO salmon fishermen made a sturdy and effective protest against the anglers' petition against their net privileges.

"THE COMMODORE":—Senior pilot, Angus McEachran, has been elected Superintendent of Miramichi pilots for the current year.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a ladies education, we should not see so many grey heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

TO BE REPEATED:—The members of St. Michael's C. T. A. Society will (by request) repeat the entertainment held by them a short time ago, on Thursday, 21st of April, next, with a partial change of programme.

MR. PORIER'S ENTERPRISE:—"Mr. Jas. Porier, M. P. P., intends to can all the fish he can get this year, and is giving out traps to every one that wants them. He has several crowds of men making traps, nets, &c." *Ex.*

THE CLIFTON PLACE property is to be sold to-morrow. It is one of the most pleasantly situated and desirable residences in Chatham. The time of sale is 12 o'clock and the place, on the premises.

PERSONAL:—Mr. T. Amos Wilson, of Fredericton, was in town yesterday.

Hon. T. F. Gillespie's many friends will be glad to learn that he is much better the last three or four days than usual and hopes to be out the first fine day.

WELDFORD is again provided with a Rector, in the person of Rev. Arthur A Slipper, recently from England, who now has charge of the Church of England there, which has been without a pastor since Rev. Mr. Hooper accepted the rectorship of Moncton.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION:—The Charlottetown Patriot of Wednesday 22nd says:—Considerable excitement was caused in the city to-day by the announcement that the Stanley left Pictou at 7 o'clock this morning for Charlottetown. About 11 o'clock she was sighted inside Point Prim To show the heaviness of the ice, we may state that the Stanley was three hours making half a mile. She reached the wharf at 3 p. m., with a number of passengers.

ALMOST A FIRE:—A farmer living a few miles up the country from Richibucto had a narrow escape the other day from losing his barn and contents by fire. He backed his sled into the barn to put on a load of hay, but when it was completed and he tried to start, the horse commenced to balk. That well-known remedy of lighting straw and placing it under an animal of this nature was then tried. The horse started, but only far enough to clear the fire himself, which placed the sled directly over it, with the result that the load of hay was soon in a blaze. The horse was quickly taken out and the burning load hauled out by hand, just in time to save the barn and contents.

Masonic.

Masonic Grand Master, Dr. Thos. Walker, of St John, is visiting North Shore lodges officially. He was at Richibucto, on Monday evening, at Chatham on Tuesday evening and Newcastle last night. He was accompanied by Messrs. Frost, Master of Albion, St John; P. A Melville, St. John, E. Lee Street and R A. Maltby, Newcastle, and other prominent members of the order in visiting Miramichi Lodge, Chatham. After the business of the occasion, including exemplification of the second degree, was over, the Grand Master and visitors were entertained in the large refreshment room of the hall, the band of the 73rd Battalion furnishing music and a fine supper being served by Mrs. Leonard. The Grand Master is to go to Bathurst, Campbellton and Dalhousie before returning to St. John.

The Murray Estate.

(St. John Globe, 25th.)

In the Equity Court, in *re* the estate of William Murray, of Chatham, insolvent, Mr. F. E. Barker, Q. C., moved before Judge Tuck this morning for an order relieving Hon. Allan Ritchie of the trusts. In the petition presented by Mr. Ritchie, it is stated that the assets of the business amount to about $46,000, besides the book debts, the total amount being $72,000, and that the liabilities amount to about $60,000. It is also stated that Mr. Ritchie at first declined to accept the trusts along with the other trustees, as he lived away from the business and had other duties to attend to, but was induced to do so on the understanding that the estate would soon be settled by compromise. But now he finds that the trusts are going to be carried out, and, as he lives at Newcastle, he thinks the other trustees, who live at Chatham, where the business is situated, can perform the trusts without him. Mr. C. W. Weldon, Q. C., appeared for the Bank of Montreal, Isabel Murray, wife of the assignor, and Mr. W. J. Fraser, who are preferred creditors by the trust deed, and said that on behalf of his clients he would consent to the removal of Mr. Ritchie, but he thought that, as Mr. Barker had suggested, a new trustee should be appointed. He suggested that Mr. F. E. Winslow, manager of the Bank of Montreal, who are the heaviest creditors, should be appointed.

Mr. R. A. Lawlor, appearing for himself, and Mr. T. DesBrisay the other trustees, said that they had objections to acting with Mr. Winslow, as certain complications would likely arise in determining the amount of the claim of the Bank on Montreal, and that he wished to avoid any differences arising among the trustees, and also that the business was now about all done, so that they did not think it was necessary to appoint Mr. Winslow.

His Honor said that personally he did not have anything against the appointment but he did not think that a heavy creditor was the best person to administer an estate. He said he did not feel like appointing him either without the concurrence of the other trustees. The order was made removing Mr. Ritchie and the hearing was adjourned until next Friday at 11 o'clock to consider the appointment of another trustee.

Probably in April more than any other month in the year are the ravages of cold in the head and catarrh most severly felt. Do not neglect either for an instant, but apply Nasal Balm, a time-tried, never-failing cure. Easy to use, pleasant and agreeable. Try it. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price—50c and $1 a bottle. Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Campbellton Carnival.

A Campbellton correspondent of the Moncton Times says:—The largest carnival ever held in Campbellton took place on Thursday evening, the 24th inst, in the Curlers' rink. No less than a hundred costumes were on the ice and most of them were exceedingly pretty and costly. Mrs. Morton, wife of Mr. John Morton, I. C. R. engineer, was awarded the ladies' prize for the most original costume, she representing the "B. L. E." Mention may also be made of Miss Grace Venner, as "May Queen," Miss Alice Mowat, as "Fancy Crazy Work;" Miss Emma LeCasseas the French Standard, representing the same in small flags, and Miss Maud LeCasse as "Friendship Cane" being assisted by Mr. James Keary. Among the gentlemen it would be pretty hard for any one to say who wore the most original costume. Mr. John Deboe as the "Marquis de Bricat," Mr. J. W. Miller as "Highlander" were as original as could be, as also Mr. James Alexander and Miss Lucy Moore as "Mark Antony" and "Cleopatra" respectively. The chief event of the evening, however, was the mile and a half race between Dingee of St. John and Copeland, of Newcastle, N. B., which was announced on the posters. This drew no less than five hundred spectators and large crowds kept coming in from all quarters, some of them driving twenty miles, until at the time appointed, 21.15, more could not possibly get standing room. The contestants were then ready for their test. Messrs. Danie Desmond and Howe Taylor being appointed judges and Mr. F. M. Anderson scorer. When manager Brown gave the word "go" both started off at a good rate, Dingee slightly ahead. Coming around the second corner Copeland tripped and fell. To this Dingee quickly spurted and gained nearly half a lap on his opponent. Copeland, however, was soon again on his feet and pursued his man closely, and kept working hard, coming in about five feet ahead of Dingee The latter claiming that at the twenty-second lap his backers told him the race was over, but it appeared that twenty-five laps were to be skated. No doubt had Dingee not been told to stop he would have crossed the scratch some distance ahead of Copeland, and again he was skating under disadvantages, as but six weeks ago the young lad had the misfortune to lose two of his fingers in a saw mill and has been under medical treatment ever since. Both are good skaters. During the evening good music was furnished by the Campbellton brass band playing some very good selections.

The people of the World's Dispensary of Buffalo, N. Y., have a stock-taking time once a year and what do you think they do? Count the number of bottles that've been returned by the men and women who say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medicial Discovery or Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription diden't do what they said it would do.

And how many do you think they have to count. One in ten? *Not one in five hundred!*

Here are two remedies—one the "Golden Medicial Discovery," for regulating and invigorating the liver and purifiing the blood; the other, the hope of weakly womanhood; they've been sold for years, sold by the million bottles: sold under a *positive guarantee*, and not one in five hundred can say: "It was not the medicine for me!" And—is there any reason why you should be the one? And supposing you are, what do you lose? *Absolutely nothing!*

Cat-ah! Lip-See.

We're all listened to the, by no means, melodious, tone of the midnight cat, and some have felt, as we always do, in sympathy with the under dog in the fight, but it remained for the writer to witness, in broad daylight, a specimen of the midnight revels, and he hastens to inform the public that the unearthly cry is not produced by either fear or pain but is really the outcome of enraptured, extatic bliss, to judge from the blindness and self-satisfied air of the one and the loving caresses of the other. After reading this the old lady or young lady for that matter, who fondles her pussy, will be delighted to know there's no danger of it losing its fur in the event of some prowling john thomas inveighing her over the fence, and then also t'will be a gratification to children when playing with their kittens to know that wholesale slaughter is not the result of midnight caterwaul, and the little boy who ties their tails together will now have the remorse of knowing his is the only cruelty perpetrated. How many a tender hearted maiden's dreams have been banished by that piteous wail, and no doubt she imagined her own cat was suffering while really enjoying the luxury of forbidden fruit, and we understand why the old bachelor's boots are called into use when he realises the fact that while the missiles are flying pussy is getting the inside track and making for a place of shelter, while he chews the cud of bitter disappointment.

It is unfair that Old Presbyterian should have a monopoly of cruelty, catachism, catastrophe and imagination without facts, and we'll feel obliged if you will insert this letter, which solves another puzzle that has always been a mystery to the uninitiated.

CATAMOUNT.

Holmes Hole, Little South-west, 1892

The Legislature

FREDERICTON, March 23.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted supplementary estimates as follows:—

To provide for expense lumber commission	$1,190 50
To provide for encouragement of dairying	8,000 00
To provide for repairs legislative building	5,600 00
To provide for land purchase lunatic asylum annex	3,000 00
To provide for repairs lunatic asylum annex	3,000 00
Total	$20,790 50

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell the estimates were referred to the committee of supply.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill to incorporate the Campbellton Rural Cemetery Company; also to continue the Restigouche boom company's act.

Hon. Mr. Ryan introduced a bill further amending chapter 99 Consolidated Statutes of Municipalities, which bill and others introduced by Messrs. O'Brien, Taylor and Pugsley amending the same chapter were referred to the municipalities committee with a view of consolidating the proposed amendments under one act.

TAX ON LARGE ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the following resolution:—

"Whereas, This province expends very large sums annually for the care and treatment of the insane, and in aid of hospital and other institutions for the dependent classes, and it is expedient to provide a fund for defraying part of the said expenditure by a succession duty on certain estates of persons dying as hereinafter mentioned; therefore

"Resolved, That succession duties be imposed to be paid the receiver general for the use of the province upon the estates of deceased persons, as follows: Where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased exceeds $50,000, and passes either in whole or part to, or for, the benefit of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes (as the case may be) shall be subject to a duty of $2 50 for every $100 of the value in excess of $50,000; where the aggregate value of the property exceeds $200,000 the whole property shall be subject to a duty of $5 for every $100 of the value, and where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds, $10,000 so much thereof as passes to or for the benefit of the grandfather or grandmother or any other lineal ancestor of the deceased (except the father and mother or to any brother or sister of the deceased, or to any descendant of such brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister) shall be subject to a duty of $5 of every $100 of the value; where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds $6,000 and any part thereof passes to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased that is above described, or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased, save as hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be subject to a duty of 10 per cent. on the value, provided that where the whole value of any property devised, bequeathed or passing to any person under a will or intestancy does not exceed $200 the same shall be exempt from payment of the duty imposed by this section.

"These duties shall not be imposed upon any estate the value of which, after payment of all debts and expenses of administration, does not exceed $5,000 nor upon property given, devised or bequeathed for religious, charitable or educational purposes, nor upon property passing under will intestancy or otherwise to or for the use of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased does not exceed $50,000 in value."

The resolution was supported in a lengthy speech by Mr. Blair, and opposed by Messrs. Hanington, Alward and Stockton, the latter concluding at midnight, when the resolution was carried, the vote being as follows:—

Yeas—Blair, Mitchell, Ryan, Labillois, Porter, Poirier, Colter, Russell, Taylor, Hibbard, Hetherington, Murray, Wilson, Douglas, McQueen, Legere, Anderson, O'Brien, Burchill, 19.

Nays—Hanington, Stockton, Phinney, Alward, Atkinson, Lewis, Smith, McKeown, Perley.—9

Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved that the committee rise and report progress with leave to sit again

Carried and the house adjourned.

MARCH 24.—A number of resolutions relating to ways and means were discussed and adopted.

MR. BLAIR GIVES MR. PHINNEY HIS OWN WAY.

Mr. Phinney gave notice of a motion that the committee on Balcom draft investigation be instructed, directed and authorized in conjunction with and in addition to the subjects of the present inquiry, to inquire, investigate and report upon the circumstances and facts connected with a certain draft for the sum of $536 or thereabouts, drawn by J. A. Balcom, supervisor of great roads for the city and county of St. John, on Chief Commissioner Ryan in the year 1888, and paid by the department of public works in 1889; also to inquire, investigate and report upon the "balance, $139 30 in Joseph A. Balcom's account on page 108 of the auditor general's report for 1891, and the balance due by the said Balcom to the board of works, and into all facts and circumstances connected with the said entries and the accounts, charges or indebtedness to which they refer."

Hon. Mr. Blair suggested that Mr. Phinney make his motion now in order to avoid delay. The government would not offer any opposition to it, and it could be passed now by unanimous consent without the usual two days' notice.

Mr. Phinney accepted the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Blair and moved the resolution, which passed unanimously.

The surveyor general submitted the minutes of evidence taken by the N. B. Lumber commission.

ABOUT BRICKS.

There was quite a discussion on the subject of bricks—Messrs. Stockton and others endeavoring to show that bricks bought for the Lunntic Asylum from Messrs. Lee ought to have been bought from Messrs. Mooney. It was shown that the Mooney bricks were A. 1., but Hon. Mr. Ryan showed that they could not be got at the time wanted and for the price of the Lee bricks.

DAIRYING GRANT OPPOSED.

On the item for the encouragement of dairying, $8,000, Dr. Stockton said some information should be given as to additional revenue expected from the new taxation proposals.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said this was additional to the $2,000 provided by law.

Dr. Stockton thought the amount was small in proportion to the amount proposed to be raised.

Hon. Mr, Mitchell said it was thought that between $20,000 and $30,000 would be realized from the new taxation legislation and he thought the present appropriation was a reasonable grant at the commencement.

Dr. Stockton—How much of that $20,000 or $30 000 do you propose to devote to terminal railway facilities in St John. ?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—We have not received much assistance from the members from St. John in our proposals to aid that port. He hoped in a few years that the government would be able to substantially aid St. John in the matter of harbor improvements in the interest of the province generally.

Dr. Alward—Is nothing to be contributed this year to that object.

Hon. Mr. Blair was charmed with the interest shown by these gentlemen in the dairying interests considering their bitter opposition and contemptuous references the other day. Dr. Stockton says now that the dairy grant should be enlarged, which a week ago he had treated with the utmost contempt. He thought the country would appraise the solicitude of the hon. gentleman in the dairy industry at its proper value. If this movement proved to be a success it would not be because these hon. gentlemen had not opposed it to the utmost extent. As to the terminal facilities of St. John, was it reasonable to ask the government to make a grant for that service without the request or co operation of the people of St John? The hon. gentleman (Alward) was a little previous in his present criticism. When it was found that the government were unwilling to afford the suggested, when it was asked for, this criticism might be in order.

Dr. Alward said the government were giving $8.000 to the dairy industry in pursuance of the taxation resolutions, and it was not unreasonable to ask what they intended to do for terminal facilities in St. John in pursuance of those resolutions? He thought the solicitor general with his deep interest in this subject ought to have been able to make some definite proposition.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said the hon. gentlemen from St. John (Alward and Stockton) had the other day ridiculed the proposals of the government to aid the dairying industry. Mr. Hanington referred to these creameries contemptuously as patent churns, and Mr. Powell said it meant giving a three cent stamp to each of the farmers of this province. No two men had ever done more to create discord and to weaken the influence of St. John in the councils of the country than the hon. gentlemen opposite (Alward and Stockton). What suggestion had they ever made in the interests of St. John? He (Pugsley) believed the time had come when the people of St. John should discard party ties and work out these improvements whose need they had felt so long. Any claim which the people of St. John might present in this matter would be generously met by the government regardless of the attitude of the representatives of that city.

Dr. Stockton said the speeches of the attorney-general and solicitor-general were the most extraordinary ones ever delivered in the house. His (Stockton's) opposition was not to dairying or terminal facilities but to direct taxation.

Messrs. Alward, Hanington, Stockton and Blair thrashed the subject out at considerable further length, after which Hon. Mr. Mitchell explained that the grant would be expended in aiding the establishment of creameries and educating the people by lectures and otherwise on this subject in different localties. He described the movement now in progress in different parts of the province. He regretted that the debate had been so unprofitable.

The item passed and the house adjourned.

CHEESE-PARING.

March 25.—There was quite a long discussion to-day on an item of of $3,000 to pay for sixty acres of additional land in connection with the lunatic asylum annex.

Mr. Hanington argued that the increase of expenditure in connection with the asylum was relatively greater than that of inmates.

Hon. Mr. Blair showed that the average increase of patients since 1882 was 105; that the salaries paid to officers averaged lower than in other countries and that the cost per head for maintenance was also below the average of similar institutions elsewhere.

OPPOSITION VALUATION OF ROCKS.

Messrs. Stockton and Hanington condemned the sale of building lots, which were a part of the Wetmore property purchased for asylum farm purposes.

Hon. Mr. Blair explained that the lots referred to was so rocky and barren as to be unfit for even turnip-raising and a number of gentlemen in Fredericton and elsewhere bought them in at the public sale at the Crown Land office with the intention of sooner or later erecting summer cottages on them, even he, himself, having bidden one in at $20. He said the 60 acres which it was proposed to buy had been valued by Dr. Steeves, who owned it, at $60 an acre. The government had bought the hay off it at $4 per ton, standing, and the money to be paid for the hay would really pay the interest on the purchase-price, which was arranged for at $50 an acre.

TALKING FOR TALK'S SAKE.

The spirit in which the discussion was carried on may be gathered from the following as we find it in the official report:—

Mr. Hanington—This a most extraordinary thing. Selling lands belonging to the province at $40 an acre, and now proposing to buy more alongside of it for $60 an acre. Why did the sale take place at the crown land office?

Hon Mr. Blair—Did you ever know sales of crown lands to take place outside of the crown land office?

Mr. Hanington—Yes, the lands should have been offered for sale at St. John,

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—You could not get $20 for all the rocky lots referred to from St. John people as an investment.

Mr. Hanington said he had been informed that Dr. Steeves used patients from the asylum to work on this farm which he now proposed selling to the government.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the government having bought the grass as it stood, patients might have been employed in cutting it, which saved to the province the cost of the labor.

Mr. Hanington said the government had already land enough at the asylum annex. What Carleton county farmer had a farm of more than 300 acres.

Mr. Ketchum said nearly half the farmers of Carleton county had each a farm of more than that size.

Mr. Hanington—Under cultivation?

Mr. Ketchum—Of course, the farms include pasture lands.

$10 AN ACRE OUT OF THE WAY.

Mr. Hanington strongly condemned the proposed purchase of land at $60 an acre, in view of the government selling part of the land which cost the province $60 an acre at $20 a lot, or $40 an acre. In view of selling lots to members of the government and their friends at such prices, this sum should not be voted.

Mr. Smith said it was understood in St. John that these lots were sold last year.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Many things are understood there that are not true.

Mr. Smith said it was a fact that it was proposed to buy lands at the annex for $60 an acre after lands already bought had been sold to members of the government and their friends for $40 an acre. He understood the reason the lots had been secured by the friends of the government was that they might have votes in St. John county.

Mr. Haningron—Are the house and barn included in the proposed purchase?

Hon. Mr. Blair said they were not. The government had no use for them and were able to secure the 60 acres at $50 an acre by agreeing that Dr. Steeves should keep the house and barn and retain about an acre of the land about them. The member for St. John (Smith) had shown how little he knew about the question he undertook to discuss. The lots were not sold last year but in January of this year; the purchasers included such gentlemen as Mayor Beckwith and Mr. James S. Neill, who could not be classed as strong government supporters. The lots were purchased with the view of erecting seaside shanties upon them, and nothing could be realized for them for any other purpose. Any person had a right to bid on the lots, they having been advertised and open to public competition. He thought that all the rocks from Carleton to Red Head could be bought for less than $20 a lot, so that there was little in the complaint that the lots referred to had been sold at that figure. It was not intended to pay $60 an acre for the land now proposed to be purchased. The sum proposed was $50 an acre as the member for St. John (Smith) would notice if he informed himself regarding the item now under consideration.

Messrs. Stockton, Powell, Atkinson and other opposition members endeavored to make it appear that the asylum supplies cost more now than formerly and Dr. Atkinson made a characteristic attack on Mr. Quinton.

THE OPPOSITION AGAIN KNOCKED OUT.

Mr. Wilson said he would take the expenditure at the asylum last year at $139 20 per patient, as claimed by the opposition, and would still be able to show a saving under the government for the past five years as compared with the old government's expenditure faom 1875 to 1879 inclusive. The figures per patient from 1875 to 1879 were as follows:—

1875	$122 61
1876	118 26
1877	118 71
1878	115 72
1879	107 49

An average per year per patient of $116 56. Under this government, taking the figures of the opposition, the rate per patient each year has been:—

1887	$ 97 52
1888	110 52
1889	117 64
1890	117 76
1891	130 90

An average per year per patient of $114,87 as against $116.56 per patient under the old government. The attack made by Dr. Atkinson on Mr. Quinton was unfair and cowardly, considering that he was not here to defend himself, and considering, too, that it was made at a time when it was known that he would be summoned here in connexion with the Balcom matter, and then could explain any connection of his with liquor purchases for the asylum. He (Wilson) was now in a position to say that every drop of liquor purchased for the asylum patients had been purchased not by Mr. Quinton, but on the order of Dr. Steeves himself.

WILSON ON THE "MISSING LINK"

Continuing, Mr. Wilson said: "Now, Mr. Chairman, I will refer for a few moments to the hon. member for Carleton. He took occasion the other night to refer to me in terms which I suppose he thought were scathing in the extreme, and he seemed to have the support and sympathy of the hon. members of the oppostion. He said I was the frowsly-headed, blearey-eyed, foul-mouthed member of the government party, and that I voted at the bidding of the government. I could have withstood an attack upon my political career, my political knowledge, my character—upon anything—but when the hon. gentleman attacked my beauty, I was quite overcome, and nothing but a sense of my duty to my country would have enabled me to bear up under the attack. This attack has interfered with my prospects, I had intended, in company with the Hon. Thomas R. Jones, to have my picture taken so that we might together hand down to posterity our features for their admiration and delight. But the high-minded, truth-loving, whole-souled member for Carleton has blasted my prospects and that of my friend, Mr. Jones.

"I do not, however, blame the hon. gentleman, upon second thought, for his contempt of my beauty arises from an habitual practice of gazing upon his own beautiful features. The mirror discloses to him a cranial formation in the form of a sock head without compare in the range of human experience. Its frontal and parietal bones, its occipital protuberance are of such exquisite rotundity of formation that he has nothing but contempt for those less lavishly endowed. He also beholds inlets of vision such as adorn no other human being since the flood. They wink and blink like the stars of heaven when heaven's eternal melodies roll, and it is a pity that they are not put to better use than to peer out political filth for the use of the opposition. Then he sees a nasal organ which is a thing of beauty; I can compare it to nothing but the piece of dough too small for a biscuit, too large for a tart, which I used to see my mother, after she had cut out a pan of biscuit, stand in the corner of the bread board for future use. Then when he views that cavity where hangs by the middle that tongue of scandal, what feelings of delight possess him; and then the smile—such a smile—it lingers like an unpaid bill, it's as receptive as a baby's mouth, as infectious as the small pox—it would make a monkey laugh and send a thrill through the whiskers of a baboon. Nor is this all, Mr. Speaker. When he thinks of his ancestry, when he realizes that he is a cross between a baboon and a lath; that he can trace his pedigree through scoundrels for a thousand years he is overjoyed and has nothing but contempt for ordinary human beings. But, sir, in all this beauty there is danger. I would advise him to study the story of Narcissus who, we are informed, fell in love with his own beauty, and so violent was his passion that he dwindled away and was finally changed into a flower. Such may be the fate of the hon. member for Carleton, and if such should happen the members of the opposition would adorn their centre tables with the dear doctor and then they would have "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Dr. Atkinson rose in a great temper and said Mr. Wilson had been turned out of the office of secretary-treasurer of York, charged with misappropriating County funds. Several members cried "not so" but the house laughed as the doctor rayed on. Dr. Atkinson proceeded to say Mr. Quinton's accounts as steward of the asylum were before the accounts committee in a disgraceful condition, when the point was raised that the accounts could not be referred to in the House while they are before the committee.

The chairman referred the matter to the speaker who ruled that as the accounts were before the committee for general examination it was not improper for any member to refer to them in the house.

The item for the purchase of the additional land for the annex of the asylum passed.

LUMBER COMMISSION.

The item for the expenses connected with the Lumber commission $1,119.50 next came up.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that when the appointment of the commission was proposed in 1890, honorable gentlemen opposite had made certain prophecies. Dr. Stockton had said that the commission would cost $3,000 or $4,000; Mr. Hanington thought it would cost $2,000. The fact, however, was that the total expenses of the commission were represented by the sum now asked for. He read a letter from the chairman of the commission, A. F. Randolph, recommending that the secretary, D. G. Smith, be paid $750 and $250 for contingencies and traveling expenses; that Stenographer Risteen be paid $79.50, and that Mr. Jack and Mr. Maxwell be paid for attending as witnesses. The commissioners, themselves, would prefer that no sum should be granted them for services or expenses. (Applause.) These were the gentlemen whom the hon. gentleman opposite had attacked so severely when they were appointed. These were the gentlemen who were going to make another grab. There was very little solace for the opposition in the finding of that commission. They found that owing to the depressed state of the lumber trade a higher rate of stumpage ought not to be imposed. In this connection the opposition had comforted themselves with the recommendation made for a change in the scaling system. It was charged that the government were endeavoring to defraud the revenues of the province and that he (Tweedie) as head of the department was a party to it. He gave the accusation his most unqualified denial. The system now in vogue was the same as existed under the old administration, and some of the old scalers were employed yet. Morever, an examination of the evidence taken by the commission would show that many of the witnesses thought that no better system than the present one could be devised. In any case there would have been a risk run as to whether scalers appointed were all honest and capable. It was also exceedingly difficult for the scalers often to obtain full returns. Sometimes they were misled by the operators, especially small operators, and often the nature of the country was such that it was impossible to find all the lumber. This was especially the case where operations were being conducted in part on granted and in part on crown lands. But if there was underscaling done it was done chiefly on the Bay of Fundy shore and not at the north shore. He defied the leader of the opposition to show that scalers had in any instance been appointed for political purposes. No member of the house had ever attempted to interfere with him in dealing with these scalers. He had various re-surveys made in Kings, Albert, Northumberland and Restigouche counties and had thereby saved considerable money to the province. In some cases the fault was not entirely attributable to the scalers, who were in most cases reliable and capable men, but in the case of scaler Stephens, his delinquencies had been so frequent that it had been found necessary to discharge him. The leader of the opposition had charged that a scaler at Newcastle had claimed to have received a buggy as a present from the government or from an operator. He challenged the leader of the opposition to mention the name of that scaler, and if he did so he would give him an investigation.

Mr. Hannington—You may have a chance to have the investigation sooner than you think.

Mr. Tweedie—That is not answering the question. I defy the hon. gentleman to name the man. A man who would make such insinuations and then be unwilling to back them up was little better then the basest slanderer. The hon. gentleman was a stumbling block to his friends and to the government foolishness. Passing on, Mr. Tweedie said it would be impossible to find any thing in the evidence taken before the commission to back up the statement that 20 per cent. was lost through bad scaling, except the statement of Mr. Jack, who had some feeling against the department and was a bitter opponent of the government. That gentleman had been fulminating against the government for years, and yet when called to the stand he had not a suggestion to make that was new or worthy of consideration. In this connection Mr. Tweedie read from the testimony of George Burchill, David Maxwell, James Hayes, Robert Ritchie, Robert Connolly, C. M. Bostwick and Edward Jack as showing that the present scale was a just and equitable one. Mr. Jack however had gone for the old government very hard, for he said he had known them to appoint "apothecaries and played-out tavern keepers" as scalers. It was easy to reconcile the findings of the commission on the subject of stumpage. On the one hand they found that the present rate was all that the business could stand, or that should be imposed; on the other hand they found that if the government could hold their lands, as a private capitalist might, for a number of years, and if the American duty was taken off, an increased rate of stumpage might fairly be charged. Mr. Tweedie then gave figures showing that the expense of running the crown land department, exclusive of scalers, was now but $7,070.66, as compared with 9,000 and $10,000 under the old government. He was about to refer to the contingencies of the office, but was called to order by Mr. Hannington. As to the statement that his travelling expenses were $450 more than last year, Mr. Tweedie explained that it had been caused by the sessions of the mining commission, which for the convenience of the parties interested had been held in different parts of the province. He did not think $3 a day travelling expenses on on the average was excessive for a member of the government.

THE SNOWBALL CLAIM.

It was charged that the government did not collect $3,300 from Snowball on Stumpage account. If there was any dirilection of duty in this respect it was on the part of the old government, for they had seized all of Mr. Snowball's lumber and then released it without collecting the claim. Moreover that claim had arisen the most of it just 17 years ago.

Mr. Hanington replied to Mr. Tweedie and modified his former statement, saying he had never abused the North Shore people. But he believed there were certain gentlemen in the lumber business there who if they could save money by supporting the government, would not hesitate to do it. He had never charged that Mr. Snowball paid the expenses of Mr. Tweedie's election, but he believed that he did or helped to contribute $2,500 in the Westmorland election, and perhaps the government would find out whether it was true or not.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Make your charges.

Mr. Hanington said he believed he could prove his charges before a fair tribunal.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Hanington had said that Mr. Snowball's deficiency arose in 1881. The records of the crown land department showed that the trouble arose in 1875 and continued in 1876 and 1877, and the old government appointed a committee of investigation in 1879, who did nothing but bequeath it as a legacy to their successors.

Dr. Stockton—Does the provincial secretary say that the government did no insist upon a settlement of the Snowball account because it was standing when they came in office?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—No; I said it was a doubtful claim, that Mr. Snowball was determined to resist it, that it would be exceedingly expensive to go into law, and that the issue as between the government and a private individual would probably be adverse to the government.

Dr. Stockton—Then why do you keep it in the accounts?

Hon, Mr. Blair—It was all right the three or four years that you supported us.

Dr. Stockton—That don't justify it remaining four or five years longer. I think it should be wiped off or enforced.

Mr. Blair—If we went into a law suit involving great expense, we would be condemned by the opposition, and if we wiped it off the books we would also be condemned.

The item passed and the House adjourned.

On Saturday Mr. Burchill introduced a bill to incorporate the Nelson Branch Railway Company.

MARCH 28.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill relating to the education of deaf and dumb mute persons.

Mr. Murray committed a bill continuing the incorporation act of the Restigouche Boom Co.—Agreed to.

Mr. Murray committed a bill authorizing the erection of a boom across the River Charlo, Restigouche, Mr. Rourke in the chair.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Blair called attention to the necessity of the members interested in private bills, getting them advanced so that they might come before committee of the whole. The government did not wish to unduly press its measure, but would expect members to make reasonable haste with their private bills, so aa to get them through at the time when the house might reasonably be expected to prorogue. At present members of some of the committees, more especially some on the municipalities committee, did not attend the meetings, and it might be necessary to ask the house to take some action regarding that matter.—Adjourned.

[*Special to the Advance.*]

MARCH 29:—A long discussion took place on a motion of Dr. Atkinson to reduce a supplementary estimate of $114,000 for a stone and iron bridge at Woodstock, to $60,000 and change the location. His proposition was defeated by a vote of 23 to 11.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to incorporate the Tobique Valley Railway Co.

LATEST!

MARCH 30.

Hon. D. Hanington delivered his valedictory address in the Assembly this afternoon, making a good impression upon the house.

FREDERICTON, March 30:—Hon. Jas. Ryan, President of the Legislative Council, died to-day.

FREE FARMS IN THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST!

Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta, Saskatchewan.

THE Government give one quarter section (160 acres) free to every bona fide settler. A second quarter section can be pre empted by deferred payments.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has a large quantity of the best farming lands for sale at $3.00 PER ACRE, with easy terms of payment.

In Manitoba, 2,000,000 *Acres; In Assiniboia,* 4,000,000 *Acres; In Alberta,* 3,000,000 *Acres.*

UNDER THE TEN YEARS' CREDIT PLAN, the purchaser pays only one-tenth of the purchase money in cash; the balance is payable in nine annual instalments with interest at only 6 per cent, per annum.

1892. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FARMERS. 1892.

To enable Farmers to meet their payments from the products of the land, they can have their instalments fall due in each year after harvest.

REDUCED PRICES.

The Company are making special efforts to secure the settlement of their lands, and are offering a REDUCTION in the price of those listed at $4 per acre and upwards; in most cases amounting to FROM 25 TO 33 PER CENT.

Do not purchase Lands until you know OUR PRICES and TERMS. If you do not intend purchasing write for the NEW PUBLICATIONS just issued by the Company. These will show you how and where to

SECURE A FREE HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES.

And give you facts regarding successful Farmers that will surprise you.

The Canadian Northwest has the most productive soil in the world. Its wheat fetches the highest price; its live cattle are admitted to the English markets, while United States cattle are not. There is a market for the farmer at every station; and there are schools and churches wherever there are settlers. It is not subject to drought nor floods, to grasshoppers or to cyclones or tornadoes. Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway agent for books and maps concerning it; ask for "Farming and Ranching in Western Canada, or the "Free Farms" map, or "Actual Experience" and read the testimony of men who have gone there from Eastern Canada. Young women are in great demand; they find occupation as domestics directly they arrive, and readily get married to prosperous young farmers. Young men or young women can start life there almost without money. They make the money there; an independence is gained in a very few years by the thrifty.

The old settlers of New Brunswick should use their influence with the young men who intend emigrating to keep them within the Dominion, where they are offered better advantages than in the United States and do not lose their nationality.

Lose no time in getting to the West and choosing your location. First come, first served.

Apply to any Ticket Agent, to C. E. MacPherson, St. John, N. B.; or to J. HEBER HASLAM, Special Agent, C. P. R. Moncton, N. B.

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called Catarrhal diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1) by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS — CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physician for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing sleep Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

Note. No charge is made for the insertion of marriage or death notices in the ADVANCE. The notices must be brought or sent to the paper direct.

BIRTH.

On 19th February, to the wife of W. Millat Salter—a son.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Chatham, on Monday, March 28th, by Rev. Jos McCoy, Mr. Robert J. McDonald to Miss Emily A. Fowlie, both of Black River.

At Chatham, on the 29th inst., by Rev. Neil McKay, Mr. Geo. W. McDonald, to Miss Ida Ann McIntosh, all of Chatham.

DIED.

At Calverts, Alabama, March 18th, Janet Harris, wife of James Keoughan, aged 36 years.

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