THE HERALD.

BoardofWorks

VOL. III., NO. 18. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1892. $1.00 PER YEAR.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy ava[illegible]he Cooking is highly commended, and the Sta[illegible] Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

Ther[illegible] two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WILSON & WILSON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS and CONVEYANCERS

Offices: Carleton St., East Side.

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON, M. P. P.
GEO. L. WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Esvte Agen . Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.
Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES, B.A. JNO. W. WETMORE, B.A.

HUGHES & WETMORE,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

OFFICES: WILEY BUILDING, Opp. Normal School, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N.B.

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MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GASWORKS,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

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Workmanship first-class.
Prices satisfactory

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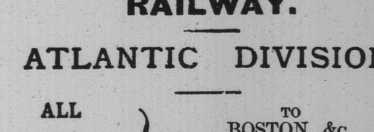

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL LINE } TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect Nov. 30th, 1891.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.15. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

10.35 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East. Vanceboro, Bangor, and points West. St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

3.00 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6 00, 10.00 a.m., 4.30 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.25 a.m., 12.15, 6.25 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.50 a.m., 2.50 p.m.
Vanceboro, 10.25 a.m., 2.30 p.m.
St. Stephen, 9.00, 10.30 a.m.
St. Andrews, 8.00 a.m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.35 a. m., 1.25, 7.20 p.m

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.20 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

5.10 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass. Agent,* MONTREAL.
C. E. McPHERSON, *Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent* ST. JOHN, N. B.

—UNION—

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Of London, England.

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Private Dwellings and their Contents, Churches, School Houses and Public Buildings

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Bar Iron.

312 Bars REFINED IRON.
12 Bundles REFINED IRON.
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JUST RECEIVED:
500 FEET Steel Chain, new style, strong, tough and durable.
For Sale low by
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Moulding Nails.

JUST RECEIVED:
3 CASES Moulding Nails, in one pound papers ½ ⅝ ¾ ⅞ 1 1¼ 1½ inches; 10 Kegs in 1¾ 2 2¼ 2½ 2¾ and 3 inches long. Well finished bright nails.
And for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous or Gou and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Medicine Venders throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

13-10-83

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreall Service. 1892, Calling at Londonderry.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
April 21	SARDINIAN	May 7	May 8
" 28	*NUMIDIAN	" 18	......
May 5	PARISIAN	" 21	May 22
" 12	CIRCASSIAN	" 28	" 29
" 19	*MONGOLIAN	June 8	......
" 26	SARDINIAN	" 11	June 12
June 2	*NUMIDIAN	" 22	......
" 9	PARISIAN	" 25	June 26
" 16	CIRCASSIAN	July 2	July 3
" 23	*MONGOLIAN	" 13	......
" 30	SARDINIAN	" 16	July 17

And regularly hereafter.

*S. S. Mongolian and Numidian will only carry Cabin Passengers on the voyage to Liverpool.

Rates of First Cabin Passage, Summer Season, 1892, to Londonderry or Liverpool from Montreal or Quebec.

By S. S. Parisian—$60, $70 and $80, Single; $110, $130 and $150, Return.

By S. S. Sardinian or Circassian—$50, $55 and $60, Single; $95, $105 and $115, Return.

By S. S. Mongolian or Numidian—$45 and $50, Single; $95 and $100. Return.

Children 2 to 12 years, Half-Fare; under 2 years Free.

Intermediate, $25. Steerage, $20.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service.

Liverpool to Baltimore via St. John's and Halifax.	Steamships.	Halifax via St John's, N. F., to Liverpool.
12 April	NOVA SCOTIAN	9 May.
26 "	*CARTHAGINIAN	23 "
10 May	CASPIAN	6 June
24 "	NOVA SCOTIAN	20 "

*The Carthaginian will carry only Cabin Passengers from Halifax.

Cabin Passage, Halifax to Liverpool—Single, $60 and $65. Return $110 and $120.

Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal points to Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

GLASGOW AND HALIFAX LINE.

Direct sailings from Glasgow to Halifax.

NESTORIAN	1 April
SARMATIAN	14 "
HIBERNIAN	29 "
NESTORIAN	13 May.

And fortnightly thereafter.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

(Late State Line Steamers.)

From Glasgow.		From New York.
1 Apr.	STATE OF NEBRASKA	21 Apr 4.00 p m
15 "	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	5 May 10 a m
29 "	STATE OF NEVADA	19 " 3 00 p m
13 May	STATE OF NEBRASKA.	2 June 3.00 p m
7 May	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	16 " 2.00 p m

Rates of Passage New York to Glasgow.

Saloon Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry.......$40 and $45

Special Railway Fares from Glasgow to Liverpool $2.80; to London, $5.00; Londonderry to Belfast, $1.30; to Dublin, $1.85. Passengers have their choice of lines and are allowed 10 days stop over at Glasgow or Londonderry if desired.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to,

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

4th April.

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FUNERAL

—AND—

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS,

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

Caskets, Coffins,

Robes, Mountings, &c.

and everything required in the Undertaking Business kept in stock.

☞ *Special Prices for Country Orders.*

Orders in the City or Country attended to with promptness.
Residence over Warerooms.

ADAMS BROS.

Scales.

JUST RECEIVED:
1 CASE Family Scales. Very nice and very cheap.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Horse Nails.

JUST RECEIVED:
60 BOXES Horse Nails, usual sizes.
And for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Carpet Lining.

JUST RECEIVED:
10 ROLLS Carpet Lining. Anti moth proof.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Oil. - Oil.

JUST RECEIVED:
PER S. S. HISTORIAN
13 CASKS Paint Oil. 1 Cask pocket Cutlery, Door Springs and Shelf Hardware.
and for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PARSONS' PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. ONE PILL A DOSE. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps; five boxes $1.00. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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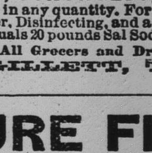
IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

GILLETT'S

PURE POWDERED 100%



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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worse cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give EXPRESS and POST-OFFICE. H. C. ROOT, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO ONT.

BURDOCK PILLS

SUGAR COATED

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES

DR LOW'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

VALUABLE FARM.

I AM instructed by Mr. B. D. SEWELL, of Kingsclear, to offer his Farm at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, April 16th, 1892, in front of the County Court House, Fredericton, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The farm comprises about 1,500 acres, of which about 400 are cleared and under cultivation, and about 60 acres of the best Island land in New Brunswick.

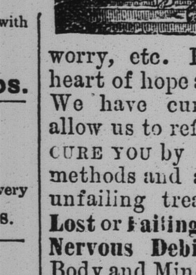
There is a revenue of about $650.00 per annum derived from shore right, Boom rent and rent of hotel and cottage; there are also one 2½ storey dwelling house, barns and outbuildings on the premises in the best of repair.

Terms at sale.

E. H. ALLEN, Auctioneer.

Fredericton, March 23.—4 ins.

BE A MAN



Laocoon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry, etc. Rouse yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. WE CAN CURE YOU by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unfailing treatment at home for Lost or Failing Manhood, General or Nervous Debility, Weaknesses of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen, WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS AND PARTS OF BODY. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

PURE AMERICAN TAR.

JUST TO HAND:
350 TINS Pure American Tar, at special low price.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

IN THE MIRE.

Opposition Sinking out of Sight.

AFRAID TO FACE THE HOUSE

After Making Their Charges.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR UPHOLDS THE CONSTITUTION.

On Monday, hon. Mr. Blair, by command of the lieutenant governor, laid on the table a letter received by his honor from A. A. Stockton, M.P.P., a memorial signed by twelve members of the house and his honor's reply thereto. On motion the clerk read

The Governor's Answer.

Following is the full text of his honor's reply to the letter of the leader of the opposition regarding the opposition memorial:

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
"April 4th, 1892.

"Sir,—The lieutenant governor was, on Thursday last, the 31st ult., at noon, handed a communication from you accompanied by a memorial bearing the signatures of yourself and other members of the legislature reflecting upon the conduct of his government and members thereof, and requesting that a royal commission be appointed to investigate the matters therein alleged.

"The lieutenant governor would remind the memoralists that the usual parliamentary course in such cases is for a member of parliament in his place in the house to formulate his charges, stating at the same time that he is credibly informed and believes he can establish the same by satisfactory evidence, and to ask for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the same, or its reference to a standing committee for that purpose.

"The lieutenant governor cannot recall to memory a single case where a commission, such as has been asked for, was granted, when these preliminary steps were not taken, or where evidence warranting such a course had not been submitted to, or brought out before a parliamentary committee. In the present case

Sixteen of the Eighteen Charges Made

by the memorialists have not been formulated by any member of the legislature, and the memorial is unaccompanied by any statement of the nature of the evidence upon which the memorialists rely in support of their accusations.

"In addition to the specific charges made, it is requested that any other charges that may be duly submitted to said commission for investigation and the facts and circumstances, preceding, accompanying, causing and following the payment, contracts and agreements and arrangements that may be herein alleged respectively, and into all the facts and circumstances which are of a nature to make known by what system, proceeding or method, by what intermediaries and conditions, contracts, subsidies, practices, advances of public moneys, leases or grants of lands and generally the patronage of the governments, or of the departments have been retained, granted or paid from the third day of March, A. D., 1883, to the third day of March, A. D. 1892.

"It appears to the lieutenant governor that the granting of the request of the memorialists, including the general reference asked for, would be not only at variance with the well established usages of parliament, but with

The Principles of British Justice.

The humblest subject of Her Majesty can only be tried upon the counts of his indictment, and is thus enabled to prepare his defence.

"While the lieutenant governor is most anxious to guard the public interests in every way possible, consistent with and within his constitutional authority, he desires to guard against the breaking down of the parliamentary bulwarks, erected after great experience with which members of parliament and government are surrounded.

"Under these circumstances the lieut. governor does not feel warranted in granting the request of the memoralists. He has arrived at this conclusion the more readily as he has the assurance of his government that they will afford every facility for the fullest investigation of any charges which may be preferred in the usual manner against them before the legislature, and have already, as they inform him, invited members who in the house referred to some of the matters contained in the memorial to formulate their charges and call for a committee of investigation in the usual way.

[Signed.] S. D. TILLEY.

"To A. A. Stockton, Esq., M.P.P., leader of the opposition."

The Attorney General's Answer.

Hon. Mr. Blair, on rising, was received with applause. He said that he rose to a question of privilege in connection with the papers which had just been read and he proposed, at the conclusion of his remarks, to move a resolution. It would naturally be expected that, under the circumstances in which he addressed the house, he should do so with some feeling. It was within the recollection of the house that almost from the opening of the session one or more members of the opposition had been hurling this insinuation across the house.

Dr. Stockton—The hon. member is not speaking upon a question of privilege.

Hon. Mr. Blair—I propose to move a resolution based upon the question of privilege.

Mr. Speaker—perhaps the resolution had better be read.

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

"*Whereas*, It appears by papers laid upon the table of the house by the authority of his honor the lieutenant governor, that Messrs. Stockton, McKeown and ten other members of this house did, on Thursday, the 31st day of March last, forward a memorial to his honor containing certain charges and allegations reflecting upon the conduct of his government and certain members thereof, which are charges numbered from one to eighteen inclusive, and asking that his honor would cause a commission to be appointed consisting of one or more judges of the supreme court of the province to investigate the said charges; and

"*Whereas*, It further appears by the said papers that

His Honor has Declined to Accede

to the application of the memorialists and has indicated that if the said members have any charges against the government which they believe they can establish, the proper course is to prefer such charges before the house and call for an investigation by and before a committee thereof, in the usual manner; therefore

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this house it is the duty of those members who have subscribed to the said memorial and thereby impeached the integrity and official conduct of the executive government and its members, to forthwith demand that a committee of the house be at once appointed for the purpose of an investigation into the charges made, and notwithstanding that the business of the present session is about concluded and the memorialists have not availed themselves of the abundant opportunity open to them during the session of taking action in respect to these charges in the usual manner, this house hereby declares and affirms its willingness to continue the present session for such a length of time as may be necessary for a full, proper and sufficient inquiry into each and all of the said charges."

Dr. Stockton said the resolution did not relate to a question of privilege but to the appointment of a committee, and also pledging the house to remain in session, which the

House had no Authority to State

as it was a matter of the governor's prerogative. The hon. gentleman should give two days' notice of motion.

Mr. Speaker ruled that in matters of privilege, two days' notice of motion was not required. Charges had been made against members of the government and were now on the table of the house and also before the country, and it seemed to him right and just that the rule should be so construed as to admit of parties accused having the charges tried without delay. The language of the resolution was not objectionable, if it simply expressed the willingness of the house to remain in session.

Hon. Mr. Blair resumed. He could not but express his surprise that the leader of the opposition, after placing charges before the lieutenant governor of such gravity as these, would have been found so wanting in fairness and honorable dealing as to raise technical objections in the way of this resolution being moved. He (Blair) would not deal at length with the subject matter of the memorial further than to call attention to one or two features of it. He was surprised that some of the hon. gentlemen on the other side had

Set their Hands to this,

and he felt they must have done so through some misapprehension. There were some of the members on the other side who had acted uniformly against the government, but yet honorably, and with whom he was on terms of pleasant social intercourse, and he was indeed surprised that these gentlemen had subscribed to all the charges contained in that document, some of which had been already fully tried before the legislature. He referred more particularly to the Leary charge. When that charge was formulated and tried, he had gone personally upon the stand at the earliest possible moment and had

Pledged his Oath to his Innocence,

and these gentlemen had accepted his statement, and had not only refrained from asking him a single question, but had in the house admitted and expressed their gratification that he had been completely exonerated. He was, indeed, pained to know that there were gentlemen whom he had regarded as honorable and respectable men, who would not only charge him with all manner of misdemeanors which they well knew they could not prove, but would charge him with having gone on the stand and committed perjury in order to exonerate himself. That was the kind of tactics upon which the gentlemen opposite hoped to get into power; not that they had a shadow of hope that they could find any reputable witness to swear that he had violated his public trust, or that he for any money consideration made or agreed to make a corrupt contract with any man;

Not that they had the Faintest Idea

of being able to show that one dollar, supposed to have been spent upon any public works, had been expended in connection with an election or in any other improper manner, but that they hoped by circulating these charges broadcast throughout the country, by means of the press, that they might be able to damn the members of the government. He defied these gentlemen to produce a single witness of repute who would go upon the stand and swear that he had ever been guilty of a corrupt act. They might be able to show that some of the members of the government had received contributions to elections, but that could be shown with respect to the members of most governments, and certainly with respect to most of the members of the opposition. But he would say here and now that he

Defied them to Produce one Witness

who would go upon the stand and testify that, under any circumstances, he (and he believed he could say the same of his colleagues) had ever bartered away any office or public money, or sold or agreed to sell any contract of any kind or nature whatsoever. (Applause).

These charges had been presented to the lieutenant governor, and the latter, leaning towards no political party and yielding to the influence of no party, but steering a straight course in the discharge of his high constitutional functions, had given a fitting response to

The Back Stair Tactics

these gentlemen had adopted. They ought to have known before they approached that high functionary what answer he would make. They ought to have known, and did know, what constitutional practice and usuage would require at his honor's hands. His honor had discharged his duty as a constitutional governor and had informed these gentlemen that there was a tribunal which the people had set up, before which such charges should be tried. The tribunal was now open to them, and his purpose now was to ask this house to express its sense of the duty which rested upon the gentlemen by whom the charges had been made. The characters of the supporters of the government were involved, as well as those of the executive, and unless they were vindicated they would appear to have been supporting a body of men who were unworthy of their confidence. He appealed to them to know whether they would not subscribe to the resolution he had moved and

Remain here if it took all Summer

to meet the charges which these gentlemen had so wantonly made? (Applause.) He (Blair) had made arrangements to visit England in connexion with public business—had even arranged for sailing on the 27th of the present month—but that business could be done by others and he would remain. (Applause.) He did not propose to go to the other side of the Atlantic while resting under these aspersions. If he was guilty he was unworthy of holding his present position. The provincial secretary and chief commissioner had come into the government when it was first organized, and he knew them to be men of exemplary character and unblemished honor. He knew that they were innocent, and he wished to have it demonstrated by the closest and most exhaustive investigation that he was worthy to be their colleague and their leader. (Applause.)

The matter had now assumed that shape that he felt it to be the duty of the gentlemen opposite to enter upon this investigation and he asked the house to subscribe to the resolution that he had moved. (Applause.) He proposed to stay here without adjournment until it could be seen whether the rumors and the slanders that malignant opponents of the government had

Poured into the Ears of the Opposition

were susceptible of proof. He did not believe that the people of this country had the slightest doubt but that a committee of this house would be capable of receiving the evidence of sworn witnesses and rendering their verdict upon that evidence. But the duty of the committee would primarily be to get out the evidence; they could and would elicit all the facts. That committee need not express its opinion upon the evidence, but the country would be the ultimate tribunal and the opportunity of pronouncing upon the evidence elicited by the committee would be open to them. If the leader of the opposition could substantiate his charges he should occupy the position in which he (Blair) was standing to-day, and another body of men should assume the reins of government. (Applause.)

The Provincial Secretary

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said, in seconding the resolution, that he could only endorse what the attorney general had said. He had felt deeply wounded that he (Mitchell) should be charged by some of these gentlemen with the high crimes and misdemeanors contained in the memorial. He would only say his conscience was clear. He had nothing to fear from an investigation, and he believed the same was true of his colleagues. He had sat at the council board for the past nine years with the attorney general and with hon. P. G. Ryan, and perhaps more than any member of the government he had enjoyed the confidence of his honored leader, and he could say in the presence of this house, in the presence of the country and

In the Presence of High Heaven

that in the course of his whole intercourse with him he had never known him to be guilty of a dishonorable act. (Applause.) He was prepared to stand by him, and he knew the charges could not be proved against him, and he believed the same was true of Mr. Ryan.

During the time that the present solicitor general and surveyor general had sat in the executive he had found them gentlemen of honor. He would as soon expect to find himself doing a corrupt or dishonest act as to find them. The constitutional course had been clearly pointed out by the governor and he appealed to the members of the house to remain if it took all summer to fight out this question. (Applause.) He felt confident that when the result of the proposed investigation went to the country it would be found that the government had done nothing derogatory to the position they held. (Applause.)

The Leader of the Opposition.

Dr. Stockton said that all the papers had not been brought down. Mr. Hanington's name was to the memorial, but he had subsequently (in view of his impending appointment as judge) sent in a withdrawal of his name. During this session the charge had openly been made against a member of the government that he was bought for solid cash to change his allegiance and vote against the old government, and that gentleman had sat in his seat and not attempted to deny the charge.

Hon. Mr. Labillois—I rise to a point of order. I assume from what I have seen stated in the press that the hon. gentleman refers to me. I have simply to say that no charge was made against me at any time in the house.

Dr. Stockton—Well, that is what appeared to me to take place in the house. Were the government afraid to have this matter investigated by a judge or judges of the supreme court?

Were the Government Afraid

to receive the decision of a non-partisan, non-political tribunal? The opposition did not propose to ask for a committee of this house. They had fairly and frankly stated to his honor that they would have no confidence in the result of such an investigation, which must necessarily be a partizan finding, one way or the other. It was only human nature that members on both sides would allow feelings to warp their judgment.

Passing on Dr. Stockton said he declined to have the investigation before a committee of this house, and therefore would oppose the resolution. He hoped there was no truth in these charges, but let them be fairly tried and he would rejoice to know that such was the case.

Mr. Colter said he would be only too happy to stand side by side with the attorney general in this matter, but he had paired with Mr. McKeown and therefore his name would not be on the list.

The Opposition Lieutenant.

Mr. Phinney said he would be pleased upon a fair investigation to find that the charges were unfounded. It was not to the interest of the country that charges of such gravity should be circulated. But at Ottawa, at Quebec and in Nova Scotia similar charges had been made against public men, and it was highly desirable that they should be sifted to the bottom. It might be possible that a single judge of the supreme court

Would be Actuated by Partisan Feelings.

If that was feared, two or three judges could be chosen. If the investigation were taken before a committee of this house, objections would be taken and questions ruled out on technical grounds, so that a fair and free inquiry could not be made. With the party feelings existing on both sides of the house, it was impossible that men could act in an unbiased manner. If he had occupied the position of one member of the government who had been openly charged with having been purchased, he would at once have demanded an investigation.

Hon. Mr. Labillois—The charge was never made in this house.

Mr. Phinney—Well, it is made now in the memorial.

Mr. Wilson Speaks.

Mr. Wilson said he was sorry to learn from the other side that the representatives of the people had not the honor and integrity to look after the interests of those who sent them here. Dr. Stockton had said that the house and country had received the finding of the committee in the Fraser investigation with satisfaction. If the house was competent to satisfy the country then it was competent now. As one representative, if these charges were referred to a committee of the house and fairly proven he

Would not Hesitate a Moment

about the course he would take. Mr. Phinney had stated, that the Leary investigation was not a fair and full one, yet he was one of the men who signed a report exonerating the attorney general. (Applause.) Would he have done that if he had believed the inquiry was not complete and effective? He (Wilson) was perfectly willing to stay here until this whole matter was threshed out, and he believed his constituents would back him up in so doing. The people of this country did not wish that the members of the executive should be under these charges for any definite length of time. The St. John Sun had said that the people had very little confidence in Wilson's inquiries. He did not know that he had a patent inquiry of his own. He was satisfied as to his rulings on the Leary inquiry—that no judical authority would have ruled differently.

One Would be Led to Suppose

that it was the government supporters who had objected to all the questions that were ruled out on the Leary investigation. The fact was that when Dr. Atkinson was on the stand not a single question was asked him that Messrs. Phinney and Hanington had not objected to, and when some of these questions were ruled out the latter had said that he thought he (Wilson) had acted fairly upon that inquiry. These gentlemen, who then objected to Atkinson answering any questions on the ground of privilege, are the men who want to get at the bottom of things to-day.

The Attorney General.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he wished to make a statement which was called for by what had been said by the leader of the opposition, as well as by the remarks of Mr. Shaw. It had been put forward that the reply to the memorial was put into the mouth of his honor the lieutenant governor, and dictated in its very language by his advisers. This was said with a view of militating against the force and value which would otherwise attach to his honor's reply. He wished to inform the house that he had the authority of his honor the lieutenant governor to state that the answer which he had given to the memorial

Was his own Reply

and was not furnished on the advice of his council. (Applause.) His council unquestionably did concur in the opinion expressed by his honor; and upon the broadest constitutional ground, unless the house was to consent to the abdication of all its rights and privileges; unless they were prepared to say that responsible government was a delusion and a failure; unless they were prepared to say that the people of this country were not competent to govern themselves, that their affairs should be submitted to the adjudication of the judges, he failed to discover how any other tribunal could properly be selected than that which his honor had recommended. It was because his honor had the highest appreciation of

The Valuable Safeguards

which our system of government threw around the people's liberties, that he felt that no other course was open to him than to give the reply which he did, and whether the tenure of office of this government was short or long, the invaluable and cherished principles of the present system of government should not be rudely thrown aside because some two or three gentlemen suspected the government to which they were opposed of being guilty of wrong doing. (Applause.) Those principles had been purchased at too high a price to be lightly sacrificed. It was the simple duty of the government, when a question arose which affected the principles of the constitution, to stand firmly by them. The government propose to do that in the present case. The government wished to disclaim no responsibility that belonged to them. They assumed the responsibility of concurring in and approving of his honor's reply, but they were happy to assure the house that the reply which the governor did give was his own reply, was not written at the dictation of any member of the government, but was his honor's own view expressed in his own words. (Applause.)

The resolution then being put to the house was carried on the following division:—

Yeas—Blair, Mitchell, Ryan, Pugsley, Tweedie, Labillois, Porter, McQueen, Russell, Theriault, Harrison, Taylor, Palmer, Hibbard, Murray, Wilson, Poirier, Douglas, Leger, Anderson, O'Brien, Burchill—22.

Nays—Stockton, Phinney, Lewis, Rourke, Smith, Powell, Shaw—7.

Most people suppose that the manufacture of tobacco consists merely of taking the leaf and pressing it into plugs. The fact is, however, that the process is a very delicate one, and the least false step will injure the flavor. The leaf must be carefully attended to for months after it leaves the planter's hand. It must neither dry too quickly or too slowly. Even after it has reached the factory the utmost delicacy of manipulation is required. The weather must be carefully studied, for if there is too much moisture in the air when it is pressed it will mould, and the same will happen if too much moisture is sprinkled upon it for the purpose of opening the leaf. Again, if it is overdried in the oven it will turn crisp, and will nip the tongue in smoking. It is by careful attention to all these points that the "Myrtle Navy" has been brought to such perfection. The firm who manufacture it have their own storehouses in Virginia, and from the time it leaves the planter's hands until it is turned out of the factory, months afterwards, in plugs, it is under the care of their skilled and trusted employees.

The man who is looking for something to do rarely finds anything, but if he is willing to do anything he can always find something.

Relief and speedy cure are given for serious ailments by using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

MILLVILLE.

MILLVILLE, March 31.—Our streets are quite animated again. The absent males have returned from their forest home and, to judge by their happy faces, matters have turned out very well with them.

Mr. Parker, our teacher, appears to be the right man in the right place. The attendance is large and the progress of the scholars is grand.

C. W. Taylor has opened up a furniture store here, thus supplying a long felt want. He reports business good.

With the exception of colds, our health report is good.

We extend congratulations to brother Thomas Henry on the advent of an heir.

Dr. Owens is moving into his new quarters on Brook street and in a few days will be comfortably settled.

The great question of the day among our citizens is: How long should it take a judge to decide upon a point of law and if there is any way to compel a decision either for or against respondent?

Those wedding bells do not appear to be sounding any closer. Query: Is he waiting for Easter?

T. W. Purvis is fitting his new building up into a fine store and his goods have commenced to arrive. He says he will bring down the prices.

Several of our citizens are talking of going to help swell the population of uncle Sam's territory; arguing now that bark is down there is no money in this country.

Hauling here is good yet, and the weather wise say it is a dry, cold moon. Business is generally looking up.

MEDICAL HINTS.

Cure For Dyspepsia.

As is well known, this troublesome complaint arises from over-eating, the use of too much rich food, neglected constipation, lack of exercise, bad air, etc. The food should be thoroughly chewed and never bolted or swallowed in haste, stimulants must be avoided and exercise taken if possible. A remedy which has rarely failed to give prompt relief and effect permanent cures, even in the most obstinate cases, is Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts by regulating and toning the digestive organs, removing costiveness and increasing the appetite and restoring health and vigor to the system. As a case in point we quote from a letter written by Miss L. A. Kuhn, of Hamilton, Ont:—"Two years ago life seemed a burden. I could not eat the simplest food without being in dreadful misery in my stomach, under my shoulders and across the back of my neck. Medical advice failed to procure relief and seeing B. B. B. advertised, I took two bottles of it, and have been entirely free from any symptoms of my complaint since."

This gives very conclusive proof of the efficiency of this wonderful remedy.

A pompous school-inspector, in addressing the advanced class of a school, said: "Scholars, I have an impression—and, by the way, what is an impression?" "A dent in a soft spot," answered one of the pupils; at which the teacher exclaimed: "Come, come, children, no personal remarks," and the pompous inspector sat down.

Charming people, these exceptional people! Here's a medicine—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for instance, and it's cured hundreds, thousands that're known, thousands that're unknown, and yet yours is an exceptional case! Do you think that that bit of human nature which you call "I" is different from the other parcels of human nature? "But you don't know my case." Good friend, in ninety-nine out of a hundred cases, the causes are the same—impure blood—and that's why "Golden Medical Discovery" cures ninety-nine out of every hundred. You may be the exception. And you may not. But would you rather be the exception, or would you rather be well? If you're the exception it costs you nothing, you get your money back—but suppose it cures you?

Let the "Golden Medical Discovery" take the risk.

"Mr. Tillinghast left me $50,000," remarked the interesting widow to young Hilow. "My dear Mrs. Tillinghast," replied Hilow, "you should husband your resources." "Oh Frank, dear, this is so sudden. But if you are really sure you love me!"

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you have Difficulty in Breathing—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Mrs. Lordly Pompous—"I am going to the theatre, and will probably not be home until very late." New servant—"All right, mum; if I'm not up when yez comes home, what's the matter with telling me in the marning all about the play?"

COLD WEATHER TRIALS.

Dear Sirs,—This fall and winter I suffered from neuralgia in my face and had the best medical advice without avail. I at last thought of trying B. B. B., and after using one bottle have not felt any symptoms of neuralgia since. I regard it as a fine family medicine. J. T. DROST, Heaslip, Man.

March is a vile month, said Mabel. I hate to go out on March days. It nearly blows the hair off my head. Dear me! How unfortunate! said Heavyweight. Can't you fasten it on more securely.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you have any Throat Trouble—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Tattle—I see you everywhere with Miss Menibowe nowadays. You seem to be very friendly with her, but you don't say much about it. Rattle—No. Where ever I go I find you've saved me the trouble.

Pneumonia and consumption follow colds, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will prevent both.

Ambiguous—Baron—What do you say, master, can a respectable man still wear this suit? Tailor—Oh, yes, Herr Baron, but not you.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you have Bronchitis—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

A dead man is given more charity than he can make use of; a living man isn't given as much as he deserves.

We suppose it is not inappropriate to refer to a banquet in which we are about to participate as gorgeous.