

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.
Continued from first page.

Mr. Powell followed, making a very mild criticism of the provincial secretary's showing.

Solator general White said that he had listened with pleasure to his honorable friend from Westmorland county, but must confess to a sense of disappointment after the large expectations that the hon. gentleman had raised at the outset of his speech, when he gave the house the somewhat modest assurance that however ignorant the country may heretofore have been upon the subject of provincial finances, that would all have been changed when the utterances of the hon. gentleman had reached the people through the medium of the press. The hon. gentleman had laid down almost at the outset of his remarks the certain novel proposition that the true test as to whether a government had been extravagant or economical must always be whether or not the public debt had increased during its term. Mr. White said he thought not only every member of the house, but every business man in the country, would agree with him that the only true principle on which a government can fairly be judged as to its record for economy is to take the list of its expenditures, examine it item by item, and if possible ascertain whether there had been any sum wasted that could be avoided. The burden rested upon his friends opposite when they impeached the government for extravagance to show there has been any expenditure which they, if in power, could have avoided without injury to the public service. His hon. friend had not taken this course, but chose to rest his case entirely on the old and well worn charge as to the increase of the public debt. He thought he had not been largely presuming on the fact that this is a first session for many of the members; otherwise he would surely not have forced into service this old, well worn, much battered charge that had so often been met and confuted before. His hon. friend had expressed alarm at the financial condition of the country, and sought to prove, by a somewhat indirect and involved series of calculations, that there existed ground for apprehension. He had even insisted that the government had not fairly shown the facts as to the country's finances, giving the house to understand that the province had been hitherto left in darkness, which he now proposed for the first time fully to dissipate. He had even intimated that the government have not fairly shown up the facts as to the government's financial position. No charge could have less foundation than this. Everyone would recollect that last year when the government had occasion to present its estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the then current year, they had placed their estimated receipts so far within the line that as events proved the actual receipts were \$25,179.91 in excess of the estimate they then made. So that the government had not only painted its financial prospects in the most unflattering light, but had gone to the country in that position. He well recollecting how his opposition friends had, during the late election, rung the changes upon the deficit for the then current year, which last session the government admitted likely to occur. But when the event proved that the government at that time, in the face of a possible deficit, was so exceedingly careful not to undertake the difficulties of their position that they really did not overstate the case against themselves, surely the charge that they are unfair in their financial statement, or disposed to make their case better than the facts warrant, was not only unfair, but was a surprising charge to be made even by his hon. friends of the opposition.

A Modern Moses.
When his hon. friend had, as he admitted, given so much study to this matter in the dark corners of his position, he had, he thought been fairly led to hope that his hon. friend would be prepared to state to the house what should be done to better the condition of affairs. It seems that gentleman had in the opening portion of his speech led the house to expect that he was prepared with very valuable suggestions which if they were adopted by the government would lift the wheels of state out of the mire into which they had fallen and place them upon solid ground. He had almost announced himself as a sort of a modern Moses, who was prepared to lead the people from the dead and barren waste through which the government was conducting them into a promised land where all would be flowing with milk and honey. If a government were to be found innocent or guilty simply upon the question of whether the public debt had increased, then the government at Ottawa, of which the hon. gentleman had been for years a warm supporter, must be found wanting. He could hardly have expected that the hon. gentleman, with sincerity in this argument, much less with believing that it could produce the desired effect in the house.

Supply.
The house then went into supply, Mr. Killam in the chair.

Dr. Stockton objected to the employment of three engrossing clerks.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that Dr. Stockton's remark that it was now proposed to expend one-half of the cost of the legislative council was descending into the very depths of absurdity. The proposition of the government was simply this: That three engrossing clerks be engaged the same as formerly, and that two of these in addition to their duties as engrossing clerks, should attend upon the general committee as secretaries, and for this extra work it was proposed to make them an additional allowance of \$100 each. The duties of the engrossing clerks were at times very onerous, and as compared with the amount paid such officers in Ontario and Manitoba, did not cost the province one dollar as to every \$10 spent by the other provinces named. The proposition of the government merely proposed the expenditure of an additional \$200, and considering that the work of the secretaries would greatly facilitate the labors of the two general committees, and help to shorten the session he had no doubt that the house would consider the money well expended.

On the item of \$500 for engrossing clerks Mr. Stockton said an additional clerk was unnecessary.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the expenditure could be revoked by the house at any time if deemed necessary. The proposition was simply transferring the office of engrossing clerk, which had been attached to the legislative council, to this house, and the same duties would have to be performed. Ontario had been objected to by the hon. member as being a large and wealthy province. But Manitoba, with a large annual deficit and less legislation than New Brunswick, employed no less than 10 sessional writers.

Mr. Stockton said it was creating a new office.

Hon. Mr. White said the actual increase was only \$200.

Mr. Allen and Mr. Shaw said, as has already been stated, that in view of the explanation given by the provincial secretary they would support the grant; and the item passed without division.

The following items were also passed: Natural History Society, \$125; refunds of

crowns lands, \$200; surveys and railway expenses, \$1,500; legislative library, \$1,050; public hospital, \$4,400; expenses imported horses, \$500; unforeseen expenses, \$2,000. The item for printing passed; also that of contingencies of public health; \$1,100; contingencies of legislature and public departments, \$12,000.

Dairying.
Upon the item of encouragement of dairying (\$6,000) being reached, Mr. Stockton asked why it was that the government were giving only \$6,000 for this service this year when they gave \$5,000 last?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the government had asked for \$8,000 last year, but had not expended the whole amount. In future years it might be found necessary to increase the grant.

On the item for law clerk Mr. Stockton again protested.

Hon. Mr. Blair said there had always existed, still more did there exist to-day, a necessity for a competent, experienced gentleman who would examine and supervise our legislation. That duty had hitherto been devolved very largely upon himself, but he felt that, in addition to his other duties, it was too much to expect him to assume the responsibilities of giving close supervision and scrutiny to all bills that passed through the house. Hitherto all bills passing through the house had gone to the legislative council, and while great reform had been effected by the abolition of that body, at the same time there had been imposed upon this house added responsibilities. The law clerk's duties would not be confined merely to the session; he would be expected to give assistance to the government at all times in the preparation of its bills. When the late William End was law clerk he received the same sum as that now proposed to be paid, and certainly the great volume of legislation was as great now as then. Mr. Blair explained at some length the duties that would devolve upon the law clerk, whom he thought would be found a great convenience to hon. members. In every other province of the dominion, except Nova Scotia, they had a law clerk, and the testimony was unanimous as to their usefulness. He did not think a gentleman as competent as the one the government had appointed could be expected to give up his private business and devote himself to the work for less than the amount allowed. As to the marriage law or the Bathurst school question would be launched forth with such vehemence that the assembly hall would collapse, but in his childish squeak he spoke of roads. Of course no one paid any attention to him for if he said anything more than another that he knows nothing about it is for. He went back on his constituents however, by implying that they didn't know how to build roads. Some day he will issue a great big anarchist poster detailing the subject in full as he sees it from his bicycle. If some of the older members groaned they could not help themselves. It is to be hoped he will not "punish" them more than once a week.

Dr. Stockton's suggestion that the house should not go into supply until at least three or four days after the auditor's report was submitted, being acted upon, this week would have been lost so far as the legislation of the province is concerned. By going into supply at once as has been done, the members will get through work one week earlier, thus making a considerable saving.

The members of the legislative assembly stand as follows: Lawyers, 11; farmers, 8; merchants, 7; lumbermen, 5; ship building, 2; doctors, 1; millwright, 1; banker, manufacturer, blacksmith, and publisher, one each. This appears to cover the list remarkably well.

Dr. McLeod has not been re-appointed chaplain of the house, as he is in the emergency of the dominion government and is not present in charge of a congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Weddall is filling the vacancy to the satisfaction of all.

AROUND THE WORLD.
The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchange.

The Montreal Freemasons contemplate building a temple to cost fifty thousand dollars or more.

Howard J. Schneider, who killed his wife and brother-in-law, was hanged at Washington Friday afternoon.

In the Connecticut house a majority report of the judicial committee adverse to the abolition of capital punishment was adopted—125 to 54.

Lady Mowat, wife of the Ontario premier, was attacked with paralysis Monday morning and the doctors have given up all hopes of her recovery.

J. H. R. Molen, one of the most liberal benefactors of McGill, has just donated seven thousand dollars to the medical faculty of the university.

The coroner's jury which investigated the cause of the fire at Garden City moulding factory, at Chicago, on Wednesday morning, which three people lost their lives, has returned a verdict charging Stephen J. Carter, owner of the factory with arson.

J. A. Arnold, mechanical superintendent of public works department, has been sentenced by Judge Falconbridge to six months in jail for the same offence, but in mitigation of sentence the judge has suspended the sentence for a year.

Felipe Oamale, a prominent merchant in Mexico, is under arrest on a charge of connection with the defection of the Guatemalan branch of the National bank of Mexico. The shortage in the bank is \$400,000. A number of persons are implicated in the robbery.

Russel, of Linnæus, Maine, had a narrow escape from death on Saturday last at McAdam. He was carrying an axe and shovel and by some means he tripped and fell, the axe severing an artery in his left leg. It was about seven hours before the bleeding was stopped.

Quantities of gold have been found in the vicinity of Memramook, about one mile from the I.C.R. A company, known as the Memramook gold mining company, has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the mining operations. This company has a capital stock of \$400,000.

There was great excitement on the local stock exchange at Montreal at the opening Friday morning, owing to the unusual stringency in the money market, which was caused by three banks having called in during the last few days a million dollars to loan it in New York where interest rates were higher.

James Steen, president of the Winnipeg board of trade, in an interview, states that the people of Manitoba are unanimous in favor of tariff reform. Referring to Senator Perley's remarks that the farmers are not heavily taxed, Mr. Steen states that when it comes to a question of party Senator Perley is not responsible for what he says.

Toronto flour dealers report that American flour is getting into lower provinces notwithstanding the duty of 50 cents per barrel. It is said however, that in order to get it in shippers have practiced fraud on the customs, sending it in as feed and after admission selling it as low grade flour.

Mr. Gold's Guelph miller, is said to have proof that this sort of manipulation has been going on.

must have reminded the house of Mark Anthony's celebrated oration over the dead body of Julius Caesar (laughter) and if I were to become politically dead and if the hon. member for Kent would undertake the job I could scarcely expect a more eloquent tribute to my memory than that pronounced upon the politically dead body of Dr. Atkinson by the hon. member from Kent, when he presented this petition of Dr. Atkinson's. (Hear, hear.)

The petition of Dr. Atkinson shows that gentlemen claim my seat on the alleged ground that he had a majority of the votes. I claim he had no such majority, and I have no doubt that I will be able to show the correctness of my contention to the satisfaction of the members of this house. The returns from the poll held in the parish of Simonds were the returns in dispute. These returns showed that 147 votes were cast at that poll whereas I will be able to prove there were only a total of 133 actual votes polled. It will be apparent that the ballot box at that district had been stuffed, and I have no fear that I will be able to show that the ballot box stuffing was not done in the interest of my colleague, Mr. Connell, or myself. In support of this view I read an affidavit from the clerk for the parish of Simonds.

He was followed by hon. Mr. Connell in a very convincing speech.

After an address by hon. Mr. Blair in which the falsity of the petition was fully exposed, he moved an amendment as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house it is not advisable to proceed with a petition complaining of the undue election and return of a member of this house in any case which could be, or could have been, prosecuted before the supreme court under the controversial elections act, until the sum of \$1,000 is deposited by the petitioner with the receiver general, subject to the order of the house, to defray expenses incurred in connection with such petition.

This amendment was carried by a vote of 24 to 13.

Gallery Notes.
Brother Pitts after a long silence has at last "ris" and those who saw him gathering "mess" up preparatory to getting on his feet felt that the Catholic marriage law or the Bathurst school question would be launched forth with such vehemence that the assembly hall would collapse, but in his childish squeak he spoke of roads.

Of course no one paid any attention to him for if he said anything more than another that he knows nothing about it is for. He went back on his constituents however, by implying that they didn't know how to build roads. Some day he will issue a great big anarchist poster detailing the subject in full as he sees it from his bicycle. If some of the older members groaned they could not help themselves. It is to be hoped he will not "punish" them more than once a week.

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Flower Seeds,
Tomato Seeds,
Cabbage Seeds,
Cauliflower Seeds.
FOR SALE BY
C. FRED. CHESTNUT
Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House
Queen St., Fredericton.
Jan. 14th, 1893.

LUCY & CO'S CHEAP SALE.
Our Semi-annual Sale Will Commence on Saturday, Corner Queen and Regent Streets. Please Examine the Wonderful Low Prices on the Following List;
Men's Pers'n Lamb Caps, \$3 75 Boys Shoe Packs, 60
Seal Caps, 2 50 Youths " 30
Oil Tan'd Moccasins, 40 Boys Moccasins,
" " Packs, 90 Ladies Waterprf Overb'ts, 1 65
" " Larrigans, 2 00 Misses Felt Overboots, 75
" Rubber Coats, 2 25 Childrens " 50
" Diagonal Suits, 8 00 Ladies Rubbers, 35
" Overcoats, 6 50 Mens, Boys and Childrens
Suits at all Prices.
Fredericton, February 24, 1893.

DR. MURDOCK'S
COMPOSED OF
Tar,
Senega,
Wild Cherry, etc.
A Certain and Speedy Cure for
Coughs, Colds,
Croup,
Hoarseness,
Whooping Cough,
Ticking in the
Throat,
Shortness of Breath,
And Diseases of the
Throat & Lungs.
GEORGE H. DAVIS,
Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

Cough =
Balsam =
NEW
FURNITURE
PARLORS.
Bedroom Setts,
PARLOR SUITES, DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, etc.

WE desire to announce that we will have arriving within the next ten days a large and varied assortment of Household Furniture in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, comprising
Easy Chairs in Leather, Brocattelle and fancy coverings, and full lines of Kitchen and Dining-room Furniture.
FOLDING BEDS AND CRIBS A SPECIALTY.
Also a complete stock of ASSORTED CROCKERY Woven Wire Spring Beds IN ALL SIZES.

E. H. ALLEN & CO.
282 Queen St. Fredericton.
Just below Oak Hall.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
FUTURITY STAKES.
To be trotted on Moncton Driving Park on AUGUST 30th and 31st, 1893.
Open to Obed, owned in the Maritime Provinces on or before January 1st, 1893.

Stack No. 1, for Trotting Foals of 1892.
Stack No. 2, " " " " 1891.
Stack No. 3, " " " " 1890.
Stack No. 4, " " " " 1889.

CONDITIONS:
The fees in each stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows: \$3.00 on 1st March, when "mat" one dollar; \$4.00 on 1st June, when animals nominated must be named, breeding, sex, color and ownership given, and final payment of \$5.00 one week before the race.
An owner can nominate any number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake, but can only start one animal in each stake.

Fifty Dollars (\$50) Will Be Added
to each of above stakes, and the prizes will be divided as follows: When four or more start in premiums of \$2 per cent, to first, \$1 per cent, to second, \$1 per cent, to third, and \$1 per cent to fourth. When three start, premiums of \$3, \$2 and \$1 per cent, when two start, \$3 and \$1 per cent. In such an event, any animal finishing the race in either stake will be entitled to first money only. In such an event, the remaining colts to trot on same terms as above, the balance of prize to be divided same percentage as above, according to number of starters. Should there however, be any premium for which any distance has been staked equal, the horses shall trot one heat for the same under the original conditions of notice with divide money will be permitted.

Distance in the selling race will be two hundred yards, in the two-year-old race, one hundred and fifty yards; in the three-year-old and four-year-old race, one hundred yards.
Race No. 1, will be half mile heats, to 2 in 3; stake No. 2, mile heats, best 2 in 3; stake No. 3, mile heats, best 2 in 3; and stake No. 4, best 2 in 3. On all other matters National Rules to govern.

THERE WILL ALSO BE A 2-27 CLASS, for a purse of \$200. The entrance fee of this race will be \$2 per cent, of prize, payable 5 per cent, with nomination, which closes ten days before the race, and all colts, entrance to be addressed to
GEORGE McSWEENEY, Manager.
Hotel Brunswick,
Moncton, N. B., January 5, 1892.

W. E. SEERY, A Full Line
Merchant Tailor,
OF
Has Just Received a splendid new stock of
Liebig's Extract of Beef,
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
Spring Overcoating,
Suits, and Trouserings,
Which he is prepared to MAKE UP
in the
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
W. E. SEERY,
WILMOTS AVE.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.
OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT
— IN CHARGE OF —
A YOUNG LADY,
Is the place where every Lady is certain to find thoroughly Satisfactory Goods at the most Reasonable Prices. We carry the Very Best and Most Reliable Makes. Whatever your Wants may be in this line, you are certain to find it Here at its Best. We ask your patronage convinced that you will find it to your Interests as well as ours, to give us your Trade.
Have You Tried the STANDARD PATTERN? We Sell Them.
JOHN J. WEDDALL.
March, 18th, 1893.

ASK FOR THE
OAK HALL WORKING PANTS
And Buy No Other.
The strongest and best looking Pants in use. 350 pairs just opened at Oak Hall, where you can buy them at
\$1.00 and \$1.25 A PAIR.
ASK FOR OAK HALL PANTS.
NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP.
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,
CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed
Mowers, Ithaca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,
Railway Castings.

NEW GOODS.
We Have Just Received the Following Goods.
Grey and White Cottons,
Grey and White Shirtings,
Table Linens and Napkins,
Towels and Towellings,
Pillow Cottons and Cotton Sheetings,
Ginghams and Prints, etc.
JOHN HASLIN.
Bradford Diagonals. Shot Serges.

NEW
DRESS GOODS
Crepons. Plaids.
DEVER BROS.
Zigzag Chevits. Stanley Cloths.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
First Session, no Upper House. Opened March 9.
Lemont & Sons,
Will give the public leave to offer bills (bank bills) to their firm, for value received, on more favorable terms than bills offered on the floors of the House, many of them being thrown out. We never throw out good bills, as the Legislature does. Bills will cover all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Woodenware, Crockery and China, Tinware, Silverware, Fancy Goods, Furniture Coverings, Lamps and all kinds of Marriage Goods.
Chamber Suites in Oak.