

THE LEGISLATURE.

The recent session of the legislature was a notable one in many ways. For the first time in the history of the province the business was transacted without the assistance of the legislative council. Although the volume of business done during the session was much larger than for some years, the session was of the average length, showing that the abolition of the second chamber does not retard legislation. Indeed it is doubtful if the work of the present session could have been done within the time it was, if the legislative council had been in existence. Nor can it be said that the work has not been as carefully and as well done as in former years. It may be that in some instances a little more care and work devolved upon the shoulders of those responsible for the laws that go upon the Statute books, but wherever this was required it was freely given. On the whole it may be said that the result of the first year's experience in legislating with a single chamber, responsible to the people, has fully justified the action of the government in abolishing the legislative council. With the recent session of the legislature this popular change in the constitution of the province may be said to have been fairly inaugurated, and the old system of the dual chamber will be hereafter numbered among those institutions which have outlived their usefulness.

The session will also be noted for the amount of advanced legislation which has been placed upon the Statute books. Several bills of more than ordinary importance were introduced by the government and have become law. Among these may be mentioned the act relating to registry of bills of sale, by which the whole system of the transfer of property by means of chattel mortgages has been changed, and the opportunity for fraud reduced to a minimum. This measure is expected to bring confidence in the business of the province, and to place it upon a much safer basis. The steam bill, regulating the driving of lumber down rivers, lakes and streams, the enactment of the game laws, and the consolidation of the joint stock companies' act are all important measures, and cannot fail to be productive of much good. The bill relating to practice and procedure in the courts of law was left over until the next session, in order that those chiefly interested therein might have an opportunity to become acquainted with its provisions before it became law. The private legislation was large in volume, and shows that the people have plenty of work for their representatives.

The most important debate during the session was undoubtedly on the policy of the government in regard to the timber lands of the province. The opposition leader no doubt intended to make this the great fight of the session. His own speech showed that he was prepared to challenge the government's policy and attack it on every point. Whether or not his followers were wiser than he, and refused to follow him into the breach, or whether the arguments put forward by the government leaders were unassailable, the fact remains that the resolutions of the government in regard to the leasing of the timber lands of the province, at the expiration of the lease under which they have been held for the past ten years, met with the almost unanimous approval of the house.

The debate on the Bathurst school question was a triumphant vindication of the prudent action of the government in regard to this greatly abused matter. The opposition—who at first declined to take either one side of the question or the other, but who insinuated in general terms that there was something wrong, and that if the government would do its duty the evil could be speedily remedied—were forced to come down from their perch on the fence and put themselves on record one way or the other. After considerable squirming the leader and his lieutenants, Pitts and Phinney, with one or two supporters, practically came to the conclusion that the free schools act was not working satisfactorily, and that the agreement or compact entered into between the protestants and Roman Catholics, when the latter gave up their separate schools and came quietly under the operation of the free school law, should be rescinded. This radical view of the matter, it is needless to say, found but little sympathy in the house. Of course the members for York stood by their leader, Pitts, but the prevailing opinion seemed to be in favor of the present system, and a statesmanlike course suggested by the government.

The opposition can not be congratulated on the fight they made under their new leaders, although perhaps they did as well as was expected of them. For it is as true in politics as in anything else, that where little is given little is expected.

THE GLEANER AND THE LIBERAL PARTY.

The gleaner which has been in the market for some time, unrecognized by either party, is at last selling under tory colors. While for some time past it has evidently been annoyed at the liberal party which unloaded it on a hard hearted world long ago, it never was a duly commissioned tory cruiser, until after Mr. Temple's woodpecker party the other evening, at which the so-called editor of the gleaner was present. Since that date it may be said to be truly tory. At all events it is now sufficiently "toll" to both advise and abuse the liberal party. As far as the abuse is concerned, next to a big election fund it is probably the best thing that could happen to the liberal party. Its advice to the liberals, while no doubt kindly intended, shows traces of such bitterness towards Messrs. Blair and Wilson, as to force one to the conclusion that it is not altogether without prejudice. Its attacks also on such solid and consistent liberals as Messrs. King, Ferris, Emmerson, Burchill, Thompson, Dr. Colter, Connell, Smith, McLeod, and hosts of others who have given their best days and their hardest efforts to promote liberal principles, and who have never betrayed their party in its hour of need, comes with very poor grace from such a despised tory as the publisher of the gleaner. The liberals of this county, as well as those of the province, can well afford to let the gleaner blaze away. When the time comes the liberals of York, who have made the acquaintance of the gleaner and its gang in past days, will know who are the true friends of liberalism, and who are to be relied on to fight the battles of the party, and it will take something more than the disappointed growls of the editor

HOME RULE DEBATE.

Speech by Lord Churchill in the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, April 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary under-secretary of the foreign office, stated in response to questions that the treaty between Great Britain and Nicaragua, signed in March, 1888, guaranteed to British subjects the "most favored nation" treatment in regard to any canal, railway, or other mode of transit that might be established in Nicaragua. The ratification of this treaty had not been exchanged, however, and therefore the treaty was not in force. Sir Edward added that nothing had occurred between the two countries to invalidate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

ENGLAND'S FIGHTERS.

War Vessels Sent to Take Part in the Naval Review.

The big show of fighting ships has begun at Hampton roads, as one of the features of the world's fair. The English squadron of five ships arrived on Monday morning, followed soon after by the Dutch ship Van Speyk. Another Frenchman arrived late in the afternoon. That increases the number of foreign ships there to 11. They are five English, one Dutch, two Russian, one Italian and two French.

There are 13 American ships including the official yacht, the Dolphin, and not including the lively little torpedo boat Cushing. Altogether they make a magnificent showing. They lie in two parallel rows just off old point Comfort. The American line is nearest the shore. The foreigners are on the outside.

These Englishmen have none of the Frenchman's warlike and sullen bearing, but they are in some mysterious way more impressive. The fact is, as far as the beholders of the English are concerned, the ships of the two nations are very much like their men. The French ship poses like a romantic. She frowns upon her neighbors in a somewhat grandiose way. She seems to say, "Look out for me now, for I'm something of a devil when I get my blood up." On the other hand the English ships are unostentatious to a degree. There is no bluff about them. They assume no airs. To be sure they are dignified even to stiffness, but they are simple with it. They do not threaten, they are even peaceful in their bearing. All the same there is something in their substantial solidity which carries with it the assurance that these ships can be terrible fellows when they want to, and that when it comes to fighting, which after all is their business, the furious bearing of the Frenchmen would not count for a single minute.

BEAR ISLAND.

APRIL 18.—The river here is open from Burgoyne's Ferry to Long Island. Great activity is being displayed here since the snow fall in getting in the odds and ends of lumber that had been left.

Cook Joely is now busily engaged in his mill cutting all kinds of dimension lumber.

Abram Hoyt, has the sills of a new house laid on the wall where the other was burned.

Felix has his cheese factory up, it is a wonderful production and as it is at the side of the road to Woodstock it is seen by many, it has a fine wall under it and a convenient water supply from a brook, that flows under it, this water has not been analyzed but were this done it is thought it would be found to possess valuable qualities something similar to those found by the late Emperor Napoleon, when hunting in the forest near Fontainebleau.

George Graham and family, are about to move to Uncle Sam's territory.

We learn that Charles S. Guion and his family are about to move to Presque Isle in the State of Maine. No there is no exodus but there are some people going away.

MACDONALD'S POINT, Q. C.
APRIL 17.—Miss Sophia Belyea gave a tea-party on the 31st of last month. There were about sixteen couples present, and a happy evening was spent by all. Miss Belyea is a daughter of Capt. J. M. Belyea and is much liked by all who meet her.

Miss Mina E. Macdonald who has been taking piano and violin lessons in St. John, arrived home last week. This is rather a hard state of affairs and should be looked after.

The wood-staves seem to be getting low of work this spring, as most every one is getting their summer's supply of wood cut up.

Miss Mand Young, arrived home last week, she is looking well and her many friends welcome her back.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Ocean of our Exchanges.

The catch of gasperaux in the Kennebec river near Hampton is reported very good this spring.

Hon. John Roche, member of the Quebec legislative council, has been created a knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George on Tuesday of last week.

Sir John Abbott, though still confined to his bed, is slowly recovering his strength. He is at his Montreal residence.

Gladstone told a deputation of imperial federationists that he could hold out no hope that Great Britain will ever abandon free trade.

Cuba in Mexico are thoroughly organized and ready when the signal is given to depart for Cuba and fight against Spanish rule.

About 2,000,000 feet of lumber is lying in the vicinity of Cady's Cove, Kings county, awaiting the arrival of the portable saw mills.

John Sharpley, a well known lumber merchant of Quebec, has been created a legislative councillor in place of the late hon. John Roche.

The exceptions of Am P. Potter, ex-president of the Mavorick Bank, were allowed on the 19th, by Justice Putnam in the United States circuit court at Boston.

George H. White, of Sussex, has been advised that the Dominion government have accepted his offer of \$7,000 for the Morrison farm. It is to be used for military purposes.

George Balger, formerly an J. C. R. man, has been appointed night freight clerk at McAdam, taking the place of Mr. Russ, who has gone on the Fitchburg at East Dover.

The Russell "gradiente" mill at Black Brook has cut a large quantity of spool squares, which are piled on the bank waiting shipment. It has been a good season for the spool business.

Rumors are in circulation that President Cleveland and his cabinet have practically agreed on the abrogation of all reciprocity treaties secured by the late secretary Blaine and ex-secretary Foster.

The remains of Charles Longfellow, eldest son of the poet Longfellow, were incinerated at the furnace of the Philadelphia cremation society, at East Walnut lane, Germantown.

A number of Moors at Tangier on horseback rode down a party of Hebrews assembled in meeting in Tetan. Some were trampled to death, others severely injured by the horses' hoofs.

Harkins' academy at Newcastle was totally destroyed by fire, which was discovered about 2 o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire it is not known. There was some insurance on the academy and its contents.

The right of the Ontario legislature to enact a law prohibiting the liquor traffic is to be tested in the case which has lately been appealed to the supreme court. The validity of the Ontario local option law will be determined.

The marriage of Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria, to Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, took place at Florence Thursday. The ceremony was marked by much splendor. The Prince is 32, the Princess 23.

A cyclone which struck Osage, Kansas, was more destructive than at first supposed. It destroyed many buildings, and many will probably die. Fully 100 houses, barns and stores in the suburbs were completely demolished.

An early hour Sunday morning Samuel McKay, the youngest son of ex-Mayor McKay, of St. Stephen, who has been ill with consumption for some time, passed away. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely attended.

A receiver was appointed for the Pennsylvania steel company, which has extensive plants at Steelton, Pa., and Sparrow's Point, Md. Luther S. Bent, president of the company, said the cause was the present unfavorable condition of the money markets.

The failure is announced of the Australian joint stock bank, London, with liabilities amounting to \$13,000,000. The deposits amount nearly to \$11,000,000. The paid up capital is stated as \$6,794,394, there being 78,268 shares issued and paid up to date.

Wednesday night Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, issued an order calling upon all keepers of gambling houses and pool rooms to close their places within twenty-four hours. If the order is not obeyed offenders will be prosecuted. The sporting element worked hard for Harrison's election and the order comes to them like a thunder-bolt.

The steamship Pichuben, of the Hamburg-American packet company, which sailed from Hamburg to Montreal, has 673 steerage passengers. She will be subject to a very strict inspection at Green Isle, as the health authorities have no means of knowing whether these immigrants come from cholera infected districts or not.

The Dowager duchess of Sutherland has been committed to Holloway prison under a sentence of imprisonment for six weeks for having been drunk on the 10th of last month.

The death occurred at Gagetown on Tuesday of Mrs. Gilbert A. Williams, mother of Mrs. I. N. Parker of St. John. The funeral took place at Gagetown yesterday and was largely attended. The services at the home, grave were conducted by Rev. A. C. Dennis, A. B. Mrs. Williams was 55 years old and was a highly esteemed Christian lady. Chas. Williams, son of the deceased, reached Gagetown just as the service at the house was commencing.

PENNIAC.
APRIL 19.—A number of men left here on Monday for Cain's River, where they will engage in river-driving. Driving on the Penniac is delayed on account of low water.

On Friday the 14th, a Sewing Circle in connection with the Methodist church of this place, was organized with Mrs. George Walker, President, and Miss Minnie Allen, Secretary, Treasurer.

The members of the church and congregation intend holding a tea and fancy sale early in the summer, of which due notice will be given.

The school in the upper district, No. 5, reopened on the 3rd inst., with the same teacher as formerly. There is a good attendance considering the state of the roads. Martin Butler has just passed through here with his pack. May be met with success.

SEEDS.

Our stock of Field, Flower and Garden Seeds, has been completed by late arrivals. We again have a supply of the Chantenay and Ox-heart Carrot.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT
Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House
Queen St., Fredericton.

April 16th, 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;

- Mens' Pers'n Lamb Caps, \$3 75
- Boys Shoe Packs, 60
- Seal Caps, 2 50
- Youths, 30
- Oil Tan'd Moccasins, 40
- Boys Moccasins, 1 65
- " " Packs, 90
- Ladies Waterpr'f 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,
Tickling 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.

Easy Chairs in Leather, Brocade 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 the latest and most fashionable designs.
IN ALL SIZES.

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

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
FUTURITY STAKES.

To be trotted on Moncton Driving Park on AUGUST 30th and 31st, 1893.

Open to Colts owned in the Maritime Provinces on or before January 1st, 1893.

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

CONDITIONS:
The fee in each Stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows: \$3.00 on 1st March, when nominations close; \$4.00 on 1st June, when entries nominated; and \$5.00 on 1st August, when the race is run, and final payment of \$2.00 one week before the race. All nominations must be accompanied by a number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake, but can only start one animal in each class.

Fifty Dollars (\$50) Will Be Added to each of above stakes, and the purse will be divided as follows: When four or more start in premiums of 50 per cent. to first, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. When three start, premiums of 60, 30 and 10 per cent., where two start, 50 and 20 per cent. Any animal finishing the field in either stake will be entitled to first money only. In such an event, the remaining colts to trot of the same terms as above, the balance of purse to be divided same percentage among the number of starters. Should there however, be any premiums for which any claimant is at fault, according to the rules, the balance of purse to be divided same percentage among the number of starters. In all cases the best is to be trotted, and no arrangements to divide money will be permitted.

Distance in the yearling 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. Stake No. 1, will be last 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 detailed Rules to govern.

FURTHER WILL ALSO BE A 2-27 CLASS, for a purse of \$200. The entrance fee of this race will be 10 per cent. of purse, payable 5 per cent. with nomination, which closes ten days before the race, and 5 per cent. one week before the race. All nominations must be accompanied by a number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake, but can only start one animal in each class.

GEORGE McSWEENEY, Manager.
Hotel Brunswick,
Moncton, N. B., January 5, 1893.

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,
COMPRISING
Spring Overcoating,
Suits, ALSO
and Trousers, LIEBIG'S FLUID BEER,
Which he is prepared to MAKE UP
in the
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE
STYLES
AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY,
WILMOT'S AVE.
A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

A PICTURE OF COMFORT.

Health, Grace and Economy. The Genuine



JACKSON CORSET WAIST.

A Perfect Corset and Waist combined, Famous for its Style, Graceful Symmetry and Healthful Qualities. For sale by

JOHN J. WEDDALL,
Agent for the STANDARD PATTERNS.
March 25, 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.
DEVER BROTHERS.

1893-Dress Department-1893

In this department we have given special attention this spring in the selection of both our Colored and Black Dress Goods, and anybody desiring anything in this line will have a nice assortment to select from, as will be seen by the following lines:

Crepes in Plain and Fancy Weave.
Broadford Coats in 3 Browns, Fawns and Beiges.
Shot Sergees in Beautiful Effects.
Cheviots in Zigzag and Swivel Designs.
Stanley Cloths in All Mixtures.
Costume Lengths, only One Dress of a Color or Design.

Flats and Victoria Diagonals.
Shot Bengaline Coats in all the Newest Shades; and our Black and Blue Inimitable Dye Sergees, guaranteed Fast Dye; will not shrink. Also, New Novelty Braids from 1 inch to 6 inches wide for Trimming Sergees.

As these Goods are imported direct from the manufacturers, it will be to your advantage to Give us a Call and Get Our Prices before buying elsewhere.

DEVER BROTHERS.
LEMONT & SONS,

Beg to call the attention of the public generally to their Large Stock of Furniture of all kinds, daily arriving, to be sold Low for Cash and MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

44 Baby Carriages 44
Various styles—give your baby an airing in one of them.

English Bicycles.
16 Safeties in Cushion Dunlop and Silvertown Closure PNEUMATICS. A New Lot just received. Also received a Large Stock of WINDOW SHADES at Lemont & Sons.

HOUSE HAS CLOSED BUT NOT LEMONT'S.