HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND AINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE S. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARACTIVE AND STREET OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DEOURATED DINING ROUM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY SEDROMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS OR SACH floor; and is cepable of accommodating 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 DOM-The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having contains entrances and also connecting with Hotel the entrances and also connecting with Hotel Offic.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY NTABLE 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.

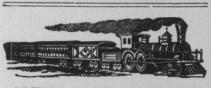
WM. WILSON,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. Secretary-Treasurer York. Registrar University of New Brunswick.

Agent Glasgow and London Insurance Co's. Office: CARLETON STREET.

RAILROADS.



NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY CO.

ALL RAIL LINE

BOSTON, &c.

THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS In Effect December 30th, 1889.

LEAVE FREDERICTON. EASTERN STANDARD TIME. 7.00 A. M. - Express for St. John and intermediate

points. 10.00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John 10.00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John.
and points Bast; Vanceboro, Bangor, and
points West; v. Stephen, St. Andrews,
Houlton and Woodst ck.

2.55 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and St. John,
Counceting at the Junction with Fast
Express via "Short Line" for Montreal
and the West.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM 8t. John, 9.40, 11.20 a, m.; 4.10, p. m. Fredericton Junction, 11.35, a. m.; 1.17, 5.37, p. m. MoAdam Junction, 11 10, a. m.; 2.00, p. m. Vanceboro, 10.45, a. m., 12.25, p. m. tt. Stephen, 8.50 a. m. 8t. Andrews, 8.05, a. m. Arriving in Fredericton at 12.45, 2.10, 6.40, p.m.

LEAVE GIBSON. ARRIVE AT GIBSON. A. J. HEATH, Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent. Gen'l Manage



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1889 N and after Monday, June 10th. 1889, the Trains of this Railway will run daily

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Accommodation for Point du Fast Express for Halifax

Express for Sussex..... Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal A parlor car runs each way daily on expresains leaving Halifax at 8.30 o'clock and 8t. John at 7.00 o'clock. Passengers from 8t. John for Que bec and Montreal leave 8t. John at 16.35 and take sleeping car at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Express from Sussex...... Fast Express from Montreal and10.50 Quebec 10.50
Fast Express from Halifax 14.50 Day Express from Halifax and Campbellton..... Express from Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave 23.30 The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.

D. POTTINGER. Railway Office, Monoton, N. B., June 8th, 1889. For Tickets and other nformation, apply at the JOHN RICHARDS. Agent, Frederictor

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT. In Effect Nov. 25th, 1889.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Fredericton daily (Sunday excepted) LEAVE FREDERICTON

2:40 p. m; Gibson, 2:45; Marysville, 2:55; Manzer's Siding, 3:20; Durham, 3:30; Cross ree, 4:10; Boiestown, 5:20; Loaktown, 6:10; Upper Blackville, 7:25; Upper Nelson Boom, 8:90; Ohatham Junction, 8:25; arrive at Chatham, 9:00. RETURNING, LEAVE CHATHAM 6:30, a. m; Chatham Junction, 7:00; Tpper Nelson Boom, 7.15; Blackville, 8:05; Upper Blackville, 8:35; Doaktown, 9:25; Bolestown, 10:20; Cross Creek, 11:30; Durh un, 17:10, p.m; Marysville, 12:45; Gibson, 12:55, arriving at Fredericton, 1:00.

Connections are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. Railway for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the N. B. Railway for St. John and all points West and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, idmundston and Presque Isle, and with the Union 4. S. Co. for St. John, and at Cross Creek with "tage for "tanley. P Tickets can be procured at F. B. Edgecombe's

THOMAS HOBEN, Gibson, N. B., May 18th, 1889.



NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAIL WAY. ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, October 1st. All Trains will Leave and Arrive at Fredericton Station, West End of Bridge, instead of Gibson as heretofore. All Freight to and from Fredericton will b received at Fredericton Station. Freight to and from Gibson will be received at Gibson Sation. THOS. HOBEN.



-UNLIKE ANY OTHER. -AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN. GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 136 West Adelaide St., TORONTO. ONTARIO.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

THE PILLS

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

THE OINTMENT

is an infallible remedy for Bad 'ags, 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, Handular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it at like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78. NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON and are sold at 1s. 13d., 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 abel on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, xfcrd Street, London, they are spurious. THOUSANDS OF BOILD

GIVEN AWAY YEARLY. When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then again. I MEAN ARADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fixed ling Sickness a hie-long study. I warrant my remedy to Cure the ause others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Sound of worst 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. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office. 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.



1890. Winter Arrangements, 1890. This Company's Lines are composed of double-engined, Clyde-buit IRON STRAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

The Steamers of the WEEKLY MAIL LINE,

Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and from Halif a on SATURDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Irel and and Scotland, are intended to be

| rom | Steamships. | From Halifa |
|-----|--|--|
| Feb | CASPIAN | 8th M |
| do | SARDINIAN | 22nd d |
| Mar | PERUVIAN | 29th d |
| do | POLYNESIAN | 5th A |
| do | PARISIAN | 19th d |
| Apl | CIRCASSIAN | 3rd M |
| | rpool. Feb do Mar do do | rpool. Steamsnps. Feb CASPIAN do SARDINIAN Mar PERUVIAN do POLYNESIAN do PARISIAN |

Glasgow and Philadelphia Line (via Halifax.)20.10 CANADIAN . SCANDINAVIAN..... SIBERIAN ... 26th do 2ud Apr These Steamers call at Halifax en roate to Philadelphi, and do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

Rates of Passage to Liverpool. SALOON (According to accommodation) \$50 to \$60 RETURN \$100 to \$110 INTERMEDIATE

Rates of Passage to St. John's, N. F. Saloon, \$20; Intermediate, \$15; Steerage, \$6.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal oints in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap For Staterooms, Tickets, or further information

WM. THOMSON & Ca., Agents, ST. JOHN N. B.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Four Trips a Week.

FOR BOSTON.

O N and after MONDAY, Aug. 12th, the Steamers of this Corpany will leave St. John, for Eistport, Portland, and Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.25 Standard dard,
Returning will leave Poston same days at 8.30

...m., standard, and Portland at 5.30 p. m., for Eastport and Ft. John.

In addition to above, a Steamer will leave every
RATURDAY + VENING, at 6.25 St ndard, for
Boston direct; also, a Steamer leaves Roston same
evening for St. John direct, until Sept. 14th.
Connections at Eastport with steamer ROSE
STAN + ISH, for Saint Andrews, Calais and St.
Stephen. Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent, Reed's Point Wharf, St John, N. B.

New Victoria Hotel 248 to 252 PRINCE WM. STREET.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. J. L. McCOSKERY, Prop. ADAMS BROS.



FUNERAL -AND-

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Mountings, &c.

and everything required in the Undertaking Business kept in stock. AT Special Prices for Country Orders. Orders in the City or Country attended ADAMS BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

started their present undertaking, and they can now with pride boast of having Boot, Shoe,

READY-MADE

real secret of their success.

They wish to call the attention of

LUCY & CO.

Their stock is now complete and they are receiving NEW GOODS every week.

Prof. Loisette's Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, N.)



THE STUMPAGE DEBATE.

Attorney General Blair States the Case.

MR. HANINGTON'S REPLY.

The Northumberland Members Speak.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that the infor-

Motion adopted. On the motion with respect to stumpage

HON. MR. BLAIR something entirely unusual and extraor- were then in position to meet these gendinary in the government having failed to tlemen if they were prepared to meet course be expected of the government. gentlemen so spoken to

sions was simply to indicate in a plain the questions which are likely to be submembers who had shifted

ernment fully intended to keep.

based upon grounds which had as a gen- now describe in full to the house. make that remission. He would refer to formation which showed that the lumber the reports to sustain that proposition. cut for this year would be Even among the members of the government who had expressed the most adverse view upon this question there had been expressed a desire and a willingness to aristmas buyers to the fact that Presents on behalf of the licenses under the Crown,

bought at their Store are not only ornamental, but also useful to those who rempart of the province, as Would Justify a Remission in the Tax. There had been several reasons strongly | sources of territorial revenue? arged upon the consideration of the House part of the province were placed at a great | whether it was not. in the rate of stumpage in this Province as that paper had accused them of making. tirely correct to say, as that journal had er). only 65 cents per M. as compared with which he when speaking on behalf of the clared \$1 25 in this Province. In modification of government had announced that the govis \$2 per M. while ours is \$4. Other ernment arguments in this respect might be adhad been pressed by the lumber operators | would come when the North would be occasion begged votes as an opponent of him and these hon, members as to their sideration of the house and country: Man'f'r of the CELEBRATED BOYAL YEAST CAKES.

number of valuable mills

addressed the house. He said the ob- would like to make some concession, but with the question of lumber lands and the was known that the attitude of the gentle- plies to this year's cut and it will so conservations which he would make would that with the limited revenue at com- stnmpage regulations of this province." man elected in Northumberland was not tinue, provided this resolution is carried to

be as brief as the importance of the mand and the great claims being made Mr. Blair then proceeded to quote his re- one of general hostility to the policy of the all cut pending the result of the special subject would admit of. Fault had upon it, they could not see their way marks preceding and following this state- government. The question of stumpage commission. To that commission it was been found because the government in the clear to do so. Although the matter had ment, showing that the remark Governor's speech had not elaborated been thus deferred there had been no un- Did Not Refer to the Rate of Stumpage their intentions more fully, and in the dewillingness shown by the government to at all, but to the course of the government of the first the fi bate of Thursday last the hon gentlemen meet if possible the overtures of the luming rewild lands of the province ent part in the city and county of commission would be practical men. As from the city and county of St. John had ber operators. As early as the summer of for the benefit of the people, instead of St. John. The appeal which the gentle- at present intended it would consist of 3 called upon him in a very emphatic man
1889 as soon as the government found that selling them. He pointed out that under men elected there had made to the people or 4 men whose knowledge of that indusner to declare to the house and to the the revenue from territorial sources was the policy of the old government intendcountry what were the intentions of the largely increased—that there was reason ing purchasers were allowed to select the government. These gentlemen had sought to believe the revenue for that year would choicest of the lumber lands, and that the to create the impression that there was approach \$150,000, they felt that they proceeds of these sales passed into the put into the mouth of His Honor a full them on a reasonable basis. Different way about \$20,000 per year on the averand elaborate statement of the policy of members of the government, himself inthe government. No one knew better than cluded, had been in communication with in power. Immediately on coming into these hon, gentlemen that such a course the gentlemen on the North Shore with a power- the present government had diswould be entirely without precedent, and view to arriving at some basis by which continued that system. They would not that under no circumstances would such a this grievance could be removed. But the allow the timber lands to be sold, and The course of the government on such | Were not Willing to Concure in the Offers | crown at the time the present government |

of the government to jump up and answer from the North thought the stumpage these questions. He had stated that the should be reduced squarely to eighty cents. earliest opportunity would be taken by As early as the latter part of November or the governmet of stating their policy, and the first of December he had met with

extent: that the rate of stumpage ought if | bers would see that the territorial revenue | ues of the country would permit of any re- ing the lumber season now about closed the mission, it was the duty of the house to Crown Land Department had received in-

Many Millions in Excess meet the reasonable expectations of the the territorial revenue from all sources people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the people of the North. (Mr. Blair here read the would amount to \$138,000 or \$140,000 for the would amount to \$138,000 for the would amount to \$1 the resolution.) That resolution was based in the first place upon the principle that if Business in the City. This has been ac
The finances of the country would permit

The finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permi Business in the City. This has been accomplished in the short space of eighteen months, and it shows what pluck and perseverance will do when backed by fair dealing and close attention to twants of the people. Their goods are wants of the people. Their goods are bought and sold for Cash, and this is the real secret of their success.

They wish to call the attention of the people and the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the finances of the country would permit the same vein, larging reasons of revenue against the proposal of remission — reasons which he (Blair) contended were now entirely removed. Even the statements of the then they were ready to give their assent. It would be for them to say whether such a real secret of their success.

They wish to call the attention of the proposition confirmed the real secret of their success.

They wish to call the attention of the people and the finances of the country would permit the great public services, for schools, for roads and bridges, etc., as they had hitherto made. Three did not seem therefore, to himself and his colleagues in the government, in view of their previous declarations any substantial reason why they should not yield to the request made to the make a liberal grant for the purpose of the proposed reduction. The result of the was advancing. Mr. Adams said:

They wish to call the attention of the finances of the country would permit the same vein, larging reasons of revenue against the proposal of remission — reasons which he (Blair) contended were now entirely removed. Even the statements of the then previous data his colleagues in the government had offered to make a liberal grant for the purpose of the proposed reduction. The result of the whole to 25 cents per thousand or a little government had offered to make a liberal grant for the proposed reduction. The reduction would be that the road and bridges, etc., as they which the same vein, larging reasons of revenue against the proposed of remission — reas tax to the extent proposed.

clude revenue from fisheries and all other in former debates why some consideration everything arising from our ownership of day put upon the attitude of the govern- through the City of St. John, had \$1.75 to \$3 per thousand. should be extended to the people of the the public domain. The \$138,000 estimated ment. Mr. McLeod also said: "They adsent the present Deputy leader of the Mr. Tweedie stated that they were north. The house has almost invariably for the present year includes every item mitted that the stumpage was too high, opposition, and the result was a complete worth some \$6 per thousand. expressed itself in favor of that principle and no more than has been included in but they declined to vote for the amend-transformation. While he had when in He would like to ask the government coupled with the statement that we were previous years. Thus the house would ment. The government pretend to say Fredericton expressed his full concurrence what was their attitude in 1886 when the

compared with that of Quebec. In the He challenged any gentleman on the floors said, that having a knowledge of what the

which would relieve the industry from be made, and he had carefully avoided by the Sun as saying that the government They would however

these disadvantages There could be no the declaration of any policy or opinion had taken a strong stand which they were doubt that far many years and down until that would preclude the government as fully prepared to justify. But he had of hon, members who would follow him recently the lumber business in the north long as he was connected with it from made no such statement as that the and he therefore would not now dwell on had not been prosecuted to advantage. It meeting fairly the demands of that por- stumpage rate was right and should be it save to say that the statements of his had not been a profitable business. A tion of the province. He pointed out that maintained. in 1886 when Mr. Park moved an amend- He had always believed that a stumpage detailed statements of hon, gentlemen ment to the address, he (Mr. Blair) had policy was right and ought to be sustained, who were cognisant of the promises made

owing to the stagnation in business. The said that if circumstances permitted it he but that a rate of \$1 or \$1.10 or \$1.25 and by hon gentlemen opposite. What would very fact that there had been all these would very gladly agree to a reduction of no other was right and should be mainyears a grievance existing among the stumpage. He had then pointed out that tained he had never stated. The question people in the northern part of the prov- the government had given the lumber of the imposition of stumpage was un- also their own statements in this respect? ince, which had been continuously given operators on Crown Lands leases which doubtedly a matter of public policy; but as expression to, furnished a strong justifi- had then eight or nine years to run, and to whether the amount should be 80 cts. or for Westmoreland was crying when he cation for any government, when it could that the state of the revenue would not \$1.25 was not a matter of public policy but see its way clear in the public interest to permit of a reduction. Not a word of merely a matter of detail and administrado so, to remove that grievance if pos- direct hostility to a reduction could be tion. When he spoke at Elgin he had had sible. From 1883 down to the present pointed out. In 1885 Mr. Barbarie then in mind the negotiations which had taken there later on in the discussion and as to the government had been repeatedly and friendly to the government had moved in place between the gentlemen from the what terms they held out. The hon. genmost strenuously urged by the northern effect, that this house would view with North and the government upon the questlemen opposite were now prepared to take mation would be given without an address. representatives and by delegations from very great satisfaction any reduction in tion of concessions. The only words he had up a position actually hostile as to their Mr. Stevens then moved his resolution that quarter on behalf of the lumbermen the stumpage that the government might used in the card mentioned on the subject action with reference to the North, he providing that departmental reports to make some concessions, and place the find itself able to make without interfer- was "excepting the differences which have would like to ask how far consonant such should be supplied the members and stumpage tax on what they claimed would ing with the public services of the country. arisen from the imposition of the stumpage action was with their previous declarations papers before the meeting of the legisla- be a more equitable footing as compared That resolution was spoken to and favored tax scarcely a serious complaint had been on this subject. They had apparently ture. He supported the motion by a few with the operators in the south. Those by the government speakers, but the rul- made against the government policy." been in sympathy with the lumbermen on appeals the government had not been ing of the speaker was declared out of Where had he said that the stumpage rate this question but now they were hostile. Hon. Mr. Blair said that while he did able to yield to. But it did not follow order. Hon. gentlemen had referred to should be maintained at \$1.25? On the He was amazed at such a change of front. not think the motion would accomplish from that fact that the time was never to his Stanley speech which it was claimed hustings in York his only statement had They had expressed a great amount of any good result, as the reports were now come when those demands should be met. showed that his course had been inconprinted as early as practicable, yet he had It did not follow that because the governsistent. The words criticized were: "I owners should realize for their timber that sympathy for that portion of this no objection to the passage of the motion. ment were unable to make a reduction in can say with confidence that if there is one lands a rate of stumpage largely in excess country? The proposal now was pending 1884, or 1885 or 1886 that they would be particular more than another in which the of the rate obtainable upon Crown Lands. the report of the proposed commission of unable to do so in 1889. The government | present Government have earned and are | He thought that was a reasonable proposi- enquiry to reduce the stumpage twentyof which he had given notice being had at all times and in all places given entitled to receive the approbation of their tion, and not irreconcilable with the atti- five cents per M. the people of the north to understand that constitutents—not of this constituency only tude the government had now assumed. they sympathized heartily with the but of all the constituencies of the province, He would now come down to what took to this year's cut?

revenue and was expended as part of the ordinary revenue of the province, in which to-day every acre that belonged to the way and so as not to arouse controversy way and so as not to arouse controversy a greater reduction made than the government. They wanted a greater reduction made than the government. They wanted a greater reduction made than the government. They wanted a greater reduction made than the government are province. So that it would be seen that have his memory refreshed on that question and ment was willing to give. Therefore the not one word could be found in the Stanmitted for the consideration of the legislanegotiations fell through. He would tell ley speech to establish this charge of innegotiations fell through. He would tell

verdant that they thought it was the duty verdant that they thought it was the duty cents per thousand. But the gentlemen duction at any time nor under any circular that they thought it was the duty verdant that they they are the duty verdant that they they are the duty verdant that they are the duty verdant they are the duty verdant that they are the duty verdant they are the duty verdant that they are the duty verdant they are the duty verdant that they are the duty verdant they are the duty verdant they are the duty verdant that they are the duty verdant the duty ver cumstances. In 1886 Mr. Park again moved an amendment to the address in these terms, "but we beg to inform Your Honor that he thought the fourth day of the session some other gentlemen from the North the policy of Your Honor's advisers in was a sufficintly early period. He knew Shors. He had said that there was no governing our crown lands and the rehow difficult it was to satisfy the hon. disposition on the part of the government gulations in connection therewith have to treat them unfairly. The revenues been detrimental to the lumber interests of the province had not any very strong From one side of the House to the other, having been increased the government of this province. "The official record showed to whether the stumper should be stronged by the stumper of this province." and that it would be agreeable to their feel- felt themselves in position to make them that he (Blair) had then said he" would be ings as well as in harmony with their pursome concessions, and he had repeated to glad if a reduction in the stumpage could pose to complain of everything on which it was possible for a complaint to be made, but the fact was that all the it was possible for a complaint to be fast- made before. But the proposals did not revenues were needed to carry on the the was possible for a complaint to be fast-ened, but he thought they would be obliged to now admit that all the suspicions and to now admit that all the suspicions and therefore were not entertained. He denied the suspicions and therefore were not entertained. He denied the suspicions and therefore were not entertained. He denied the suspicions and the suspicions are suspicions and the suspicions and the suspicions are suspicions and the suspicions and the suspicions and the suspicions are suspicions and the suspicions and the suspicions are suspicions and the suspicions are suspicions and the suspicions are suspicions as successive to the suspicions are suspicions as successive to the suspicions are suspicions as successive to the suspicions are s insinuations they had thrown out that the emphatically that the government had after reducing the stumpage, provide for

tion. He trusted that they would be gra- John, before they had sought to meet the Until some practical mode of making up elected in Northumberland had no objectified at the intelligence that whatever expectations of the people of the North. the deficiency were suggested the House tion to the general policy of the govern-followed. He spoke at great length; only a expectations were held out by the govern- But matters had remained in statu quo was in no position to support the amend- ment. The present Surveyor General brief synopsis of his remarks can be given. ment to the northern members, the gov- until the elections took place in January, ment." He would ask how was it possible when before his constiuents had repeatedly He said. and arrangements were arrived at by for a member or leader of a Government said that he did not differ from the gov-It would be observed that the resolution | which his honorable friend from North- to place himself more fairly and satisfact- ernment's policy except in matters of in relation to the status of the government, contemplated a reduction in the present umberland took a seat in the government, orily on record in regard to that question minor detail. He said that he would find but it was most important in the interests rate of stumpage, which reduction was the nature of which arrangement he would than he had done? Did that look as no fault with them if they would make of the province. He with his hon. friends, TT IS ONLY A SHORT WHILE eral rule in this legislature commended Before doing so he proposed to show the that no time, no matter how the revenues stumpage. He pointed out that overtures ed it from different standpoints to those though the government was determined reasonable concessions on the matter of however, viewed the matter and approachthemselves to the approval of both sides of house why it was that the condition of the should be increased, any concession should looking to these gentlemen giving their announced by his hon. friend. They had the house. There has been in years past | finances of the province would now admit | be made? Was not the language which he | support to the government had come from | not and did not agree with the remarks in the house a consensus of opinion to this of the reduction being made. Hon. mem- had used all though that speech the lan- gentlemen in Northumberland the very which had been expressed by the hon. guage of compromise, and entire harmony day after the election. possible to be reduced—that if the reven- for 1889 amounted to nearly \$150,000. Dur- with the position now assumed? He was Two of the gentlemen who had come to tion. He felt that if he and his colleagues entitled to fair play from hon gentlemen Fredericton and interviewed the Govern- were supporters of the government instead even though they were in opposition. He ment on the question were Mr. Allen of being in opposition to it, that neither he was entitled to have them admit that no Ritchie and Mr. Snowball, On the return nor they could vote in support of the resoleader of a Government could place him- of these gentlemen Mr. Ritchie met the lution submitted to the house. The report self in a position which would more clearly | lumbermen and a committee composed of | of the crown land department had not, as

Mr. Hanington—Does the \$138,000., in- should be, yet because of their loyalty to ratified.

not in position to yield to them. It must be able to judge whether the province was that they could make no reduction in with the terms and arrangements agreed lumber industry of the country was in a be conceded that operators in the northern in position to make this reduction or the stumpage and meet the wants of the upon by the other two members of the demost depressed condition and when a redifferent services." disadvantage as compared with the oper- Remarks had been made by some hon- Continuing, Mr. Blair said that all taxa- mosphere of St. John had produced a would challenge the statement in the resoators in the south. They were denied access orable gentlemen tending to impute to the tion amounted practically to the same marked effect upon him. His ideas as to lution that there was an excess of revenue entirely to the American market. They government some extraordinary change of thing. Whenever taxation could be re- the extent to which the stumpage would sufficient to justify this reduction. The had no means of reaching that market base on this question. It has been changduced and at the same time the various be reduced in case the opposition were to government would be more justified in for the sale of small lumber, which mat- ed too in the press, notably in the Sun services of the country carried on it should get into power evidently were very much increasing rather than in reducing the erially reduces the cost of manufacture newspaper that the government's present be so reduced. It should never be increased widened. The reduction of \$1 seemed a stumpage rates. The house was asked to in the south. There was also the fact of the difference in value between Miramichi posed to their past policy, and not until the difference in value between Miramichi posed to their past policy, and not until it. The moment the public necessity demanded with the dazzling inducements held out industry of the province was in any but a few policy. The moment the public necessity demanded with the dazzling inducements held out industry of the province was in any but a few policy. deals and St. John deals. A substantial the elections took place did they depart permit of a reduction the reduction should by the Deputy Leader. He not only ofargument was that freights from the north- from the policy which they had thereto- be made. Referring to charges made fered to reduce the tax to 80 cents, but to ritorial revenue amounted to \$149,173. ern part of the Province were higher than fore advocated and yield to the demands against him in the Sun he said they were give them an extension of leases. freights from the south, and that during large portion of the year the ports on the claimed that at no time and under no cirately closed to vessels. cumstances had the government or any the Sun before the election had been on offer him. Another point arose out of the difference member of it made such declarations as the subject of stumpage. But it was en-

His Stumpage Policy was Right this difference was the fact that under the ernment would be unwilling under any and should be maintained. It was incor- Burchill had very enlarged views as to seek to make an advisory board of the Quebec scale of survey a log would scale | circumstances or at any time to meet the | rect to say that he had or anybody else | the magnificent prospect opened up to | house? Would any government in the 60 feet which would be only scaled at 50 reasonable expectations of the people of had paid the papers for publishing his him by the interview he had in St. John. world under principles of responsible govhere. So that, putting it fairly, it could the North Shore. It was impossible from general card to the electors of the province, His hon. friend from Westmorland was ernment, propose to make a reduction in be said that the stumpage in Quebec was any speeches which he had delivered to or that in that document he had said the prepared to go any length even to eighty the duty on corn, for instance, and then eighty cents a thousand as compared with extract a sentence that would substantiate policy of the government would not be cents per thousand or it might be down to ask the house to say that it did not disap-\$1.25 here, as repects the same class of that contention. It had always been the changed. The statement of that paper sixty cents provided that the opposition prove of it? lumber and under similar conditions. In position of himself and his colleagues that he knew it when he begged the elect- were successful that province too, the mileage rate imposed that whenever it was possible for the govors to vote for himself and his friends and Mr. Stevens: — That is not so. the North Shore men was entirely incor- is not so. I must regret that he makes obligations. He would submit the folvanced, which he would not now elabor- of the North Shore they ought to do so. rect. He had made no such appeal what- that statement. I am sorry that there lowing resolution in amendment which ate. From time to time the government He had always expected that the day ever. It was incorrect that he had on any should be such a wide difference between he hoped would receive the careful con-

strength of their claim, and that they it is the manner in which they have dealt place after the election. At that time it Hon. Attorney General:—Yes. It apwas on the ground that the government try would be such as to had appointed to office there a gentleman of Roman Catholic religion.

Mr. Stockton—That is not correct. Hon. Mr. Blair—I can refer the hon. conversation he had with some friends by combining their No-Popery element with the low stumpage element of the North they would be able to carry on the administration of affairs. Dr. Alward — Do you refer to me?

Hon. Mr. Blair—Probably before this It was with the view of tion. The people of St. John had not gone the views he had expressed were those he mitted for the consideration of the legislature. These gentlemen had only been striving after effect and making a sort of dramatic exhibition when they were challenging the government to declare their intentions. They probably thought there were some members of the house so verdant that they thought it was the duty declared that

The Government did Perfectly Right in that matter and who stated that he would have no part in the agitation they had raised. It followed that the government might

to whether the stumpage should be \$1 or \$1.25. So that after the election he thought admitted that the government had looked members from the North were being waited until after the elections, and until the support of schools and other services? ous supporters in the legislature from St. trifled with were entirely without foundactions and the second of the se

The same spirit there expressed would These gentlemen had come to Fredericton that the report was being withheld till to them, and promise to the northern rep- "Hon. gentlemen opposite admitted that a little over. These gentlemen had re- so greatly in need of assistance would be resentatives a reduction in the stumpage was too high; they admitted turned to their friends in Northumber- forced to receive a much smaller sum to that the regulations were not all they land and the agreement reached was support these services and also the school

their party they were called upon to vote | But a Marvelous Change had Taken Place | would be left inadequately provided for. down the amendment." That was the in- in the views of one of the members of that He was aware, from his knowledge of the Hon. Mr. Blair-It does. It includes terpretation which the opposition of that delegation Mr. Burchill while passing business, that sawn logs were worth some legation and the government yet the at- duction was needed, if at any time? He

latter province the rate of stumpage was of the house to point to the instance in territorial revenue had been he had de- offer any amount that was necessary in of Northumberland would carry the elec-

Be Confronted with the Statement

\$1.00 PER YEAR

hon. friends opposite would be met by the the hon. gentlemen say as to the statements made by their organ the "Sun" as Hon. Mr. Tweedie:-The hon. member

Hon. Attorney General:-We will show what they had to say when they went up

Hon. Mr. Hanington :- Does that apply

one way or the other had exercised little intended to refer all questions connected influence outside of the Northern counties. | with the stumpage matter and he would

Give Them a Practical Opportunity to deal with such an important question more than that which was possessed by many hon. members. All the issues ingentleman in my eye (Dr. Alward) to a volved would be left to their consideration. He trusted that the result would be such when he avowed that they would sweep that some fixed rule could be determined St. John by the no popery cry, and that on this question. It was one surrounded with difficulty. It was a special tax, some thought, that was being taken out of them. others viewed in different lights and his desire was that some reasonable means should be adopted to remedy the matter.

every reason to believe will still futher increase during the current year at the existing rate of stumpage upon lumber;

Whereas, such increase - ill enable the province to maintain the necessary public services as they are now being maintained very reasonably assume that the people and admit of some relief in the burden of taxation upon the lumber industry, there-Resolved, That this House will not dis-

> the proposed special commission and upon such conditions as the Governor in Council may impose. On the resolution being put it was se-

approve of a remission of the stumpage tax

to the extent of 25 cents upon the thous-

and superficial feet, pending the report of

conded by Mr. Anderson.

leader of the government as to this quesof that of last year. That information was leave him open to make such concessions Mr. Burchill, Mr. Miller and Ritchie were has the report of other depts, been laid on to the effect that at the rate of \$1 per M, as were consistent with the public interest. appointed to interview the Government. the table of the house and he supposed

grants and many other important services

The government estimate for this year is \$138,000 after the stumpage is reduced

The proposed reduction of stumpage was Mr. Stockton-I named no sum. (Laught- to win the support of a few lumber kings of the province. The government felt that Hon. Mr. Blair-You were prepared to the influence of the rich lumber operators order to catch the votes of the Northum- tion and thus secure for themselves a lease berland members. At all events Mr. of power. Why should the government

mission tomorrow, thus was the governprotect the revenues from the attacks of Mr. Blair: The hon member says that ment surrendering its constitutional

An advisory board today and a com-

of the north to make some concessions justified in expecting these concessions to stumpage. At Elgin he had been reported statements on their missionary services. Whereas, The values and profits of the lumber business have largely increased

Superintedennt