

# POOR DOCUMENT

into Committee of Supply, Mr. Davidson in the chair. After the usual routine resolutions, the Committee adjourned until 12 o'clock Saturday.

Mr. Vail, from the Committee on Standing Rules, reported in favor of the following bills: The Police Bill, the Water and Sewerage Bill and the Bill relating to the Old Burial Ground in Carleton Ward—all Frederickton bills, bill providing for sewerage assessment in the Town of Portland and a bill in amendment of the Act of Incorporation of that Town; and a bill defining the lines of marshes in the County of Westmorland.

Mr. Ryan gave notice of motion for Monday next.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that the bill for the better providing for returns of Municipal and Civic indebtedness, had been agreed upon without any amendments.

Hon. Mr. Hanington introduced a bill entitled an act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Westmorland to sell certain lands in that Municipality, which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Hill, from the committee on Corporations, reported in favor of the following bills:—To incorporate the Rothersey Water Company, to incorporate the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company; a bill to enable the Grand Southern Railway to amalgamate with or transfer to any other company, and for other purposes; and a bill for the erection and maintenance of a boom across the Tatagouche River.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

**SATURDAY, March 18.**

The House met at 10 o'clock. After routine Mr. Elder introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Carleton Branch Railway Company; also a bill to amend the act incorporating the Rothersey Water Company, Mr. Hutchinson in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Lynnott committed a bill to amend the Grand Southern Railway Company to extend their lines and to amalgamate or transfer with any other company, Mr. Butler in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments. A clause was inserted at the suggestion of Mr. Blair so that the bill would not affect pending litigation. Mr. Willis asked for papers relative to the Miramichi Valley Railroad.

It was resolved to go into supply on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnston moved his resolution as to whether it was the intention of the Government to do anything towards the matter of the readjustment of the representation of Kent, Gloucester and Carleton.

Mr. Wedderburn replied it was now under consideration.

The Attorney General introduced a bill amending the act relating to the old burial ground, Frederickton; also a bill providing for a system of sewerage and water supply in Frederickton.

Mr. Wedderburn introduced a bill amending the act incorporating the Carleton Branch Railway Company; also a bill to amend the act relating to the local government of the City of St. John.

Mr. Barbic introduced a bill relative to the incorporation of the Dalhousie Branch Railway Company.

Mr. Thompson introduced a bill further regulating the police establishment of Frederickton.

Mr. Elder again committed the bill incorporating the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Portland, Mr. White (Sunbury) in the chair. Bill agreed to.

Mr. Crawford again committed a bill amending the act incorporating the Rothersey Water Company; agreed to.

Mr. Ritchie committed a bill incorporating the Quoddy River Boom Company, Mr. Leighton in the chair.

The House took recess until 2:30.

**MONDAY, March 20.**

The House met at 10 o'clock. After routine several bills were advanced a stage. All the bills that passed on Saturday being sent up to the Legislative Council for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Leighton the House went into committee on a bill to authorize the Town Council of Woodstock to provide a system of water supply for that Town, Mr. Kenny in the chair.

After considerable discussion progress was reported.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary gave notice of motion for Wednesday next.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that the bill in amendment of the act authorizing the Board of School Trustees of Portland to issue Debentures had been agreed to without amendment.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary moved the House into committee to consider a bill in amendment of an act relating to the local government of the City of St. John, Mr. Beveridge in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Butler introduced a bill to define the duties of constables and special constables and policemen.

Dr. Vail reported from the Committee on Standing Rules, recommending the suspension of the rules in the case of the bill relating to the boundary or line districts on the marshes in the County of Westmorland; and that the rules be not suspended in the case of the following bills:—To authorize the erection of a lock-up house in Stanley, York County; to further amend the several acts relating to the town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton; and to incorporate the Richibucto and Buctouche Railway Company.

Mr. McManus introduced a bill relating to the employment of constables in the inferior courts.

Mr. Willis presented a minority and majority report from the committee appointed to investigate the matter of fees in the Clerk of the Pleas office.

Mr. Leighton moved the House into committee on a bill to legalize the election of the County of Carleton for 1881. The bill was passed with amendments and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Blair gave notice of motion for Wednesday next, moving the House into committee to take into consideration the minority and majority reports of the Clerk of the Pleas committee.

Mr. Sayre gave notice of motion for Wednesday next, as follows:—

Resolved, That from the reports of the Surveyor General, the returns laid upon the table, and other information furnished by the Government, as to the sales of hemlock and other timber Crown lands, this House is not satisfied that such disposal of the public lands was in the public interests, and cannot approve of the action of the Government in the premises.

The House then went into committee of supply, Mr. Davidson in the Chair.

The sum of \$500 for Clerk of the Crown Supreme Court, Usher and Messenger of the Supreme and other Courts, passed.

The grant to pay the balance of importation of stock, \$5,320, passed.

The House took recess till 2:30.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The House met again in Committee of Supply at 2:30, when the item for the Blind Asylum, Halifax, passed.

There was some discussion on the item of Contingents, but it eventually passed and on the item of \$1,500 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Halifax, the discussion was kept up until adjournment at 6 when it passed.

The House in committee met again at 7:30 and on the item of \$2,000 for school houses in poor districts. The entire evening was taken up with the discussion of this item and quite a circus acting out of it with the hon. gentleman from Westmorland (Hanington), who pitched into THE HERALD until he felt perfectly satisfied with himself.

Mr. McLellan introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Town of Portland and a bill to authorize an assessment for a new road in Ward 3, Portland, and the House adjourned until Tuesday morning.

**TUESDAY, March 21.**

The House met at 10 o'clock. After routine several bills were advanced a stage.

The House went into committee on the bill entitled an act in amendment of the act relating to bustards, Mr. Morton in the chair. After some discussion the bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Crawford gave notice of motion for Thursday.

Mr. McLellan presented the petition of T. E. Mitchell and others praying that a bill entitled an act to authorize the Town of Portland to issue debentures and make assessment for a new street in Ward 3 may pass and become law.

Dr. Vail moved an enquiry of the Government if it is their intention to continue the subsidy to the steamer plying between Rothersey and Clifton, in the County of Kings.

The Provincial Secretary said that they had not had the matter under consideration, but as their attention was drawn to it, they would give it their consideration.

On the order of the day, supply, being called, Mr. Hutchinson moved as follows in amendment:—

**Resolved.** That all after the word "that" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—

Whereas there are at present several vacant seats in the Legislative Council, which seats have remained vacant for several years past without sensibly diminishing the efficiency of that body; and

Whereas the Executive Government has declared it to be its policy by the adoption of all proper and constitutional means to fill the vacant seats in the Legislative Council; and

Whereas the Government has signified its intention of filling the vacant seats in the Council and are considering the propriety of making the appointments thereto at the close of the present session; and

Whereas the discussions which have taken place in this House on the subject of the abolition of the Council have tended to direct public attention to the question so that a new House in the future may claim to have the support of a pronounced public opinion on any measure it may adopt:

**Therefore resolved.** That in the opinion of this House it is not either advisable or necessary that appointments to the vacant seats in the Legislative Council until at least after the general election and until all proper and constitutional means have been thereafter taken to effect the proposed change.

Mr. Hutchinson, in speaking to his resolution said it was not a question in which one side of the House was alone interested. The hon. gentleman from Westmorland had given notice of resolution of a somewhat similar character, but it had not been moved and as the question came up at the next election, he thought it was well that the House should have an expression of opinion of the House on the subject. The Consolidated Statutes say that the Legislative Council shall be composed of eight members; and that a quorum of eight shall be necessary to carry on business. He did not think that the usefulness of that body had been in any way impaired by these vacancies having remained unfilled and thought the Government should not now fill them up. If there was a necessity for having the full complement of members in the Council it existed at the moment any vacancy occurred. The attention of the Legislature was directed to this matter in 1878 when a measure to vest the powers of legislation in one chamber subject to the rights of the Crown, was hinted at in the Speech. Although the Address in reply to that speech passed unanimously there were some members who objected to the paragraph touching this matter on the ground that the Government were not sincere, and he thought that this had been fully verified. In the same session a committee of seven was appointed by the Government to confer on this subject with a committee of the Legislative Council of the same number, on motion of the Hon. Provincial Secretary seconded by the Hon. Mr. Perley. It was a question if the Council would have consented to a conference on the matter, but if he remembered aright the House had never heard anything more from this committee, and the only result was that the Government got this matter off their consciences by a paragraph in the Speech. The insincerity of the Government was shown last year when a bill was introduced which the Government had thought that the matter should be enforced upon the attention of the Government, and that the resolution should carry.

Mr. Blair, who seconded the resolution, said that there should be no difficulty in settling the truth of the statements in the first paragraph of the resolution. There was nothing imperative in the constitution that the full complement of the Legislative Council should be kept up, but he thought that if it should be done at all, it should be done as soon as the vacancies occur. To the second reading of the resolution though no possible exception could be taken. In regard to the committee that had been spoken of, he said that it was appointed at such a late hour in the session that the House adjourned before it was called together, and it is a question if the Legislative Council would have appointed a committee to meet it. When the bill for the abolition of the Legislative Council was presented in the House, the Government stated that they did not expect the House that the Council would pass it, but they were desirous of having this expression of their intentions go before the people. There was the passing of this resolution would declare their intention of filling the vacancies in the Council this session, and he could not see what exceptions could be taken to the statements that the discussions in this House had drawn the attention of the public to the question, and that the coming House would be able to point to the expression of public opinion on this question when discussing any new measure in regard to it. He argued that the passing of this resolution would affirm that the Council was an unnecessary branch of the Legislature, in that the House does not deem it advisable that these vacancies should be filled, and thought that the new House would come back from the people with a very strong opinion upon the subject. He thought also that some more substantial argument should be advanced against the resolution than that it was an infringement upon the rights of the Crown. It is a question whether there was no reason why these vacancies should be filled now, after having pending so long, and he thought that the Government had only put off the matter until the present time in order to strengthen the hands of the Executive of the Legislature, at the last hour. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Hon. Attorney General said he would show that the passage of this resolution would be a good administration in this or any other Province. He said that nothing had been done because the Government thought that it was such a question as should go before the people. A bill was prepared in accordance with this and the passage of it by a large majority, but when this bill came before the Council what was done with it? Why it only received one vote—that of the Hon. Mr. Blair in the Government in the Council. He then took up the resolution, which he said was very well drawn, complimenting the hon. gentleman from Northumberland on the same, and dealt with his subject matter.

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He wanted to know why the Government were not willing to hear an expression of opinion from this House, but must fall back upon an amendment declaring the resolution to be an infringement upon the rights of the Government in Council. He believed that the Government should not now fill up these vacancies in order to give re-endorsement to those views they have so often expressed in the House before.

Mr. Sayre thought that this was a proper time for the matter to come up. He held strong views on the question, being in favor of the abolition of the Council. He held that the effect of the resolution would be merely to express the sentiment of the House on a matter in which the Government had before expressed their views. He reviewed the arguments adduced against the resolution and attacked them, and said it was a dangerous thing to leave so many seats in the Council vacant from year to year as the Government could thus make any appointments from time to time as they best suited their interests. He held that the fact of the House from expressing their sentiment on the question would not be in any way impeded by the fact that the Government would be in a position to make any appointments from time to time as they best suited their interests.

Mr. Blair raised the point of order in regard to the amendment to the amendment, holding that it was not in order, but although he was in favor of the amendment, he would vote for the amendment to the amendment.

Mr. Norton expressed himself as opposed to the continuance of the Legislative Council, as he could not see the benefit of it at present; but although he was in favor of the amendment, he would vote for the amendment to the amendment.

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## THE WEEKLY HERALD

CHARLES H. LEWIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 23, 1882.

### THE PETTICOAT BORE RAMPANT.

The HERALD never did Mr. Hanington the honor to mention him until its issue of the 10th instant. The part he plays in the political arena is too insignificant to require any attention, and the only reason that reference was made to him then was because he had, with characteristic brutality made a most violent personal attack upon the editor of the HERALD. That attack he repeated on Monday evening, when he exhausted the whole vocabulary of Billingsgate in a paroxysm of impotent rage. The smallest of bees, if kept corked long enough, will pop and fix when opened, so it was not to be wondered at that when Mr. Hanington, after his long waiting, plugged himself on Monday the air in the Assembly was full of noise and spite. Astonished spectators say that no man ever made such an ass of himself; but they must remember that nature, in its kindness, saved him a good deal of trouble in that particular. When Balaam's beast spoke, its first words were to remind its owner that it was simply an ass. With Mr. Hanington "the case is altered quite." His first bravado betrays his nature. As he only succeeded in making himself the laughing-stock of the House and galleries, we shall not take the trouble to reply to his insane and incoherent abuse. Under any circumstances his reputation for veracity is so infinitesimal that the worse the things are which he says the less weight they carry with them. As a falsifier of facts he is a phenomenon; for shamelessness, a monstrosity. Most men have a *scintilla* of shame; he has none. As crippled beggars at a church door expose their distorted limbs to passers-by and boast of their superior deformity, so he displays his corrupt record to the public gaze and glories in the thought that it is fouler than any other. It is his sole capital, the only thing which recommends him to the party with which he is associated. They need some one to do their dirty work and Mr. Hanington finds it a congenial task. If a falsehood is so base that no respectable member of the Executive dare utter it, Mr. Hanington springs to his feet and howls it forth. If a low, personal attack is to be made upon the present or the absent, Mr. Hanington chafes in his seat until he has an opportunity to wallow in the mire which he spews from the inconspicuous puppy within him. His very presence in the Assembly is presidential. If it were not for his insufferable conceit, he would receive the pity which even those who do him assaults would extend to a man afflicted with so diseased a mind and such an unhappy reputation. As it is, he has only the contempt of both sides of the House.

**WEDNESDAY, March 22.**

The House met at 10 o'clock, and after routine several bills were advanced a stage. The Committee on Standing Rules reported recommending the suspension of rule 10, relating to the adjournment of the House, to incorporate the Act of Incorporation of the Woodstock and Harvey Railway Co.; to resolve in the City Corporation of St. John the property included in the trust formerly granted to certain trustees; to amend an Act to prevent bribery and corruption at Civic elections in the City of Frederickton; to further amend the several Acts relating to the Town of Woodstock, Carleton Co.; to continue an Act to incorporate the Carleton Railway; to incorporate the St. John Dry Dock and Improvement Company.

The House went into committee on a bill to amend the Police establishment of the City of Frederickton, Mr. Ryan in the chair. Mr. Thompson, in explaining the objects of the bill, said it was to enable the City Council of Frederickton to erect the Police office anywhere they pleased within the city limits. The present Police office was on Carleton street, and it was proposed to remove it to the Officers' mess-room in the Barracks, recently leased from the Dominion Government. The bill passed with some slight amendments in wording.

Mr. Thompson gave notice of motion for returns of copies of all correspondence, papers, memoranda or petitions relating to a claim of Mrs. Lucy A. Jones of Frederickton.

The House went into committee on the bill for the incorporation of the Town of Woodstock to provide a system of Water works for that town, Mr. Kenny in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments, and concurred in by the House.

The House went into committee on Hon. Mr. Hanington's bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company, Mr. White, of Carleton in the chair.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

The Provincial Secretary introduced a bill to incorporate the St. John Dry Dock Improvement Company.

Mr. Colter introduced a bill entitled an Act

## MR. WILLIS.

The chief part of the stock-in-trade of certain members of the Government is Messrs. Willis, because he is, once a member of the Executive, there may be something so essentially mean in an association with the gentlemen who form the local administration as to render it an everlasting reproach to a man that he has ever been connected with them. Mr. Willis, however, it is well known, went into the Government on the free school question, and went out man-fashion, rather than desert his old-time friend, Charles A. Everett, for the sake of supporting Robert Marshall, who was a well known exponent of the views of the separate school party. His course in this particular will stand the test of the severest criticism, which is more than can be said of that pursued by his chief assailants, who sacrificed every particle of political credit they possessed for seats at the Council board and the salaries or emoluments attaching to them. A more disgraceful instance of political prostitution than that of Messrs. Adams, Landry and Hanington never occurred; yet they flout their shame in the eyes of the Legislature, and are never so happy as when trying to bespatter some one else's record. But the country knows them for what they are; and their constantly repeated attacks upon Mr. Willis serve only to direct attention to their own degradation. There was not a man who heard the insolent attack made by Mr. Hanington on Mr. Willis on Monday night, who did not feel pity, not unmingled with contempt, for the blind, foolish opinion which prompted it, and Mr. Willis, by his spirited reply, won the sympathy of the whole House except of the man who had assailed him and of the Provincial Secretary, whose countenance wore a cross between a grin and a smirk, which was intended to be withering, but was only disgusting.

## TUESDAY NIGHTS' VOTE.

Mr. Hutchinson's resolution, which is given at length in the proceeding of the Assembly, is entirely in harmony with public sentiment. In a political sense it was, perhaps, the most adroit motion which has been made during the existence of the present Legislature. It completely unmasked the Government, and exposed the deception which they have practised through the last four sessions. No one can gally Mr. Hutchinson's position that as eight members of the Council constitute a quorum, and there are now fourteen members, the public interests would not suffer if the seats are kept open until after the next election, especially as they have been open for three years. If the Government is sincere in its expressed desire to abolish the Council, they could give no better earnest of that fact than to decline to fill up the vacant seats, until after the people have had an opportunity of pronouncing upon the question at the polls. But they are not sincere, and never were. To catch votes the first session, they put it in the speech that they would abolish the Council; to hold votes in the last session, they declare that they will preserve our institutions with a dignity befitting their importance; and announced their intention to fill to its full strength the body which they have pledged themselves to do away with. Analyzing the vote we find that outside of the eight members of the Government, the five members who have been promised seats up stairs, Messrs. McLellan and Lynnott who are in favor of maintaining the Council, and Mr. Morton, who admitted that he was about to vote against his convictions, just seven members of the House gave the Government their support on this, the first vote of want of confidence of the session, as against seventeen who voted against them.

In ancient days when the enemies of Rome were about to scale the walls of the Capitol the loud squawking of the geese within aroused the soldiers from their slumbers and the city was saved. The geese became thereafter sacred in the sight of the Romans of those days. When our Capital was in danger Mr. Hanington made a great noise, and because the vote of the Assembly was in favor of this city our evening contemporary holds him up as Frederickton's holy goose. Let us examine his claims to the title. As an Executive Councillor Mr. Hanington has sworn to discharge his duties in accordance with what his conscience tells him are the best interests of this Province. If he believed that these interests required that the Capital should be in the centre of the Province he simply did his duty in voting as he did. If he did not so believe, but was actuated by some other motive, than he violated his oath of office.