

PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Surveyor General Discusses the Lumber Business.

Mr. Seivewright's Motion Respecting the Public Schools.

Dr. Stockton Legislating Out of Date.

Wednesday.

Mr. Dibble rose to a matter of privilege. The St. John Sun had reported him as refusing to present a petition from the parish of Simonds, Carleton county, relating to the Bathurst school matter. The fact was that Mr. Pitts had brought the petition to him and asked him if he knew the names on the petition. He had told him that he did; they were farmers in the parish of Simonds. Mr. Pitts asked him if he would present the petition, and he (Dibble) had stated that, as the petition had not been sent to him, he did not feel that it was his duty to present it. Had the petition been sent to him he would have had much pleasure in presenting it. He did not think it fair that a statement should have been made. Mr. Pitts said that the report referred to had in no way emanated from him. The remarks of the hon. member were in accordance with what he stated to him.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to further amend the general mining act, also a bill amending the act authorizing municipality of Northumberland to lease by public auction the Chatham public wharf.

Hon. Mr. Blair presented a bill to provide for the maintenance of the boys' industrial home.

Mr. Pitts gave notice respecting a petition in connection with the public schools.

Mr. Alward presented a bill in addition to an act authorizing an assessment in the city of St. John, in aid of the Free public library; also a bill relating to the consolidated Electric Company (Ltd.).

On motion of Hon. Mr. Blair, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the report of the lumber commission was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill, Mr. Fiewelling in the chair, in amendment of the act relating to the education of the blind, explaining that it was to provide for the education of pupils over 21 years of age who had not hitherto attended the institution. The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers, lakes and streams; Mr. Wells chairman.

Mr. Tweedie explained that this was the bill recommended by the lumber commission in their report last year. The bill provided that combines might be incorporated for the purpose of clearing out streams to facilitate the driving of lumber, charging such tolls subject to the consent of the government in council. The rights of all parties were carefully guarded. The usual arbitration clauses were provided for cases of enactment upon private lands. Thirty sections of the bill were passed.

After recess the bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill to change the time of holding the sittings of certain county courts.

Mr. Killam introduced a bill to provide for supplying the city of Moncton with water.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill relating to the sitting of Circuit and County courts of Westmorland.

Mr. Wells introduced a bill for establishing and maintaining a police force for the city of Moncton; also a bill amending the act incorporating or relating to the town of Moncton.

Adjourned.

The Schools.

whether long or short leases would be the better policy; whether the lands should be up to competition every year or otherwise, and in respect of that that the commission decided that the tenure should be as permanent as possible. They had declared that parties should be prevented from holding land for speculative purposes in other words that men who have honestly invested their capital in the business should have some guarantee that their property would not be subject to the action of the combine or syndicates.

Entitled to Weight.

The conclusion of the commission was that the lands should be leased by public auction, and that they should be annually renewable on condition of compliance with all regulations made, or hereafter to be made by the government in council; that was the recommendation of the commission and it was entitled to weight. The commission had dealt with the subject of stampage, and had decided that in the present state of the trade the rate should not be more than \$1. They had expressed the opinion too, that if the lumber were hauled in a few years double that rate of stampage could be secured. That might be a practical question if the province were not dependent upon the lumber lands for its revenue, and if they could be looked up without ruinous effects upon those engaged in the business. The commission had dealt with the subject of the cutting of under-sized lumber. He (Tweedie) since he had assumed the administration of his office had devoted special attention to the matter, and had insisted that no under-sized lumber should be cut at all, even for pulp purposes. There was also a difficulty as to the question of hemlock cutting. The tree was cut for its bark, and it did not pay for the operators to haul it out. Should this practice continue, or should the hemlock industry be stopped altogether? This was a matter eminently worthy of the attention of the committee.

The subject of clearing out streams to aid in the driving of lumber had received much attention from the government. Lumbermen frequently applied for assistance in clearing out undrivable streams, but so far very little had been done in that direction. The bill passed yesterday had been prepared by the lumber commission in accordance with the terms of their report. It appeared to be the view of many that if leases were short and should be given in clearing out streams; that if they were long the lessee would be willing to assume the expense himself. It was certainly unreasonable to expect a man to expend thousands of dollars in building dams and clearing out streams, to get his lumber out when, at the very next annual sale, some other party might outbid him and take advantage of all his improvements. The commission had also referred to the protection of the timber lands from fire. It was a fact, and he thought a significant one, that there were far more fires here in 1888 than since that date, which many attributed to the fact that leases holding lands for ten years protected them much more carefully and efficiently than under the former system.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the commission had recommended the permanent employment of scalers and the desirability of separating the same from political influence. It was thought out that probably a more efficient body of scalers might be secured, if they were employed by the government during the summer as well as the winter months. The scalers now cost the government about \$9,000 a year, but if employed under the system proposed by the commission the additional expense would be at least \$15,000 or \$20,000. He did not believe the additional expense would be at all compensated for this increase.

Increased Cost.

The government therefore was in no position to act upon the recommendation of the commission. The view had been presented to the government, however, that they might very well make it a condition of the lease that the lessee should pay for the employment of officers during the summer months for the proper protection of the forest. No doubt it was quite true that the appointments of these scalers were made as the result of political influence. That simply meant that the government, while the wishes of the people were properly qualified, were impressed by the wishes of the people's representatives who were friendly to them. He would like to know in what other manner such appointments could be made than in accordance with the wishes of the people's representatives. Since the crown land administration had come into the hands of the present government, and since the present surveyor general had taken charge, many additional safeguards had been introduced in respect to this matter of scaling. A law had been passed for a thorough examination of all applicants for the position, and no person was appointed who had not passed such examination. Feeling existed among the representatives of the different counties that none but residents of the respective counties should be appointed. All these things influenced this government as it would influence any government, yet he believed that the all the drawbacks necessarily incident to our democratic system it would be found that these officials had done their work very efficiently. He had been in hopes that the gentlemen opposite would have discussed the report of the commission, and that it would be in a position to make a criticism that they had to make upon the report of the administration.

Mr. Stockton said the subject before the house was a most important one and that the cost last year had increased by twelve per cent.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The increase of revenue is accounted for by the increased cost and by the employment of Mr. Smith on the Bay Shore during the summer.

Mr. Stockton ventured to assert that the conclusion of the commission was not founded merely upon the guess work of a single witness. The gentlemen composing the commission were practical lumbermen.

The motion for the consideration of the report was then carried.

It was moved by hon. Mr. Tweedie, seconded by hon. Mr. Mitchell:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the leases to be granted for the timber crown lands after the expiration of existing leases certain covenants and conditions as will protect the interests of the crown lands being held for speculative purposes by a stipulation that a certain average cut should be maintained in respect to all lands held by the lessee or any other manner as the government in council may deem advisable.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie held that some such action was necessary to prevent a combine, which would interfere with the revenue and other interests of the country. It was necessary that parties holding licenses should be required to cut a certain percentage on the number of miles held by them.

The resolution was carried without division.

under lease at any time or from time to time during the continuance thereof.

The resolution was carried without division. It was moved by hon. Mr. Tweedie, seconded by hon. Mr. Mitchell:

Resolved, That after the expiration of the present leases of timber crown lands the lessee be offered at public competition upon the condition that the same shall be renewed annually at the pleasure of the lieutenant governor in council, and for a term not exceeding twenty-five years.

There followed some discussion as to the term of the lease, which was taken part in by hon. Messrs. Blair and Tweedie, and Messrs. Hill, Smith, Baird, Alward, Goggin, Stockton, Powell and Robinson.

Mr. Stockton moved, seconded by Mr. Powell, that the term be made not to exceed ten years.

Mr. Stockton's motion was lost on the division, eleven to twenty-five.

The original motion was then carried on a reverse vote. Adjourned.

Friday.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson was granted leave of absence until Monday.

Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) introduced a bill to amend chapter 106 (Consolidated Statutes—non-resident peddlers).

Mr. Stockton moved, seconded by Mr. Phinney, a bill respecting crown debtors.

Hon. Mr. Blair wished to hear some suggestion why it would be in the public interest that the resolution should be adopted. The only reason he had heard given was that such a law had been adopted in Ontario and worked well. He did not feel that it was necessary in all cases that this province should follow the example of the legislature of Ontario, unless some good and substantial reasons were urged for doing so. The hon. member had already proposed legislation on this question and thereby assumed the responsibility that belonged to the adoption of the resolution. The conditions in this province were not identical with those of the province of Ontario where the legislation spoken of was adopted a good many years ago, possibly at the time when there was a general insolvency law. So long as there was no general insolvency law here he was not willing that the change proposed should be made. The hon. member was practically asking the house to recede from the position it had taken the other day. The resolution should not pass, because it would materially and injuriously affect the whole question of our rights as a government and people in respect of the bonds, securities and recognizances taken from officers holders and trustees for public offices generally.

Hon. Mr. White said the resolution could have no practical effect this session. He went into the history of the royal prerogative, and said that since 1868 the crown had been the prerogative of the people. At a late date the leader of the opposition had sought to minimize the results of the maritime bank case. Now he realized that a great constitutional question had been at stake. If the principle of the resolution were carried to a logical sequence it would effect the right of a parcel to collect its taxes and of the government to collect its customs duties. He moved, seconded by Mr. Fiewelling, that the question be not now considered.

After recess the previous question was read and carried—23 to 13.

The house agreed to the bill to change the name of Alexander P. Pick and Charlotte R. Pick; also to a bill in further amendment of public health act.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

Montana's silver status of justice for the world's fair was set on Sunday, taking 1,600 lbs. of sterling silver.

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

LUCY & CO'S CHEAP SALE.  
Our Semi-annual Sale Will Commence on Saturday, Corner Queen and Regent Streets. Please Examine the Wonderful Low Prices on the Following List:

Men's Pers'n Lamb Caps, \$3 75	Boys Shoe Pairs, 60
" Seal Caps, 2 50	Youths " 30
" Oil Tanned Moccasins, 40	Boys Moccasins, 75
" " " Packs, 90	Ladies Waterproof Overb'ts, 1 65
" " " Larrigans, 2 00	Misses Felt Overboots, 75
" Rubber Coats, 3 25	Childrens " 50
" Diagonal Suits, 8 00	Ladies Rubbers, 35
" Overcoats, 6 50	Men, Boys and Childrens Suits at all Prices.

Fredericton, February 24, 1893.

DR. MURDOCK'S  
VEGETABLE COMPOUND  
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Tickling in the Throat, Shortness of Breath, and Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

COMPOSED OF  
Tar, Senega, Wild Cherry, etc.

A Certain and Speedy Cure for  
Cough = Balsam =

GEORGE H. DAVIS,  
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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 GROCERY | Woven Wire Spring Beds in the latest and most fashionable designs. IN ALL SIZES.

E. H. ALLEN & CO.  
282 Queen St., Fredericton.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK  
FUTURITY STAKES.

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

Open to Cots 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 fees in each Stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows: \$3.00 on 1st March, when nominations close; \$4.00 on 1st June, when animals nominated must be named, breeding, sex, color and ownership given, and final payment of \$5.00 one week before the race.

An owner can nominate any number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake, but can only start one animal in each.

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 half mile heats, best 2 in 3; stake No. 2, mile heats, best 2 in 3; stake No. 3, mile heats, best 2 in 3, and stake No. 4, best 2 in 3. On all other matters National Rules to govern.

THERE WILL ALSO BE A 2-27 CLASS, for a purse of \$200. The entrance fee for 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. evening before the race.

All correspondence to be addressed to  
GEORGE McSWEENEY, Manager.

W. E. SEERY, A Full Line  
Merchant Tailor, OF  
Has Just Received a splendid new stock of  
Liebig's Extract of Beef,  
CLOTHS & TWEEDS,  
Spring Overcoating, Suits, and Trouserings, LIEBIG'S FLUID BEEF,  
Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the latest and most FASHIONABLE STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY, WILMOT'S AVE.

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.  
Our usual Easter Sale of Kid Gloves, on Saturday, April 1st. 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, Itasca 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:

Crepons in Plain and Fancy Weave. Bradford Cords in 3 Browns, Fawns and Belges. Shot Serges in Beautiful Effects. Chevots in Zigzag and Swivel Designs. Stanley Cloths in All Mixtures. Costume Lengths, only One Dress of a Color or Design.

Flaids and Yewna Diagonals. Shot Bengaline Cords in all the Newest Shades; and our Black and Blue Invisible Dye Serges, guaranteed Fast Dye; will not spot or shrink. Also, New Novelty Braids from 1 inch to 6 inches wide for Trimming Serges.

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.

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