THE HERALD

PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY.

CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS.

BY

TIE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 11, 1893.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The local legislature of New Brunswick convened for the transaction of be elsewhere Provincial business on Thursday afternoon. The weather was all that could be desired, and an unusually large crowd turned out to witness the opening ceremony. To a casual observer the ceremony may have savored of what is called red tape ; but to a student of politics, it marked an epoch in the constitutional history of our province. To him it was full of interpret our province. To him it was full of interest. To him it was an important step in the working out of the principle of responsible is yet far from settlement. We trust that working out of the principle of responsible government. It was the completion of the work commenced long ago by those whose names will ever live in the history of the province. The fight for responsible government was long and severe. It between the two sections of her people has also the sanction of the whole body the requirements of the public service. ended on Thursday last. We are now essentially a self-governing people. No essentially a self-governing people. No veto power overhangs our representatives, preventing them from carrying into effect ation and for every province to run its the will of the people. This new con- affairs independently. Canada, having dition of affairs calls for the utmost care put her hand to the plough, may not look and prudence on the part of our legis- back. She must look to the future and lators. They are starting to make the choose which path she will tread, the history of this new period of provincial path to success through mutual tolerance life. The government has the confidence and co-operation, or the path to failure

of the people. The people trust it, and through internal strife and discord. know that if the trust is abused they have a swift and a sure remedy. In the column and a half of deliberate The last election considerably changed falsehoods, published editorially in last

the personnel of the House. Some of the evening's Gleaner, is one to the effect that old members have regained their seats. rev. Mr. Mullin of Stanley had been One noticeable feature is the number of escorted to a seat on the floors of the young men at present in the House. But house by captain Howe, and immediately from their looks and from the speeches thereafter ordered out by the sergeant-at they have made so far, it is safe to pre- arms at the instance of Mr. Blair. It is sume that the intelligence of the assembly doubtless needless to say that the statehas suffered no deterioration thereby. ment does not contain even a suggestion Mr. Burchill, the new speaker, is still a of truth. Mr. Mullin was not escorted to young man, despite his ripe political a seat on the floors of the house by capt. experience. He was unanimously chosen | Howe, and the sergeant-at-arms was not for speaker. His election was one of those ordered by Mr. Blair or anyone else to few united actions that may be looked for remove him. As a matter of fact the during the session. One needed but to reverend gentleman, who was observing see his grave and manly bearing to be the opening ceremonies, in common with posing a speaker; he would propose a mine. The occasion of opening this

The danger at present lies in the mem-THIRTIETH SESSION. bers of the house trying to make political capital out of the present discussion." It were easy for the opposition to accuse the government of shirking responsibility and placing too much importance on the placing too much importance on the decision of the courts. But when we con- J. P. Burchill, of Northumberland, sider that if the action of the Manitoba government were disallowed, the judicial Elected Speaker. committee of the privy council might over rule such action, it behoves us to be charitable in criticism. In our opinion the bill should have been disallowed. His Honor's Speech and This might have led to further litigation in the judicial branch of the privy coun the Address in Reply. cil, but it would have done two things

it would have equalized the rights of all

the provinces, and it would have settled the boundaries of provincial and federal SHARP SHOOTING ON THE PART jurisdiction : and although the decision OF THE LEADERS. were against disallowance, the government would then have done all in its power. and the blame, if blame there was, would The opening of the legislature took

place on Thursday, the 9th inst., there As the matter stands, the resolution relating to the school question has been being a large number of visitors present from all parts of the province. This openvoted down. The resolution was not ing may be classed as historical as it is the couched in words that would bring the school question fair and square before the beginning of a different form of local House. As a vote of censure on the govgovernment in the province-a government of one chamber, instead of twoernment the movers of the resolution could government directly and wholly responsible to the people. The legislative council has passed, away, and all that it imbe sustained or separate schools restored plied. The present form, while giving

was concerned.

of electors. It is a question whether the council. It is perhaps too late to undo confeder

At three o'clock on Thursday afternoon

Within the house at that time most of the

Bills—In consolidation of the game laws;—To regulate practice and procedure was a benefit to the province or not. Seats in the supreme court ;- To consolidate were held by many in whom the people and amend the act relating to stenographic had lost confidence; by those who could reporting in the supreme court; relating not be elected; and in many cases by men to bills of sale :- To make provision for who by their acts in the assembly had bethe appointment of women upon the come obnoxious to their constituents. school boards in cities and incorporated They received the seats as a reward for towns,-and other measures of importance party service, and were independent for will be laid before you. life so far as any

I rely with confidence upon your zeal and devotion to the public welfare. Appeal to the People

The address in reply to his honor's speech was moved by Mr. Mott, of Restithe square was filled with an anxious gouche, seconded by Mr. O'Brien, of crowd waiting the arrival of his honor. Charlotte.

lisplayed in the mining capabilities of

the province. Some changes in the law

regulating this industry have been sug-

gested by the experience of the past two

vears, and will be submitted for your ap-

proval, and you will be invited to con-

ider whether it might not be in the

public interests to still further stimulate

and encourage investigation into the

character and extent of our mineral re-

It has long been felt that a pressing

need existed in the province for the es-

tablishment upon a permanent basis of a

reformatory prison or industrial school

for boys. Such institutions have been in

useful and successful operation in the

other provinces of Canada, and the time

appears to have arrived when action on

the part of the legislature on this subject

can not only be taken with advantage, but

when it can no longer, without the gravest

onsequences be deferred. The necessity

of supplying this want seems to have

been devolved upon provincial authorities

under our constitutional arrangements,

I have directed the accounts of the in-

come and expenditure, as well as a state-

ment of the receipts and payments of the

current year, up to the opening of the

present session, to be laid before you

Estimates of the probable income and ex-

portant subject.

Address in Reply.

parliament for the first time without the

legislative council, is in itself a matter to

call forth serious reflection on the part of

honorable members, not upon the advis-

ability of abolishing that honorable body

because that has been endorsed by the

country and is now an accomplished fact :

but rather upon the greater responsibility

of legislation that now devolves upon us

by reason of having had confided to us by

the people the sole right to construct.

amend and enact their laws. The history

of that abolition is too recent and familian

to the minds of the people to justify any

but a passing reference. Suffice it to say

that the movement which first took shape

under the present premier and his col-

leagues in 1883, having been given to the

people as one of the principal features of

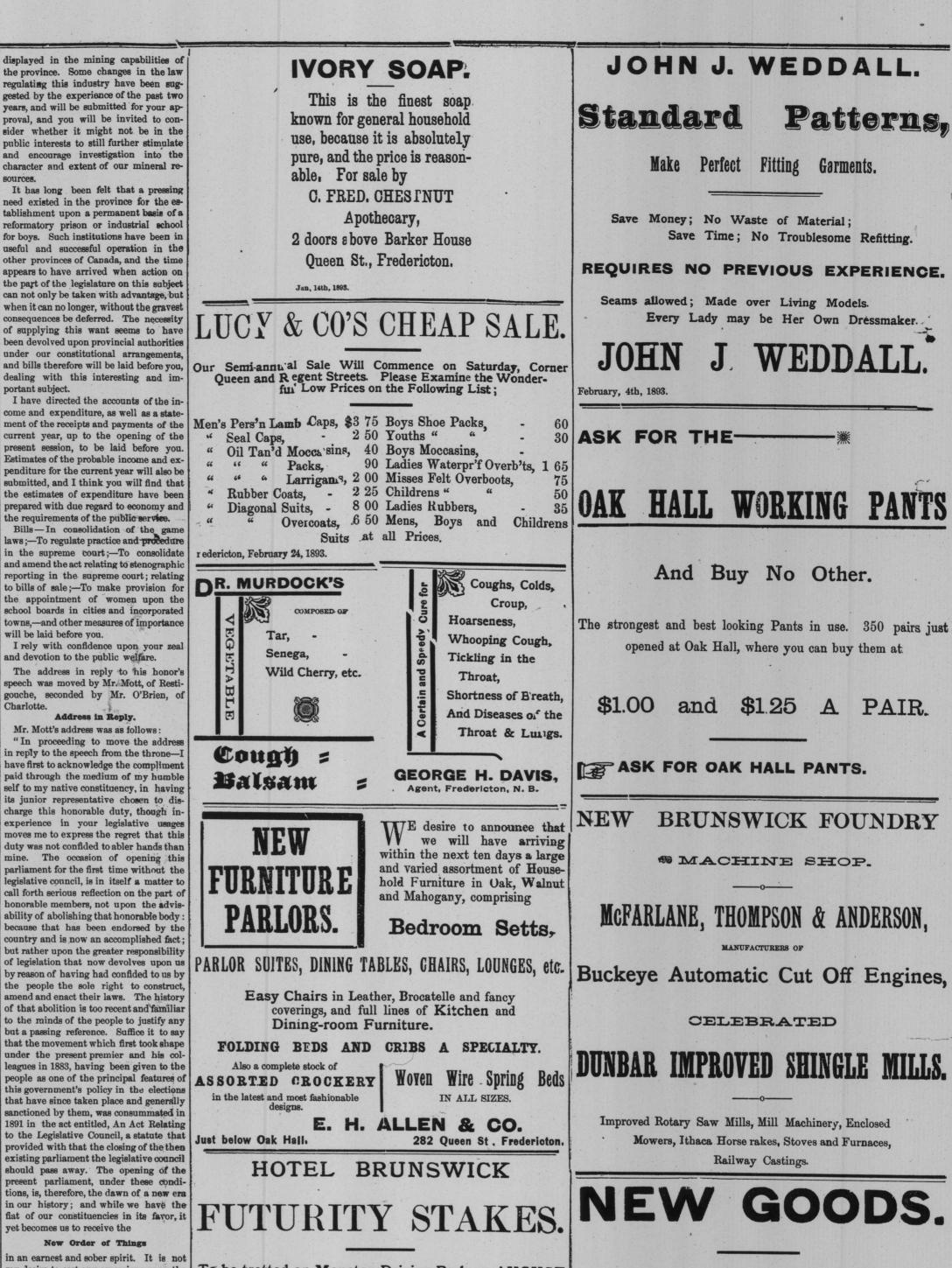
this government's policy in the elections

that have since taken place and generally

sanctioned by them, was consummated in

members had taken their seats. Mr. Mott's address was as follows : The sergeant-at-arms commanded order. "In proceeding to move the address and his honor and his aide were escorted in reply to the speech from the throne-I to the speaker's seat. The clerk of the have first to acknowledge the compliment house then gave notice that his honor paid through the medium of my humble could not confer with the legislature exself to my native constituency, in having cept through a regularly appointed speakits junior representative chosen to diser. His honor then retired. charge this honorable duty, though in-

experience in your legislative usages Hon. Mr. Burchill, Speaker moves me to express the regret that this The honorable attorney general then duty was not confided to abler hands than said that he had great pleasure in pro-



than during the last session.

While there is no matter outlined in the

speech from the throne that will require any vast amount of discussion; yet there cited because the rev. Dr. McLeod was distinctions. are many important matters to be dealt not re-appointed to the position of chap-with. The management of our crown lands lain to the legislative assembly, and says should be the subject of thought for the he was "dismissed" by the government members and for the people at large. The because he was a temperance man. legislation in regard to them involves the Without dwelling upon the absurdity of provincial revenue; and they should be, the Gleaner's statement in the face of the and probably will be, dealt with in such a fact that quite as good, although, permanner that they will be productive for haps, not as extreme a temperance man the present without destroying future as Dr.McLeod succeeded him; and without worth. The movement to place women | placing undue importance to the fact that it on the school boards is a move in the is impossible to dismiss a man whose term right direction; it will tend to the better- of office has expired, we would call attenment of our schools. A class of people | toin to the fact that the provincial secrewho are so successful in the teaching tary gave a very excellent and satisfactory profession cannot be otherwise than good reason for the government not re directors of the school. Many of the appointing Dr. McLeod, viz.: the fact wives and mothers throughout the that the rev. Dr. is at present, and is province have been teachers, and have quite likely to be for some time to come. received a training at the provincial Nor- in the employ of the dominion govern mal school. They are as eligible, if not ment; and that the discharge of his more so, than their husbands for the duties there would be liable to interfere position of school trustee. with his work at any time.

As to the opposition we have but little to say. Their number is less than at the last session, and we may venture the re-Dminion House, Canada agrees to lessen mark that their ability is less also. No the duties on French wines, dried fruits, doubt the usual program of charges and etc., in return for similar favors in other memorials will be gone through with; lines. The beauty of this is that the winebut such proceedings only lower them in makers of western Ontario have outthe eyes of the public. They have dissap-pointed the high hopes that were formed able to stand for themselves. It may be at one time, by a portion of the electors, remarked that this is the first instance of regarding them. If they were possessed the realization of the infant industry of a little more liberality and fair minded- argument, so often used by protectionists. ness they would stand better in the public Another point of beauty in this is, that it eye. But we hope that in spite of the comes from a party whose boast and cry various stumbling blocks they may put in is loyalty to England, but who have the the way, the business of the province will peculiar way of showing that loyalty in be despatched without any of the extra thus offering reduction of tariff to France, expenses incident to a long session. and at the same time maintaining duties

MANITOBA SCHOOL MATTER.

cottons, woollens and hardware. Oh consistency thou art a jewel! One of the most important debates of the present session of the dominion parliament took place this week. The govto be postponed until after the return of ernment would have preferred to have the premier from Europe. It looks as if passed it over, as it was of a troublesome character. It is one of those questions our present honored governor, in addition which should be entirely constitutional, to opening the local house, will also close but which unfortunately is mixed up it. One thing is certain that no one could with race and religious prejudices. Con- be found to fill the office who is more loved or respected than the present federation was presented to us as a means of allaying the antagonistic prejudices of the different races which existed in Canada. But to-day they seem to be as strong in jail at Cohoes, Monday morning as the as ever. It is hard for every citizen of Canada to remember and feel that we are result of a police raid on a notorious keno all the subjects of one sovereign, and that den kept by Edward Mearca. The room the differences which arise in our midst | was full and a game was in progress when should be discussed in a broad and states- a dozen policemen entered. Consternatmanlike manner, and that constitutional ion prevailed and a break was made for rights should take the place of sectional the windows and rear doors. Several and party rights. The question that has prominent men managed to escape but a been before parliament all week is whether show of revolvers kept the majority in line. Manitoba has any right to abolish the use A terrible cyclone has created havoc in of the French language and the separate schools there. This question faced the the northern part of Georgia. Whole sethouse once before. At that time, the tlements were wiped out. The greatest

government got clear of it by referring it excitement prevails, and the superstitions to the courts. The courts having decided of the negro population, it is feared, may of the empire. that Manitoba had the right to abolish have ugly results. Many buildings in the

assured of the wisdom of the election. many others, from the door of the mem- man for the position who had the neces-Mr. Burchill's appearance gives one the bers' smoking room, helped himself to a sary tact, experience, and ability - one idea of stability. His speech confirms it. vacant chair, which was near the door, who would fill the position with honor to He weighs his words and they fall with and carrying it inside the house, placed it himself and to the province. He then effect on his hearers. Mr. Mott, the mover between two of the rows of members' proposed John P. Burchill, of Northumof the reply to the address, is one of the desks, and quietly seated himself therein. junior members of the house, and his A few moments afterwards the sergeantfirst appearance on the floors of the house at-arms observed him in this unusual Stockton in a few well chosen remarks created a very favorable impression. situation and very properly ordered him Taken altogether the government is outside. It would be a delightful state of stronger, both in numbers and ability, affairs, surely, if every one who saw fit, could carry a chair into the house and fill Indications point to a short session. up the walks between members' desks.

motion as he had full confidence in Mr. Burchill's ability, and knew that he THE Gleaner pretends to be greatly ex-

UNDER the draft treaty now before the

of sixty and seventy per cent. on English

The question of the governorship seems

Thirty-two gamblers were safely landed

would do his duty irrespective of party The vote was unanimous in favor of Mr. Burchill

seconded the nomination.

His honor then re-entered the chamber. when he was informed of the appointment, and he proceeded to deliver the Speech from the Throne.

providence, are still being continued to us.

berland, as speaker. The announcement

was received with marked applause. Dr.

Dr. Stockton said that he was pleased

that the nomination had fallen on Mr.

Burchill; that he heartily seconded the

1891 in the act entitled, An Act Relating Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of to the Legislative Council, a statute that Assembly.

provided with that the closing of the then It affords me sincere pleasure to meet existing parliament the legislative council you for the first time since the recent should pass away. The opening of the reference to the electorate, on your assempresent parliament, under these condibling for the despatch of public business. tions, is, therefore, the dawn of a new era I am happy to be able to acknowledge in our history; and while we have the the many blessings the people of the fiat of our constituencies in its favor, it province have enjoyed in the past, and vet becomes us to receive the which, thanks to the mercies of a kind

New Order of Thing

in an earnest and sober spirit. It is not I am sure that the occasion upon which my desire to cast any aspersions upon the history of the legislative council, but if it we now assemble will occur to you as one of especial interest. Since you were last were, my mouth would be closed out of convened the constitutional change involved in the extinction of the legislative respect for those distinguished men who have moulded our laws, and who in their council has been brought into effect. You day of life supported the principle of fixare now invested with all those powers ing in that honorable body the virtual which, since the province was organized, power of voting the laws passed by the you have shared with another legislative house of assembly, building in this upon branch. This change has greatly added the lines of the constitution of the mother to your responsibilities; but I look to you country, and also out of respect to the with confidence to preserve unimpaired honorable members who composed that the traditions of the provincial legislature, house. This, however, I am free to say and justify the reform which has so long that the times have altered, and with been the subject of public expectation. new conditions and an ever broadening In taking leave of you at the close of the conception of government in the minds of last session, I expressed the hope that the the people, there is not so much force substantial grant which you had placed at to-day in the theory that the constitution the disposal of my government, in aid of which gives to the people the right to our agricultural interests, would have the legislate should possess a vetoing power effect of stimulating and encouraging our other than the royal perogative and that farming population. I am gratified at power totally irresponsible to the people now being able to inform you that my ex-It might be said that this institution was pectations in this regard have been more moulded upon the lines of the British than realized. The past year has witconstitution, the admiration of the world, nessed a constantly increasing interest and that the house of lords is in Britain among the agriculturalists of the province still a recognized force and an essential in their noble calling; greater attention element of government, but without than ever has been given to dairying; wearying the house with argument, I many cheese factories and creameries would simply remind them of the great have been established, and several dairy difference in the conditions of governassociations have been formed throughout ment in the two countries : theirs, a coun the province. We have every reason to try in which aristocracy is a defined believe that the good work so auspiciously interest; ours, one in which democracy begun will have a marked effect in greathas full play. I fail to see any necessity ly increasing the prosperity of our people. Encouraged by the results of their efforts of continuing in power the legislative council, a body whose duties and interests during the past year my government will, with your approval, continue to give still further encouragement in this direction. It is a subject of much satisfaction to me to be able to apprise you of the successful termination of the litigation with the

are identical with those of the house of assembly, and which possess the power of rejecting the peoples' will without being in any way responsible to them: and instances are not wanting where salutary measures, passed by the lower house Maritime bank, so long pending, and of have been thrown out in the upper against the recovery by my government of the the country's interest. I have, therefore entire amount involved in the litigation. to congratulate hon. Mr. Blair and his The result is especially gratifying, as it government in bringing about its abolition has established beyond all future conbelieving that they have exercised a wise troversy the status of the executive of the discretion in following the example of our provinces of Canada, and has recognized sister provinces of Ontario and Manitoba that a direct relationship exists between and asserting the right of the people to the provincial executive and the sovereign control their legislation short of the

crown's prerogative, to say nothing of the The commission appointed to inquire

To be trotted on Moncton Driving Park on AUGUST 30th and 31. , 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,	"	"6	"	"	1891.	
Stake	No.	3,	"	• . 4	"	"	1890.	
Stake	No.	4,	"	"	"	"	1889.	

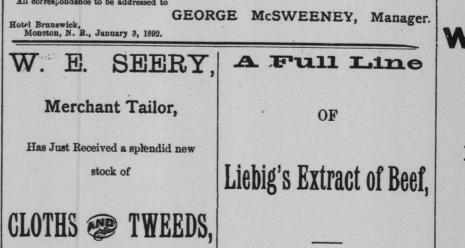
CONDITIONS:

The fees in each Stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows : \$3.00 on 1st March, when nomination close; \$4.00 on 1st June, when animals nominated must be named, breeding, sex, color and ownersh 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 ar mal in each class.

Fifty Dollars (\$50) Will Be Added

to each of above stakes, and the purses 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, 80 and 20 per cent. Any animal distancing the field in either stake will be entitled to first money only. In such an event, the remaining colts to trot off on same terms as above, the balance of purse to be divided same percentage as above, according to number of starters. Flould there however, be any premiums for which any distanced horses stand equal, the horses shall trot one heat for the same under the original conditions of racing with the exception that distance is to be waived. In all cases the heat 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 half mile heats, bet 2 in 3; stake No. 2, mile heats, best 2 in 3; and stake No. 4, best 3 in 5. On all other matters National Bules to govern.

THERE WILL ALSO BE A 2.27 CLASS, for a purse of **3200**. 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 per cent. evening before the race. All correspondence to be addressed to



We Have Just Received the

Following Goods

Grey and White Cottons,

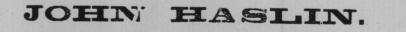
Grey and White Shirtings,

Table Linens and Napkins,

Towels and Towellings,

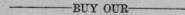
Pillow Cottons and Cotton Sheetings,

Ginghams and Prints, etc.



GIVE THEM FITS"

That's Just What We Do.





And you will have PERFECT FITS every time. For sale at

DEVER BROS.

Hamburgs and Allovers, Embr'd Lawns and Muslins, Satin Jean and Butcher's Linen,

