PROMPTLY RELIEVING Pain and Inflammation. FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE. RoR its quick and sure healing properties it has no equal. For its relieving and allaying inflammation no modeline has ever been compounded equal to it. It is perfectly safe to use at any and all times, and a quick, thorough cure for such complaints as Pains in the Chest and Shoulders, Back

Pains in the Chest and Shoulders, Bac and Side, Burns and Scalds, Sprains Strains, Bruises, Rheumatic and Neuralgia Pains, Swelling of the Joints, Stiff Joints, Stiff Neck, Contracted Muscles, Spinal Affections, White Swellings, Chafes, Calluses, Galls, Bunions, Chilblains, Corns, Frost Bites, Poisoning by Dog Wood, Ivy, Bites, Stings of Insects, Chapped Insects, Chapped Hands, Lips,

Ringworms,
Salt Rheum, Tetter Pimples, Itching, Dry
Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Old Sores,
Scald Head, Outward Humors of any kind, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Numb-ness, Worms, Ague in the Face, Earache, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup.

Familine. It Relieves Pain. Good for Swollen Limbs. Physicians Prescribe and use it.

That in the state that I was led to try FAMI-LINE in this case simply on the recommendation of my wife, who had been pleased with its effect in a severe case of burn, also in a paigful backache, resulting from a settled cold. Notwithstanding that it professes to be a "proprietary" stricle, I cannot conscientiously deny its admirable compo-

Familine.

For Croup and Sore Throat. For Croup and Sore Throat.

MR. H. N. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have had your FAMILINE in constant use in ray family for more than a year, and find it an invaluable remedy for the many complaints for which, in my familie of four small children, seems to be Croup. Were it not for your Family Balsam, I should hardly dare close my eyes in sleep. It instantly relieves Croup; also is an excellent medicine for Coughs and Sore Throat. Too much cannot be said in praise of it. I have recommended it to many others, who have tried it with equal good results.

Your gratefully,

MR. WH. MHALLEN,

41 Newman, st., South Boston, Mass.

Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

H. R. STEVENS. Proprietor of Vegetine, Boslass. & Toronto. Out.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. Lime Juice.

1 Cask Montserrat Lime Juice from the PURE JUICE OF THE LIME FRUIT,

For sale low by J. R. GOGGIN. 100 Kegs, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, selling at manufacturer's prices.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

tegether with a largest and most complete stock of HARDWARE

ver offered for sale in Miramichi.
Purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are very

J. R. GOGGIN French Plate. Leo and common Hand Mirrors

Dressing Cases, Silver Capped Smelling Bottles, Cigar Stands.

Metallic Hair Brushes, (inlaid and plain Backs.) etc., etc. suitable for X'mas Presents.

Also, Cleaver's Genuine TOILET SOAPS, in the following varieties, Honey, Crown Windsor, Glycerine, Jockey Club, Almond, Almond-Glycerine, Cent-Fleurs.

TOILET ARTICLES.

NEW DRUG STORE,

MACKENZIE, & CO.

DENTAL ROOMS UP STAIRS.

FISHERMEN Nets, Seines, Traps, Etc.



NETTINGS

H. & G. W. LORD, Fishermen can be supplied at A. & R. oggie's, Black Brook

Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not yet made their returns, and all persons having claims against the Sounty, are here'sy required to render the same to my office forthwith. Dated at Newcastle, 21st December, 1880.

In Store.

50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap. 100 Bbls. and half bbls. HERRING. 100 Qtls. CODFISH. 20 Bbls. and half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, etc.

Any of the above will be sold low. ALSO, IN STOCK,

General Dry Goods. At remarkable LOW PRICES.

a full stock o

ARGYLE HOUSE. CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, - - - FEBRUARY 24, 1881

In the Right Way

The "Opposition" in the Legislature at Frederiction, has formulated a policy and made it public through its Leader. Mr. Blair, who has introduced it in the Assembly as a resolution. We give the manifesto in full, in the course of our regular legislative report, and believe that it will meet with the approv-

The St. John Globe, the ADVANCE and other journals have discussed some of

for its innocence of the quality of tact, enjoy the joke. than lack of material with which to do effective battle against the ever-changing Government. It has contented itself with fighting the shadows, without manifesting the ability to grapple with the substance of Government shortcomings. It inherited a policy in 1870 which has seemed-in its certainty to fail at the proper mement-to be equalled only by the ability with which the Government could change both its membership and principles, when it discovered that the public had put up with either as long as they intended to. Even, this session, honest John Covert invited summary conviction and contemptuous defeat by his want of confidence resolution, based on the plethora of lawyers in the Government, as if neither himself nor Mr. Willis, who had lived in the Government "forecastle," while nearly the same proportion of lawyers occupied the "cabin", recognised the inconsistency for which the general public were, all for in future issues. the while, pointing their fingers at them. The Government enjoyed all this, doubtless, realising the fact that it occupied the position of the apple-steal-

found stones were necessary.

The Government will find the resolution of the Opposition something that it cannot afford to oppose, even with the fairly pliant majority- it professes to have. We should not be surprised to find it accepting the popular affairs, which will be even more sweepall that is necessary, but still, is as

the present time. About Public Buildings etc.

The Advocate in its usual weekly hymn to Mr. Domville, M. P. savs:-Mr. Domville has obtained an appro priation of \$5,000 for the con priation of \$5,000 for the commencement of a new Gov't building at Sussex for a Custom House and Post Office. Mr. Connell now deceased, secured an appro-priation of \$9,200 for a similar building

Has the Advocate forgotten the history buildings? Does it not know that the gentleman who professes to control Dominion patronage here is prohibited and other transactions already perpetrated? Besides, is it not known that in the face of Mr. Snowball's repeated applications for the performance of many astle cannot obtain a new Post Office, litical good manners. The Telegraph let it not blame Mr. Snowball, but the which is generally well satisfied with Mr. scandalous public building and land Adams said:in thwarting the best efforts of our County representative at Ottawa.

An Intemperate Celebration.

The other day, after the late judgment of the Supreme Court respecting the status of Commercial Travellers in St. John was announced, a few representatives of wholesale establishments, then sojourning in that city, got up a "demonstration." They hired sleighs and induced a few of the more demonstrative "publicans and sinners" to join them in a drive and supper. The occasion was characterised by intemperance of action and bad taste generally, for which the fraternity of commercial travellers, as a class, ought not to be held responsible. The daily papers have been "pegging away" at the subject both editorially and through the increase of the suppers have been "pegging away" at the subject both editorially and through their strative "publicans and sinners" to join have given the characters who figured in the "silly circus" referred to, an im-

A "Capital" Joke.

on the church, in order to balance his been made upon it by or for the Surveythe features of this programme, and or-General. It is not an encouraging

The Municipalities.

Our readers will kindly indulge us for a week or two, until we have disposed of the reports, accounts, etc., of the several municipalities of the North Shore. This week we give the official report of Kent County, in addition to the synopsis thereof published unofficially on 3rd inst. Next week we are to publish the accounts of Northumberland County, the new By-laws, etc. Restigouche Municipality is also having its Council proceedings and accounts published in pamphlet form at the ADVANCE establishment. These important items of local patronage indicate the popularity of the ADVANCE as a home paper, and account for its large North Shore circulation. At the same time, they occupy a great deal of space, which is usually filled with matter more generally interesting, the omission of which we will endeavor to make up

A Tricky Home Organ It is not a very agreeable thing to ing boy in the fable, at whom the softprofessed friends, or to realise that prohearted old man pelted grass until he fessional etiquette is outraged in any walk of life. Yet, it seems, that we must prepare ourselves for almost any offence of this sort under the local political regime prised to find it accepting the popular "Adams interest" in Newcastle. Every-platform laid down, and modifying it as one who understood the little quarrel re-restored, that trade had received an one who understood the little quarrel re-restored, that trade had received an one who understood the little quarrel refar as it thinks it dare do. If, however, it undertake the task of defeating the resolutions it may succeed in this House, but the people will endorse the "Op
it undertake the task of defeating the resolutions it may succeed in this House, but the people will endorse the "Op
it undertake the task of defeating the vance departed from the line of ordinary other industries had been revived. He was now prepared to say that within two years all their expectations had been two years all their expectations had been have found no part of the tarill more accept to mechanic and the moving machines, from cap to boots. It had dimished their home market and ham, farmers had a protection of 26 per issue with the Finance Minister on the flux or the fl far as it thinks it dare do. If, however, alised that it was not serious. The AD- impetus, and our manufacturing and forms in the management of Provincial with the little notes that were circulated locally, enjoining the "united we stand" much as can reasonably be expected at dered why the Advocate ceased so suddenly to abuse the unfortunate Adams. They knew Adams had not ceased to express his private and personal contempt for the Advocate, but they were not per-mitted to know the sacrifice at which he had secured the right to do so. That paper, however, had not let its opportunity slip. It had sacrificed all the decency and influence it ever possessed in promoting-according to its knowledge-the inpriation of \$9,200 for a similar building at Woodstock. What has Mr. Snowball obtained for this County? In Newcastle a public building is badly needed for a Post-Office, etc., about which our representative cares nothing whatever. tersts of a waning party, which met its required such a defeat to render it sober enough to realise its supreme inefficiency. of this County in the matter of public But it was one thing for the Advocate to realise its affinity with "skimmed milk" and another to be told of it. It was also especially hard for the Advocate to learn from mentioning "public buildings" to over the signature of one of the recognised the present Government? Has it for- lights of its party that it had been a gotten that the names of both Chatham nuisance and source of defeat thereto. and Newcastle are unsavory at Ottawa, While, however, it lacked the spirit to ecause of Custom House, Railway lands resent all this openly, it sought its revenge General. It got possessson of the Report public services in this County, and the Mr. Jack and other practical men of the Indians the total would be \$25,573,394. written promise of the Government of Crown Lands Department was all ready If these estimates proved correct he immediate action, nothing is done? to lay before the Legislature with the We now ask the Advocate who it was— Surveyor General's name attached thereto \$2,011,000 for the current year. He after Mr. Pope wrote to Mr. Snowball it was, in some way, delayed or intercept promising a survey last season for the ed by the Advocate and much of it pubproposed Escuminac breakwater—pre-lished. Members of the Legislature won-vented that survey from being maie? And why is it, that whenever Mr. Snow- these Fredericton gentlemen-who are acball moves to secure some benefit for | countable to them, through Mr. Adams, the County, and is in a fair way of se- the nominal head of the Departmentcuring it, advices to "starve Northum- should be given to the public by a "skim. berland just now" are sent from the med milk" country paper instead of in the the provinces, and \$10,438 added to berland just now" are sent from the Miramichi te Ottawa? Perhaps, our inMiramichi te Ottawa? Perhaps, our inNot only were members of the Legislature tion with the redemption of the debt. fact that its friends are determined to astonished, but the Press of the Province For public works and buildings there "rule or ruin" the County. If New-

transactions of a few years ago, coupled with the dog-in-the-manger spirit that now prompts some of its leading citizens to join with a few Chatham soreheade to join with a few Chatham soreheade made copious extracts from it. The Telegraph did not notice the fact that

the Advocate falsely asserted the Report

had been laid before the Legislature. The

How is it? The Union Advocate published at Newcastle yesterday, but dated to-day, contains a variety of information respecting the Crown Lands of the Province all of which it says was taken from the Report of the Surveyor General laid before the Honse of Assembly yesterday, meaning Tuesday. The official reporter akes no mention of the fact that the Surveyor General submitted his report,

ject, both editorially and through their Legislature remonstrated with Mr. Adams left home" that the report was to be sub.

was pleased to ignore the fact that the fortified in their position by the fact that posed to him, because he was a Roman catholic, and that we simply showed he or etequette. They say that when he first was anything but what he claimed to be in that respect. It pretended to be price for abusing Peter Mitchell, upon ignorant of the fact that the ADVANCE whom he was, soon after, fawning was, simply, repelling attacks that had because it suited his purpose; that he has since been trying to be "all things in pig iron. There has been a falling to all men" and using everybody as poli- off in the item of sugar, but this was the features of this programme, and or-General. It is not an encouraging to tall climbing posts; therefore, the recommended them to public consideration to find journals of the Capital class Advocate ought not to be expected to keep tion. It is, therefore, especially agree- springing into life and dragging through faith with him. This is, however, perniable to us to find the Opposition putting an ephemeral existence only for the cious doctrine. Because Mr. Adams has them into workable shape, and obliging | purpose of keeping the heads of politi- | done wrong the Advocate is not justified the people's representatives to place cal jack straws above water, but when in following his example. If it harbors a themselves on record in regard to them. these political paper kites quote each revengeful spirit it ought not to appease it The Opposition in our Legislature has other as "independent," it is only nefor several years been much more noted cessary to have a little good nature and good faith. If the Report of the Crown Lands officers was obtained for it, in confidence, by Mr. Adams, no public us ot be squared by implicating Messrs. Jack, Inches and others in seeming breaches of good faith, with the people's constitutional

representatives at Fredericton. OTTAWA LETTER is held over unti next week.

> PARLIAMENT. The Budget.

On Friday last, the debate on the

He said he could not but follow the same course which he had followed on the one. Then, he had contrasted his posithe attention of the House to the fact that there was a full treasury and a prosperous condition of affairs in the country, and a good hope for the future. In 1879 matters had materially changed, and he had to point out that for now dominant. A short time since the means for remedying the evil, that ex-Newcastle Advocate was out in full war isted. At the last session he was able paint against what is known as the to tell the House that success had at-

and above the estimates for \$200,000 for the Indians in the North West and also for \$100,000 for the distressed anary, which will be even more sweeping than any yet proposed. We hope that, at least, an appearance of unity and good faith would be for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the opposition will make a good fight for the opposition will make a good fight for the platform laid down. It is not incorpressed to the opposition will make a good fight for the op deficiency of half a million, but this ports from Great Britain were \$60,000,- was on coal and bread. From this he turned out not to be the case. When 000: from the United States \$50,000,- contended the old tariff would have turned out not to be the case. When 000; from the United States \$50,000,he submitted the tariff in 1879 he statclose to the mark, for after deducting 6 the imports from Great Britain were drawbacks, it was found that the net \$40,000,000, from the United States increase was \$2,500,000. He pointed \$40,000,000, and from other countries of a protective tariff in raising the It was quite clear that the customs would be \$17,000:000: excise, \$5,600 .-000; post office, \$1,210,000; public works, \$2,286,000; bill stamps. \$190,in its own little way. By some means it | 000; interest on investments, \$600,000; obtained the confidence of the Surveyor- other sums, \$700,000. In March last the estimate of expenditure was \$25,prepared for him to lay before the Legis- 315,786, and with an additional sum of lature. When the work of Mr. Inches, \$200,000 to be again asked for the \$200,000 to be again asked for the Indians the total would be \$25,573,394. If these estimates proved correct he claimed there would be a surplus of \$2,011,000 for the current year. He said the House would not be surprised when, seeing an expenditure of \$14,000,000 under capital account for the Pacific Railway and other works, that there would be added \$396,000 to the interest.

Britain, 40 per cent. from the United States sand 11 per cent from other countries. For the first time since 1874-5 the imports from Great Britain were in the imports from Great Britain were in the imports from Great Britain were in the excess of those of the United States. It has been charged too, that this tariff would bring about unfriendly relations between England and Canada, and would damage the credit of the latter, would be added \$396,000 to the interest. on the debt. There would also be an increase of \$34,000 to the subsidies to as the Surveyor-General's breach of po- There would be an increased expenditure of say \$128,000 on public buildings. The estimate in the militia department also showed an increase of \$61,300. For ocean and river service there was an increase of \$56,240. He 1878-9 the rate of customs duty per alluded to the fact that the French Government had promised \$100,000 to aid a line, and that was a sufficient guarcordial trade relations with this country. Globe of 9th, however, was more out spoken, There had also been a growing difficulty

antee that she desired to establish in the Martime Provinces for some time, in reference to communication with

He also explained that the resolutions

flecting the other organs' sentiments, is suffering from an acute sense of the injury wrought upon the Surveyor-General by our exposure of his alender claims.

They say he had no right to earl by our exposure of his alender claims.

They say he had no right to allow his brother to write to the Advance of Stimulating manufactures, Sir Leoford St. (20, 1875-6, \$5.22; 1876-7, \$4.82; and that taking the census of the Advance of the success of the Advance out of which nothing might come, and declaring that the tariff was both a revenue producing one, and one capable of stimulating manufactures, Sir Leoford St. (20, 1876-6, \$5.22; 1876-7, \$4.82; and so in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of increase in our trade with Great declaring that taking the census of the station, and also that, if investigation was made into the smuggling operations, the trade balance would be length, to the want of uniformity in the way made into the smuggling operation was made into the smuggling operation, and also that, if investigation was made into the smuggling operations, the trade balance would be length, to the want of uniformity in the same of the smuggling operations, and adding the natural britanal account of the smuggling operations, and adding the natural britana flecting the other organs' sentiments, is terested in the success of the Advocate ted States commission on reciprocity, taxation, and that taking the census of stantial increase in our trade with Great Charlotte and St. John counties to three allow his brother to write to the Advance condemning the Advance as a "skimmed-milk" organ and a source of weakness to milk" organ and a source of weakness to milk" and Tilley went on to show that there is the incident of miserable failure in keeping faith with the public generally. The little Capital the public generally. They are the public generally the public generally. They are the public generally the public generally. They are the public generally the public generally the public generally. They are the public generally the public genera the manufacture of cotton there had tralian Colonies, and held that even if Surveyor-General claimed we were op- Mr. Adams never allowed his own in-been a large increase, and there had all the debt to be incurred by the Pacbeen an increase in the importation of fic Railway, was taken into account, they the raw article. In wool production would still be taxed two or three times there was an increase, and the goods as heavy as we are. He introduced a were selling cheaper than ever before. series of resolutions making some trift-There was an increase in raw hides and ing changes in the tariff. off in the item of sugar, but this was said that the Minister's speech through

> duty. He claimed, however, that peo. They shrunk from no comparison. He ple paid no more for their sugar, and showed that the country in 1876 and at some length went into the prices of 1878 was in a better condition than in sugar. He referred to the manufac- 1880. How was this? The Finance tures at Moncton and at Halifax as Minister had pointed out the sequence of giving employment to the people. events, sequence and consequence being There was an increase in business in all the same to him. Prosperity had folthe furniture factories and the locomo- lowed taxes; therefore taxes caused prostive factories, in agricultural imple- perity. The Finance Minister's fetich should have been made of it without Mr. Adams' consent and the Advocate's late silk making, in the manufacture of some had to prayers and some to oracles. quarrels with the "the Adamses" should printing paper, wall paper, and in pi- His logic was because he taxed cotton, anos and organs. Better times had so there was a better wheat crop, and beincreased the purchasing power, that cause he put duty on iron, our timber

> been established and enlarged. who thought the distress which the A corset factory now employed Liberals had brought about and the ready-made clothing one factory employed nine hundred. A careful esti-Budget was opened in the House of mate clearly established that increased mate clearly established that increased raw material to the amount of six millions was used in a year, while the increased burdens. The increase in imlions was used in a year, while the increased operations employed 14,000 operatives, giving support to 42,000. by tariff policy. The more we had to set the more we could buy. How, he asked occasion of last session and the previous lf but 7,000 occupied different houses, this was virtually creating a city of 40, ion with what it was in 1873, drawing 000 to 50,000 people. He would appeal to the House if the most sanguin supporters of the National Policy, tured goods, or if it had increased the would have expected such remarkable exports of other products, then the claim would be well founded. He was surresults. In regard to the way the tarresults. In regard to the way the tar-riff affected farmers, he thought the hon. gentleman for the first time, that price of flour had increased on an aver- the diminution of exports of manufacbeen serious deficits, the trade had been depressed and the manufactures of the country nearly crushed out. Then it became, in consequence of these things, the duty of the Government to devise

having increased the cost of corn. The duty on corn had increased its price, and also caused increased production in Ontario. Oats in the Maritime Provinces

States, that protection latted to enable the manufacturers to export so as to compete on fair terms with other countries. Our carrying trade had been injured in the same way as that of the United States, and protection stood selfcreased three cents per bushel. He

terest, which the tariff could not di-rectly benefit, but which he wished to increase little as possible, be could not

were \$30,000,000, \$54,000,000, and \$6,000,000 and the percentages, 38,54, and the find? Why that six ships came direct 000,000 and the percentages, 38,54, and he find? 6 respectively. Now mark the result. from China to British Columbia in bal-In 1879-80 the imports from Great Britain, were \$34,000,000, from the tariff had thrown the tea trade into the United States \$29,000,000 and from How did the Finance Minister explain other countries \$7,000,000, or 48 per that for 1878 we sold \$1,236,000 cent of our imports were from Great of ships, and for 1880 but \$434,000.

Britain, 40 per cent. from the United The additional cost of sugar to the con-Britain, 40 per cent. from the United but this had proved to be utterly base- Ontario this was not true. less. Dealing with the allegation that the tariff would break up the union rent year, which were \$25,773,000, he

claimed that the returns showed, that if for the first time, and improperly chargthe tariff pressed more heavily on one section than on another, it was heavier in Ontario and Quebec than elsewhere. in Ontario and Quebec than elsewhere. ly omitted. There are increases. In Ontario and Quebec the increased per centage on the rate of duty was and another heavy addition to our debt, 3 16-100, while in all the other Provinces, except British Columbia, it was less colonial account. There were heavy sums likely to be charged from time to than 3. In Ontario and Qubec in 1878-9 the rate of customs duty per head was \$3.51\frac{1}{2}, while in 1879-80 it was \$4.08\frac{1}{2}, an increase of 47 cents; in Nova Scotia the amounts for the same years were \$3.05 and \$3.14, an increase of 9 cents; in New Brunswick there of \$23.437,000. For 1881-82 this estimate was increased by three millions—a sum which if capital actions the content of the brinting in French or else carry out the printing in French or else carry out the expressed wish of the House. The latter course is now the only one they can consistently follow. Ed. Advance.]

The Government ought either to oppose the printing in French or else carry out the expressed wish of the House. The latter course is now the only one they can consistently follow. Ed. Advance.]

The Government ought either to oppose the printing in French or else carry out the printing in Fren of 9 cents; in New Brunswick there ized at 4 per cent., would equal \$75, were \$3.67 and \$3.05, a decrease of 62 000,000. The actual expenditure for of 78 cents; in British Columbia the England, as there was not proper facili-ties for exporting cattle agricultural ties for exporting cattle, agricultural products and fruit to the Old Country. The people of New Brunswick had been compelled largely to depend on Quebec, and thereby suffered a serious loss. Under these circumstances, there was a count of the smaller Provinces, and thereby suffered a serious loss. there was no ground for the statement that this tariff was calculated to break that this tariff was calculated to break up the Union. Referring to the shipping interests, which, it has been said, explanations regarding it. He pointed the country would be satisfied with than they had been under the old tariff.

In regard to the lumber interests, he In regard to the lumber interests, he increases were unnecessary, but a great showed that increased duties on articles many of them were needless. For inon the strange course of his home organ.
To some of them he professed that he knew nothing about it. To others he admitted having been obliged to hand over the report to the owners of the Advocate for the port to the owners of the Advocate for the strange course of his home organ.

There are no granted lands on either side of consumption affected by the tariff amounted to less than one per cent of the value of products and this would name of the tariff amounted to less than one per cent of \$12.847,000; charges on revenue \$5,592.

There are no granted lands on either side to fill the vacancies in the Legislative of management to make any appointments to fill the vacancies in the Legislative of the license.

There are no granted lands on either side to fill the vacancies in the Legislative of the license.

Wh. Blair suggested that the resolution of the license.

Out of the license.

There are no granted lands on either side to fill the vacancies in the Legislative of the value of products and this would amounted to less than one per cent of \$12.847,000; charges on revenue \$5,592.

Out of the Mr. Blair suggested that the resolution of the license.

Out of the footenation of the Legislative of management to make any appointments to fill the vacancies in the Legislative of the value of products and this would of the vacancies in the Legislative of the vacancies in the Government to make any appointments to fill the vacancies in the Legislative of the vacancies in the Legislative of the vacancies in the Legislative of the vacancies in the Government to make any appointments to fill the vacancies in the Government to make any appointments to fill the vacancies in the Government to make any appointments to fill the vacancies in the Government to make any appointments to f portance that is unnatural and in having been obliged to hand over the re- and which entered largely into manufac- not be complained of. When the tariff as bad taste as that displayed by the original offenders.

having been onliged to hand over the report to the owners of the Advocate for the purpose of making up the party quarrel. It was also intended to increase the revenue required to meet the defiduty on some articles which appeared to meet the denterment of the revenue required to meet the denterment of the time of depression should come again, the reduction would be difficult.

The revenue required to meet the denterment of the time of depression should come again, the reduction would be difficult.

Even if the Finance Minister was successionally and the second of the second of the revenue required to meet the denterment of the time of depression should come again, the reduction would be difficult.

Even if the Finance Minister was successionally and the revenue required to meet the denterment of the time of depression should come again, the reduction would be difficult.

Even if the Finance Minister was successionally and the revenue required to meet the denterment of the revenue required to meet t The Surveyor-General's Newcastle organ copies from the Surveyor-General's Fredericton organ an "independant or specific part of the passage of the Adorgan copies from the Surveyor-General was not customary to submit? Departmental street and reports before the passage of the Adopinion respecting what the latter refers to as "a bitter attack on the Surveyor-General" by this paper. It seems that the Fredaricton organ, respecting was the passage of the Adopinion respecting what the latter respectively and a safer footing that the National Policy had given interested that the respectively and a given interested confidence, and that the sums have been paid for fuel specifying was not customary to submit? Departmental reports before the passage of the Adopinion rease of the inequalities which had been found to exist in the tariff, than to introduce any very material changes.

In the thin, However, the amental that the National Policy had given interested down to the sums have been paid from the very much doubted) that there was a very was on a safer footing that the National Policy had given interested confidence, at the National Policy had given interested down to the sums have been paid from the very much doubted) were knocked down to the sums have been paid from the very much doubted) that there was a very of the different that the National Policy had given interested that there was a very of the inequalities which had been point for the different that the National Policy had given interested confidence, at the National Policy had given interested that the reased confidence, at the National Policy had given interested that the National Policy had given interested to that there was a very on the different that the National Policy had given interested to that there was a very on the different had been point and the deal ments with the sums have been paid from the very much double. In the think, Hower had been for the different had been point and provided that there was a very on the respective of the Adoption in the Survey of t

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT caused by withdrawal in anticipation of out was a challenge to the opposition. nection with the petition recently presented from St. John, N. B., showed now \$160,000,000, and in a few years would be over \$200,000,000. He would place on them. None of our industries would be benefitted. For lumbering the Minister of Finance had only claimthese manufactures were extending greatly. Lock works, brass works, and on coal contributed to increased travel the wished he could believe that the manufactures of shelf, hardware, formerly not made in the Dominion, had who thought the distress which the political, crime because they thought it would give them a better chance to Tories removed was universal, that other nations had suffered from it quite as badly and as long as Canada. These infidels were wicked enough to believe reach the treasury benches, but he warned them that prosperity could not

continue forever, and a reverse we surely punish them for their crime. THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLAports was owing to other causes than the tariff policy. The more we had to sel FREDERICTON, Feb. 16 .- Notice of mo could the National Policy claim credit for the increased imports! Such a ciain could only be made on one or other of two grounds. If the National Policy ons were given : By Mr. Gillespie, for an account in de tail of all sums said by each department of the Government for printing and advertishad increased the exports of manufacture ing, names of persons to whom payment as been made, and amount paid each of the newspapers in which advertising is done, and the amount paid each and when paid. By Mr. Willis for a complete statement of the several lots of land advertised for sale in the Royal Gazette, under date Oct. 6th, 1880, to take place on the first Tuesday in November, 1880, comprising lands in the counties of Restigouche Gloncester Northumberland, Kent, Saint John, Kings, names of the applicants, the amounts to be realized from the sale of the several lots. the names of the purchasers at the sale, the names of the persons to whom transevery tool used by the agriculturist, the mechanic and the laborer, from a spade fers, if any, were made, the names of any persons acting as agents for the Governnected with the Government, a complete but the people will endorse the "Opposition platform" at the next elections
and send to the Legislature, represenand send to the Le

Mr. Blair resumed the debate on the Address. He criticised the policy of the Surveyor General in forcing sales of Crown Lands out of which the regular revenue of incongruous faction. Such appearances sums asked for also, and they had been were, it is true, kept up, but many wondered why the Advocate ceased so suddendered why the Advoc great revenue source would be dried up. No such recourse should be had unless the he submitted the tariff in 1879 he stated the estimates of its revenue producing power to be \$2,600,000 more than the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff and the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the mark, for after deducting the previous tariff, and this was very close to the previous tariff would have visited the previous tariff would have very violed all the revenue required—indeed in previous tariff would have visited the previous tariff would have visited the provided the imports were as at present, the old tariff would have visited the provided the imports were as at present, the old tariff would have visited the provided the imports were as at prevenue. Provided the imports were as at present, the old tariff would have visited the provided the imports were as at present, the old tariff would have visited the provided the imports were as at present, the old tariff would have visited the provided t necessities of the Province were very last fiscal year. Yet, for all this, the present tariff. After referring at length school teachers had to wait for months for their drafts beyond the time they were out that the late Finance Minister had adopted the same plan under similar circumstances. The estimated revenue for last year was \$24,607,000, and the excess over expenditure was \$157,400.

The total astimates of receipts for the configuration of the configurat The total estimates of receipts for the current year was \$25,517,000, of which there were customs amounting to \$14,000,000. and borrowed from previous year, \$700,000. The revenue for the current year would be \$27,586,000.

33,000,000, \$31,000,000, and \$5,000, 000. From the three sources named respectively, the percentages being 41, 53 and 5 respectively. In 1877-8 they were \$37,000,000, and \$5,000, 000, and \$5,000. The revenue for the current year would be \$27,586,000. Branch. In the journals of 1879 it is growth of the public debt, General took office and negotiations were going on with him for some weeks before

who carried on the negotiations must have communicated with the other metals adopted; and, communicated with the other members and had the action taken. After several other members had spoken the address passed. Mr Hutchison introduced a bill entitlen an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company and

on account of the unequal taxes, he said that to this should be added \$400,- claimed that the returns showed that if Messrs. Johnson, Ryan, Sayre, McManus. ly permanent, amounting to \$884,000.

the House several times and has always been affirmed, but the Government has statement in detail, showing the amount neglected to carry out its suggestions. The Government ought either to oppose

FEB'y, 18th .- Mr. Hutchison gave no tice of motion for a statement of the excents; in Manitoba there was an increase civil government in 1878 was \$823,000; penses attending the reception of and while in 1881-82 it would be \$960,368, antertainment of the English agricultural entertainment of the English agricultural delegates, showing the amount paid at

plate making any changes in the manage ment of the Educational Department, or in | was given to understand that the Gov the Regulations of the Board of Education, ment at first didn't know who the appl or introducing any measure in amendment of the law, whereby the cost of the present to McLeod, and found that several of the the people of Prince Edward Island as were greatly injured, he claimed that well. He was sure both the House and they were to-day in a better position the country would be satisfied with than they had been under the old tariff.

To that there was an increase of nearly a quarter of a million in the post of the law, whereby the cost of the present to McLeod, and found that several of the school system may be diminished, and the lots were granted to McLeod some years same made more acceptable to the country. in excise. He did not say that all the close of the present session of the Legislayears, invited tenders for supplying all fuel terested, but wholly appoint

manufacture of our own sugar, instead of buying from the United States. He did not believe in paying such a large amount in order to give employment to three or four hundred persons. He alluded sarcastically to the fact that enough among the representatives of the nux vomica, liquorice root and cocoa nuts had been placed on the free list, counties he named, to acknowledge the and thanked the Syndicate because there was to be free steel for another year. We had been told that the tariff to population, As time points, one countries that the syndicate because justice of the principle of the Act. Carleton is not now represented fairly according to population, As time points. would satisfy all parties of the Domi-nion, but he read an extract from reso-nion, but he read an extract from reso-

lutions passed in Victoria, B. C., against the tariff, which, he said, taken in connection with the ratifier.

Mr. Black and Mr. Hill opposed it. how it was affecting the different parts of the Dominion. Our debt was accumulating at a very rapid rate. It was three, Population is not always the cornow \$160,000,000, and in a few years rect basis of representation. The varied would be over \$200,000,000. He would not say that this was more than the people of Canada were able to bear, but still it was a very great burden to place on them. None of our industries rould be heavisfied. For lumbering lumbering Northumberland is as well entitled to four members, taking into account the impormembers, taking into account the impor-much. For the benefit it had been to the farmers of Ontario, he would leave it to them to say. For shipping let to be solid Government or solid Oppositie the idle shippards of the Maritime Protion. They were usually two to two. not be reduced without there being a general reduction all over the House.

> a population of 20,000 and Kent 19,000. It is never too soon to do good, and the change should be made now. York deare in York. In Madawaska we see every little bridge built from the Government road money, because it always has a mem ber in the Government. See the power those counties with four representatives have. He hoped the House would take everyone justice.

Mr. Elder favored the bill, and would vote for a reduction of the Executive also. He made an excellent speech on the subject and was followed by several other members when progress was reported.

Mr. Plair gave the following notice of inquiry : Whether the Government have ontinued to pay a subsidy to the Grand Southern Railway Company since the last standing the refusal of the Legislature to renew and continue the Act to incorporate the Grand Southern Railway Company : if so what has been the gross sum up to this date on account of such subsider, and under what authority has the Government continued to pay the same?

Mr. Hutchison presented the petition of Robert Williston praying for a subsidy for a steam ferry boat to run on the Mirami-

FER'y 19th .- Mr. Ryan gave notice of motion for a copy of the coutract and specification entered into for the construction of the new Parliament building; also, a departure from the contract and specification has been permitted; the names and previous occupations of the persons employed to superintend the construction, length of time employed, and rate of wages and amount paid to date to each superin

Mr. Blair gave notice of the following resolution:

Whereas. The subsidies received from the Dominion Government are the chief items of Provincial ingome, and are in a very large measure fixed, being by the

items of Provincial ingome, and are in a very large measure fixed, being by the terms of the B. N. A. Act only capable of increasing with the increase of population in the Province; and, Whereas, the only other considerable source of Provincial revenue is our Crown Lands, which cannot, in the nature of things, be expected to yield for a long period as large a sum annually as is at present received therefrom, and:

Whereas, the efficient maintenance of

Whereas, the efficient maintenance of was appointed to look into the matter. the annual income, whereby the balance

Whereas, it is necessary that every class going on with him for some weeks before the entered the Government. He knew himself, that before ite entered the administration, the Surveyor General stipulated there should be an investigation of the as our altered circumstances since the amount of the constitutional and other changes, as our altered circumstances since the amount of the constitutional and which would be an investigation of the constitutional and which would be a constituted and which would be a constitute of the constitution and the consti Chatham Branch. On the strength of this he made the statement he did, and those he made the statement he did, and those he made the statement he did, and those he made the statement and diministration and administration and administration and administration.

Whereas, A more practical and economical management of educational affairs, than that which at present prevails would be better adapted to the circumstances and needs of the country;

Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of the House large measures of reform age argently called for in the public interest, which reform should embrace the abolition of the Legislativa Council a radius. to continue the said Act of incorporation tion of the Legislative Council, a reducand the amendment thereto.

Feb'y 17th.—A long debate took place of office of the present Lieutenant Goveron Mr. Johnson's resolution affirming the desirability of publishing the Agriculture report in the French language. It was favored by all the North Shore members of the Government House as an official residence; the adoption of a more who spoke on the subject, including practical and economical management in Messrs, Johnson, Ryan, Sayre, McManus,
Barbarie, Gillespie, and Hutchison, and
carried.

[This same resolution has been before]

[This same resolution has been before]

[This same resolution has been before]

Mr. Johnson gave notice of motion for a of stumpage collected in each County of

eral had pointed out that in one case in either side of the land offered for sale, and it was in order to prevent trespasses being committed that he was led to deal with the lands as he did. He (Willis) was adthat the five lots of 200 acres each advertised in Joseph Myshrall's name were in-Mr. Blair gave the following notice of in- cluded in Mr. McLeod's grant, and there were no granted lands near them. 600 o the acres were purchased by McLeod, and h same made more acceptable to the country. ago. It was unjustifiable to adopt a Mr. White gave notice of the following inquiries: Whether it is the intention of

ture ; and whether the Board of Works | private sale. It is a notorious matter that Department have during the past two lands were put to sale by persons not in-