## The Jesuit Matter

It is not so much Unrestricted Reciprocity, Commercial Union or any ether question of the kind that is making a stir at Ottawa and in the Upper Provinces generally, at present, but the Jesuit matter, which Col. Micellaneous Account, 1530 08 Chales Commercial Union or any legislative and other Public Buildings, 10,386 72 793 37 Covernment House to be Abolished as an Official Residence.

The Attorney General's reply thereto as an Official Residence. before Parliament. The facts of the case are as follows: The Jesuits, a Roman Catholic society, which from the earliest history of Canada, labored buildings and public offices amounted in a missionary way among the to \$5,725.05 divided as follows:-Indians and settlers, became possessed Normal School, including grounds, of certain lands in Quebec, valued in \$2,861.38; Lunatic Asylum, \$793,37; recent years at \$2,000,000, and which Government House, \$1,773.29. the Jesuits passed out of their hands For a more detailed account of the last session of the Quebec Legislature, in Supply. vetoed at Ottawa. This, briefly stated. New Brunswick. has been the cause of arousing excitement at Ottawa on the Jesuit question,

The Dominion Government take the position, and in this, they are supthe Conservative and Liberal parties, in their work. that the question of the settlement of the Jesuit claims, is one to be dealt with entirely at Quebec, and does not come within the pale of Dominion interference. The Federal Govern-Blair's Government how they shall expend the revenues of this Province. But the question is raised for political purposes. The same motive that prompted the Riel agitation, is behind the Jesuit row. In the former, the Dominion Government stood firm against the introduction of race and religious prejudices, in the latter, they will resist the vain attempt that is matter. Canada is too small a country to harbor race and religious war; too liberal and progressive to countenance internal feuds to bolster up a failing political cause.

The Toronto Globe has performed along it has supported the Dominion right to veto the Jesuit bill, but Saturday the Globe announced that it parts tion. company with all who oppose the yeto. The organ's sudden change of base has brought consternation into the Grit party in Parliament, very many of whom, believing strongly in provincial rights, support Sir John's by the Grit party in Ontario to embarass the Government, is proving a complete boomerang to its orginators.

## The Franchise Bill.

The Franchise Bill introduced by the Attorney General in the Assembly Saturday, is the most important measure presented there for some time, and will no doubt demand a large amount of attention from members.

Cour Milville correspondent writing on Monday, says:—Very fine March weather is upon us. The heavy rain and the warm sun franchise, and its effect is to grant has done much to make roads bare and to substantially, residental manhood suffrage. The bill provides that (1) no Messrs. Hallett & Dunn got home with their property qualification will be demanded of persons who shall have been
residents of any district for one year;
got home on Saturday. Mr. Robert Hallett, lumbermen of the Nashwaak, also
got home on Saturday. Mr. Robert Hallett (2) that non-residents, or persons who boasts of as fine a team as any in the near have not resided for the required time in the district to otherwise qualify station agent, with Mrs. Earle, are spending a few days on a visit to their friends in St. John. Mrs. J. L. Hawkins entertains as \$100 yalue, or upon an income of \$400. (3) ministers and teachers will have the right to vote on registering. The persons excluded from voting, are women, lunatios, paupers, criminals, Indians on reserves, and minors.

for election to the Assembly, must been in poor health for some time, is now own real estate worth \$1200, but the confined to the house with a severe sickness. new measure sweeps this qualification away, the only demand made being that candidates must be British subjects and 21 years of age. Candidates on being nominated, will be required to put up a deposit of \$100 with the by any successful candidate. Clergymen of all denominations will not be

again. The Government are to be congratulated upon the important and liberal movement, and we believe they will be accorded a most hearty support, both in the Legislature and in

An express and freight train collided on the Intercolonial near Rimouski, yesterday, killing the en-Whitney, and the fireman, Throy, of the former, and conductor

### Public Works Department

We have recived the report of the Public Works Department for 1888, giving in detail the expenditure of Dr. Atkinson's Criticisms of the department for the year. The different services drew on the exchequer as follows :-

20,656 00 **\$147.903** 39 The expenditure on Legislative

without their securing recompense expenditure, our readers are referred therefor. Their claims have always to the very candid and well conceived been recognized, but no understanding statement of Hon. Mr. Ryan made in as to the amount they should receive the Assembly when the item for as compensation, was reached until public works came up for discussion

when it was agreed that the sum of The country is to be congratulated \$400,000 should be paid them from on the possession of so careful and \$400,000 should be paid them from the Quebec treasury in full satisfaction of their demands. The proposition passed the Quebec local legislature without a dissenting voice, Protestant the possession of so careful and the enerness of its approach. He read from govern the expenditure on active the specifical reports of 1881 the speech of that official reports of 1881 the speech of the official reports of 1881 the speech of the fredericton bridge, the Asylum the official reports of 1881 the speech of the fredericton bridge, the Asylum the official reports of 1881 the speech of the official reports of 1881 the speech of the fredericton of stock to current upon the collegiate school was not a unusual interest charges were only \$30,000. The proposition who, during his term of office, has annual interest charges were only \$30,000. Last year when the budget was being considered, when the believed furthermore that if the restricts of the fredericton bridges, the Asylum the official reports of 1881 t without a dissenting voice, Protestant won golden opinions from the people of and Catholic members alike supporting New Brunswick Personally courteous | 000 in round numbers and the province it. This settlement of a vexed and and gentlemanly always in his relalong standing question, apparently tions, whether in private or public, had been reached to the satisfaction of honest and honorable, he has been a all parties in Quebec. It was the source of great strength and popularbusiness of the people of that Province ity to the Government. No job or were placed on deposit at Ottawa to the alone; the money comes out of the scandal has attached itself to his adtreasury of that Province only, but ministration of the important departtreasury of that Province only, but ministration of the important depart half yearly. The amount placed to the credit the Toronto Mail, a most mischievous ment under his care, and although of New Brunswick is being rapidly reduced. and unprincipled newspaper, which has been read out of the Conservative party, and which seems to exist but his position often calls for the most the province. The house will remember that if any feature of the old government's party, and which seems to exist but for the purpose of exciting religious modest man, and doubtless will blush tunity of making war upon the Dominion Government which it hates, by

demanding that the One-backill war is small bribate to his population of minion gentless. The actual receipts were as follows:

in the construction of public works. He last, \$650,466; 1885, \$617,194; 1886, read from the efficial reports of 1881 in supmore of the sale of the mild lead to the mild lead to the mild lead demanding that the Quebec bill, grant- man who has made for himself a large demanding that the Quebec bill, granting compensation to the Jesuits, be
place in the regard of the people of
New Brunswick.

man who has made for himself a large
the expenditure of the money thus obtained
the same years were: 1884, \$633,658; '85,
in the construction of public works, holding
that the money thus obtained should be in'88, \$640,806, making an average expenditure

The responsible departmental officials, Mr. T. B. Winslow and Mr. A. and setting the country in a religious G. Beckwith, should also be awarded G. Beckwith, should also be awarded their meed of praise for the successful discharge of their duties. Both gentlemen are most courteous in their ported by the best elements of both dealings with the public and efficient payable semi-annually, on our deposits at payable semi-annually. Basily and satisfactorily explained.

#### The Short Line.

being made to stir up similar feelings among the people of Canada. Col.

O'Brien is being pushed to his work before the construction of Ball was paid out of the revenue of 1882; was to be applied during the last three years \$45,000, \$55,000. The cost of legislation in this respect with the difficulty services of the province for the people of Canada. Col.

O'Brien is being pushed to his work began November and December of 1881, 1882. Hence it while the average under this government is against this the Company kick. If of 1881 was paid out of the revenue of 1882; on the province for the province for the province for the province for the province of the province for the public services of the public services by enthusiasts and bigots, who are the the Government have the power to that November and December of 1880 were tools of designing politicians, but the compel the Company to carry out its paid out of the revenue of 1881; that Novemresult will be the same as in the Riel contract, and do not exercise that ber and December of 1879 were paid of the constituencies.

cities was in fayor of union by a another political somersault. All majority of 1096, Carleton only casting an adverse vote. The necessary legislation to complete the union will Government's view, that they have no be sought immediately. The result is the source of general congratula-

The Government have so far resisted the pressure of the North Shore lumbermen and politicians for a reduction of the stumpage, but it is stated that the that may take into consideration position on the question, which, raised athe matter of extending the leases, as kind of compromise.

In Parliament, last night, the opposition want of confidence resolution was voted down by a majority of 43. Mr. Skinner of St. John again voting with the Government.

The Attorney General, in the pursuance of his policy of reform, proas an official residence.

neighborhood. Mr. T. L. Earle, the village County. Miss McGuire of Queensbury, has been spending a few days at the Milville House. She has been attended by Dr. Owens who has successfully removed a tumor from her face, very near her eye. She left for her home on Friday recovering from the Under the present law, a candidate operation. Mr. John Murphy, who has Special religious services have been held,

continuously, in Upper Kingsclear and Ptince William Baptist churches since New Years, conducted by Rev. Calvin Currie, pastor, Rev. Saunders Young, evangelist, Rev. James A. Porter, county missionary, and Rev. A. H. Hayward, general home missionreturing officer, and the same will be ary. The results of these efforts are very forfeited if the candidate fails to poll satisfactory; up to date, 47 have been bapone half the number of votes polled tised, and a good degree of religious activity is manifested. The spiritual benefits are not the only ones enjoyed, far while the churches men of all denominations will not be eligible for nomination.

Such are the leading provisions of the new measure submitted by Mr. Blair. The details we shall refer to again. The Government are to be the 11th of March, the church and congregation in Kingsclear gladened their pastor with a donation of sixty dollars. These donations were held in the meeting houses, the usual tea being dispensed with, to the great relief of the ladies. The people connected with the two congregations mentioned in these

financially, for their minister than is done in mavy other places .- Com. If the Sufferers from Consumption, Michard and fireman Levesque of the farm.

Michard and fireman Levesque of the farm.

Michard and fireman Levesque of the accident resulted from disobedience to orders by the freight train officials. John P. Till of St.

John, express messenger, and baggage master Mason were slightly injured, but all the passengers escaped with
Michard and fireman Levesque of the Sufferers from Consumption, and was quite willing that his statement disobedience to orders by the freight train officials. John P. Till of St.

John, express messenger, and baggage master Mason were slightly injured, but all the passengers escaped with
Output Debility will try Scott's the utterly incorrect figures of the hon. gendled be uniform.

Mr. Wilson, speaking as a member of the university, said the hon. members of the university, said the hon. separate of the university sai

notes are kind and generous, and in propor-tion to their numbers and wealth, do more,

the Government, and

Chief Commissioner Ryan's Speech on Public Works Expenditure. General Legislative Notes.

ore important subject than the finances the country could engage the attention of the house. He could not, after a careful study of the financial history of the province for the past 10 or 12 years, contemplate our financial position with any degree of satisfaction. He

sidered, when the bonded debt was \$2,000,- at all. ame hon, gentleman, now the leader of the government, talked of the improved condition of the province. It is true that a readjustment of the financial basis of the confedera-tion was made in 1884 by which large amounts they were to receive five per cent. payable attorney general it was their practice of EXPENDING THE CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE

ernment, it is asserted, threaten to December 31st, 1882, was to be applied power, they can expect very little the revenue of 1880. But when we come sympathy from Maritime Province down to 1883, that was the year this government came in power, and they caused the date of the close of the fiscal year to be made UNERR THE OLD ORDER OF THINGS

belonged to 1884 into the fiscal year 1883, and for which, of course, there was no pro-vision, producing thereby a deficit of about \$131,000. I say a deficit of \$131,000, be cause the late Dr. Elder left on recond an estimate of that amount for the two months named. This deficit artificially produced, together with a floating debt actually existing for the parliament buildings, etc., made on the 31st Dec., 1883, a total floating debt of \$292,202. I am not finding fault with the change of the date of the close of the fiscal year, but I do say that the responsibility of increasing the floating debt thereby produced rests with the present government To make the case still clearer, as the house is aware the school terms formerly terminated Oct 31st and April 30th in each year, and the October term of one year was paid out of the revenues of the next year. For example the teachers' salaries for the school term ending October 31st, 1882, were paid out of revenue of 1883, as the teachers' salaries for the October term of 1881 had been paid out coses to abolish Government House the October term of 1882 paid in 1883, but not yet been constructed. An arrangement that 18 months of teacher's salaries was paid out of the revenue of 1883; at least money

COMPARE THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EX

was borrowed to do it.

subsidies to railways, there has been an in-crease of the public debt of fully half a milion dollars. The whole tendency has been in the direction of direct taxation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLAIR reply said he would refer briefly to the he owed an apology to the house for doing so. The conduct of that hon member, his past conduct in the house, his declaration to the people, his promises to support the ent. his defence of the government' olicy, his votes in this house up to the close of last session, were all in marked contrast with his speech of to-day. The hon. gentleman had done him the credit of showing that he had been reading his (Blair's) speeches of ome years ago, Notwithstanding that the honorable member seems to have paid the closest attention to those speeches he seemed to have studied them with little effect. The on. member had presented figures purporting to give a correct idea of the finances of he country. He (Blair) had known from certain newspaper letters the course the hon. member intended taking in this house. He

was glad of this opportunity of MERTING THE INCORRECT STATEMENTS in reference to the finances of the country

ways without doing so. The suggestion of Mr. Phinney thought the appropriation which were built ten, fifteen and twenty and an absurdity in every respect. In 1882 to matriculate attended that school from all the legislature provided for the erection of parts of the province.

SUDDENLY CHANGED HIS VIEWS.

what was the resolution that you wanted carried. Here it is:— Resolved. That any action of the government, or measure for enabling contracts for any provincial aid to railways, should be general and not sectional, and should include all, or at least the most important of said lines of railway in each of the countles of the province.

the country such a debt as contemplated by the nearness of its approach. He read from figures had charged the expenditure on acthe official reports of 1881 the speech of that count of the Fredericton bridge, the Asylum

THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS OF THE OLD GOVERN-

were in 1882, \$579,710; in 1881 they were \$533,584; in 1880 they were \$607,389; in 1879 they were \$516,449: in 1878 they were \$566, 929, or an average of \$566,000. The actual expenditures of the old government during the same years were in 1882, \$610,-236; in '81, \$590,768; in '80, \$601,000; in '79. \$602,654; in '78, 622,767, or an average \$605,000. Here we find under the old government an average deficit of 40,000 a ear as compared with a surplus of \$12,000 a year by this government. An examination f the public accounts will show how this government has saved 12,000 a year or in all \$60,000 of a saving since they came in power. The actual receipts were as follows: vested and the interest only expended. That of \$624,000, which clearly shows that our was sound logic, but how has the government, the policy of which he directs, followed it? than our average expenditures. There are the policy of which he directs, followed it? than our average expenditures. There are They have since 1884 withdrawn from our some items of expenditure that are controllrate of interest than it was necessary to give.

As already stated, we receive 5 per cent., but the increase could be very

posit is equivalent to borrowing it at 5 per Consolidated Statutes have been re-printed any person so unfortunate, in some respects cent., therefore, it would be seen, that al-

until now approved. GOVERNMENT HOUSE MUST GO. In supply when the item for the deaf and umb institution, Fredericton, \$2,500 was nder consideration, Hon. Mr. Blair explained that the legislature had for several years past made a grant to this institution. The premises, however, had been detroyed by fire and the present accomodations were insufficient, and negotiations were entered into and agreement reached between the government ody and the government for a grant of \$1, 000 per year for 12 years, in aid of the erection of a building in addition to the usual of the revenue of 1882, But not only was grant for maintenance. The building has also the April term of that year and the October term as well. Here you will see property would practically remain in the government. In this connection he desired to say that the government had a somewhat imortant announcement to make, namely, that the abolition of government house as an offiof the old government with that of the new, and what do we find? Under the old government the average actual receipts from '77 priation that would be selected for the maintenance of government house as an official residence would be the last appropriation that would be selected for the maintenance of government house as an official residence would be the last appropriation that would be selected for the maintenance of government house as an official residence would be the last appropriation that would be selected for the maintenance of government with that of the maintenance of government house as an official residence would be the last appropriation. cial residence would soon be an accomplished

funding of a portion of the same in 1884, ed to him that the people of Fredericton pense of the Province, and keep them station-\$227,000. A careful examination of the public accounts will show that outside of all priated to the strict purposes of the Public debt of fully helf a milthe grant in the best manner possible. The education obtained at the collegiate school the university was absolutely under the control of the senate and the university was enough to resist the pressure and wear and

ince just as capable as the Fredericton col- kind.

the legislature provided for the erection of the Fredericton bridge, also for the building of a large number of railways in different the senate of the university it might not be state of decay and we are endeavoring to reparts of the province, and for the erection of out of place for him to mention to the coma dock at St, John. The hon. member for mittee, the fact that some members of the we are also endeavoring—and I think we Carleton went to the country as a defender senate had given the matter of the appropria- have succeeded and I think every one will of that policy and came to this legislature as an exponent of that policy. Last year at the close of the session he place of those which were carried away or which were worn out in various sections of ed the desirability of continuing the appro-Why? Because the govarnment were not prepared to saddle on the country an enormous debt so as to build more railways in every country in the province.

He desirability of continuing the approviment which were worn out in various sections of the province. We are using the very best that the president of the university, whose opportunity of forming a correct judgment on the question was better than that of most very best character, and I think we have to Mr. Atkinson—I didn't contemplate the building of railways in every county in the tinue to assist the collegiate school, which it the railway bridges which we purchased from was claimed was the most important feeder the New Brunswick Railway Company a few of the institution. In view, however, of the urgent need of the university for additional funds he had not been convinced that it would not be better to throw the burden of that we would never be able to get those supporting the collegiate school entirely upon the citizens of Fredericton and use the money nothing but a pile of old iron, but sir, we which would thus be saved for the establish- have put up in this Province eight iron Continuing, Mr. Blair said, because the ment of a chair of applied science. The bridges constructed from that iron and those government was not prepared to saddle upon great educational want of our province at the the country such a debt as contemplated by present time lay in the direction of a practithis resolution, the hon, gentlemen then, and cal training. The establishment of such a structures. There is one especially, on the past 10 or 12 years, contemplate our financial position with any degree of satisfaction. He did not mean to say that the province was unable to meet its liabilities.

THE WEALTH OF THE PROVINCE

puts that question beyond the possibility of a doubt. In 1881 a certain hon, gentleman, then the leader of the opposition, stood in dread of direct taxation and was slarmed at the nearness of its approach. He read from the secure of the position in which he has gentleman in figures had charged the expenditure on action the university would in part supply chair in the university would in part supply chair the university would in part supply this want. He would suggest to the government. Since then has condemned every act of the government which for years he had approved. He (Blair) could only pity him from the bottom of his heart because of the position in which he has placed himself. The position of the hon. gentleman in his to represent. The hon. gentleman in his figures had charged the expenditure on action and was slarmed at the nearness of its approach. He read from time to deal with the question on its merits. to have been able to secure the services of

As I stated last year, a great many bridges

a rare and natural genius and a very valuable

man. Whatever money is paid to that gen-

tleman out of the public revenue, or out of the Department, I think is money well spent. Hon. Mr. Blair.—He is moderate in his

liberty to apply for a change in the law, but with him about the work, and certainly he is they had not as yet done so.

#### Hon. Mr. Ryan's Speech. When in Supply, the Assembly reached the

item for great roads, Hon. Mr. Ryan, Chief charges too.
Commissioner of Public Works who was re-Hon. Mr. Ryan .- Yes, his charges are very ceived with applause, said :- Another year in moderate. I sometimes have felt like giving he political history of our Province and in him a good deal more than he wanted or the administration of ite affairs has passed asked for, and probably would have done so away, and I presume at least a brief account if I would not be charged with extravagance of my stewardship respecting the affairs of the Department of Public Works will be expected from me. I do not wish, nor do I intend to weary the House with a detailed making his bills higher. (Laughter.) I did statement of every day events; of the hopes not do that although I have felt like doing and fears, of the entreaties and solicitations it, and if I had, still I think his services brought to bear upon us, nor of the constant would have been well worth the additional vigilance exercised on our part, coupled as all these experiences were in our mind's eye paid. with the long list of expenditures necessary Mr. Mr. Tweedie.-Probably he will see wha to be made and the amounts standing out you have said to-day. prominently opposite to each of those items. Nor need I allude to the fear ever present Hon. Mr. Ryan .- Well, that might be with us least when we added all those substantial reward he deserves. The whole amount, Mr. Chairman, paid out by the Deamounts up together the total reached at the end of the year would far exceed the limited partment last year was. I think. \$128,000; of fixed revenues of the Province for the mainfixed revenues of the frovince for the main that is for the repair of toward tenance of the different services which the amount, of course, would be included some Department is expected to provide for small bridges, which, however, owing to their amount, of course, would be included some limited size, we do not class as bridges mand is limited. I mean that it is limited They are not included in that part of the compared with what is expected of me, with Report in which the cost of bridges is pu payable semi-annually, on our deposits at Easily and Satisfactorily Explained, what always has been expected, and with Ottawa. To withdraw the money so on de-During this government's term of office the what I presume always will be expected of down. The cost of the bridges construct though it is possible to borrow money at 4 or the old government such an expenditure the honor new to hold. The brief reference will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens would not be classed under the heading of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of which I have made to the cares, the burdens will be found in the Report of the Board of the Board of the Board of th The question of constructing the Harvey-Moncton link of the Short Line Railway, received some attention at Ottawa last week. It would appear ment has no more authority to attempt the control of Quebec's expenditures—that the C. P. R. Company have no how that Province disposes of its revenues—than it has to come down revenues—than it has to be understood that I neither and the public offices here, and It want it to be understood that I neither and the public offices here, and the public of power. The company have before it is necessary to divide the years examined board of works report, the board of injury, perhaps with very much more than because what I saved in that direction I ex-Parliament a bill to consolidate their into two periods—one under the old government to indebtness, and to authorize them to issue more bonds. This has been under the closed Oct. 31st, and issue more bonds. This has been under the closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction in the construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one construction of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31st, and one charges of the province closed Oct. 31s the consideration of the Railway Committee of which Sir Hector Langevin is chairman, and it is in consequence

the consideration of the Railway Committee of which Sir Hector Langevin is chairman, and it is in consequence

year of the province closed oct. Sir, and contingencies was \$15,200 a year. Under the average is \$12,300 a year. Under the average is \$12,300 a year. Under the whole question, and that is the limited contingencies was \$15,200 a year. Under the old government the average is \$12,300 a year. Under the whole question, and that is the limited amies, the cost of fuel and all the expenses incurred in connection with putting the building in repair. The amount paid out on account of the Luhatic Asylum proper—that is question, and that is the limited amies, the cost of fuel and all the expenses are incurred in connection with putting the building in repair. The amount paid out on account of the Luhatic Asylum proper—that is question, and that is the limited amies, the cost of fuel and all the expenses are incurred in connection with putting the building in the amount appropriated by this province closed of the public services and the cost of fuel and the total contingencies was \$15,200 a year. Under the old government the average is \$12,300 a year. Under the contingencies was \$15,200 a year. Under the contingenci is chairman, and it is in consequence of discussions there, that the present of the present of the saministration of November of one year was paid out of the saministration of November of the saministration of the saminist position of the Company towards the sample, the revenue deprived from the federal road, has become manifest. The Govgovernment from January 1st, 1882, to a year, while the late government expended with that appropriated by other Provincial of that amount was paid for repairs of the revenue deprived from the federal item we never expended as much as \$28,000 area of the Province will compare favorably have been able to figure it, that about \$110 area of the Province will compare favorably with that appropriated by other Provincial of that amount was paid for repairs of the a year, while the late government expended with that appropriated by other Provincial during the last three years \$48,000, \$38,000 Legislatures. And when we compare our building. I must say though that this does

lature under the old averaged \$28,000 a year, ferent States of the neighboring republic, who while the average under this government is tax themselves voluntarily and directly for Province is considered, but the gentleman this and a host of other services which we see the labor under his control: there are \$25,000. The average of the old for the this and a nost of other services which we administration of justics was \$12,800, while provide for out of the Provincial exchequer under this government it was \$14,400. In this Province, then I think our people many of those unfortunate people who though have every reason to be satisfied. While I have every reason to be satisfied. large increase in it last year over the previous hope and trust that the Government of this are able to work and he gets a good deal of year was due to the fact that for jury fees Province will always continue to deal as lib-work out of them, so that the expense of alone it cost 3,000 more in '88 than in '87. erally with the people in this respect as the repairs to the building, which is chiefly on account of the lumber purchased last year, Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Etc. The vote of the citizens of St. John and Portland on the union of the two fees; this the government could not control. permit of, and while I would like to have a amounted only to the small sum of \$110, all government, and this increase in the interest various States of the neighboring republic, that the doctrine laid it could not possibly be avoided. The fences way legislation passed before we took office, down by some writers on political economy; around the grounds there were in a very bad He quoted these figures from the official that the lavish expenditure of public money state, and we had to expend quite a consider-He quoted these ngures from the official bast tax issue exponential of public and the state, and we man to expend quite a consider-records to show that the government had does not tend as much as some believe, to ad-able amount to have those feaces replaced nothing to fear from a comparison with vance the material prosperity and happiness and repaired. The roof of the main building its predecessor, and in order that the of any country, because it tends to retard the as well of those of all the other buildings on honorable gentleman from Carleton might education of the people up to a full appreciation of the property, were in a very bad condition, have an opportunity of justifying his course if he could do so for condemning the government whose policy and conduct he had ment whose policy and conduct he had something was done. I got an inexpensive composition of paint and put two ed, if not wholly the cause, has been a power of the property, were in a very bad condition, and would have had to be reshingled very soon unless something was done. I got an inexpensive composition of paint and put two distributions. erful influence in producing the onward coats over the roofs of all the buildings, which march of progress and advancement to which I think preserves the shingles so that it will this and some other countries have attained. | not be necessary to re-shingle the roofs for

Passing from this, there is one matter to some years to come. Perhaps if I had known which I wish to draw particular attention, as of the arrangement that has been made I think it is my duty to do, to a matter of since I undertook this work I might not very great importance, and that is in connection with the use of, or rather abuse of, the the property belongs to the Province and bridges which have been built by the Gov-eznment, at a very great expense to this not reside there, still whatever have been Province throughout the country, over our expended on the buildings towards making broad and rapid streams. Wherever it is them last longer I think is not at all lost. possible to do so-wherever the nature of the | As was stated by the Provincial Secretary possible to do so—wherever the hattre of the reverse will admit of it, we are constructing in his Budget Speech there was an overseid, block-work bridges which would not be damaged by the heavy traffic over them, but those bridges to which I have just reput the same and bridges. There was though an expenditure on the Asylum ferred must necessarily be built with very on the annex and the main building also—long spans, and it is painful to see in all sections was thought an expenditure of the usual amount expendtions of this Province how the people de-liberately trot their horses over these bridges, the building. One of the items was to prowhich in a very short time are by that means vide a fire escape. It was felt that if a fire destroyed. It has been ascertained by careful calculation that a locomotive weighing from 40 to 60 tons passing over a bridge at from 40 to 60 tons passing over a bridge at the following people should lose their lives the Government of the Province would be very the rate of fifteen miles an hour will not severely censured for it. Those fire escape damage that bridge to the extent that it are now employed in all asylums and hose ernment the average actual receipts from '77 to '82 were \$570,000; average expenditure \$610,000; making an over expenditure of \$40,000.

Take from '84 to '88 the actual average receips under this government were \$630,000; making an average expenditures \$684,000; making an average deficit of \$44,000.

During the latter period 1844,000:

The series an nour will not would be damaged by a horse trotting over priation that would be asked for that purpose. It was the hope of the government that the building could be utilized for the location of the deaf and dumb institution, in which case the grant now asked for might be applied to the extent that it would be damaged by a horse trotting over lit. It is true that our highway bridges are building could be utilized for the location of the deaf and dumb institution, in which case the grant now asked for might be applied to the extent that it would be damaged by a horse trotting over lit. It is true that our highway bridges are building could be utilized for the location of the deaf and dumb institution, in which case the grant now asked for might be applied to the extent that it would be damaged by a horse trotting over lit. It is true that our highway bridges are building could be utilized for the location of the deaf and dumb institution, in which case the deaf and dumb institution, in which case the grant now asked for might be applied to the extent that it would be damaged by a horse trotting over lit. It is true that our highway bridges are now employed in all asylums and hose would be damaged by a horse trotting over lit. It is true that our highway bridges are sufficiently strong to carry a locomotive over them, and if they had to stand that pressure them, and if they had to stand that pressure them, and if they had to stand that pressure them, and if they had to stand that pressure them, and if they had to stand that pressure them, and if they had to stand that pressure them, and if they had to stand that pressure them. During the latter period, 1884-1888 inClusive, the withdrawals from our deposits at
Ottawa were \$162,000, horse importation
\$30,000, unpaid expenditure on education
\$30,000, unpaid interest on bonded debt
given to the New Brunswick University, and
\$66,000, unpaid interest on bonded debt
given to the New Brunswick University, and
stories of the stories of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirthey are now subjected. It may be said why do you not enforce the law and prevent it?
Well, it seems to me it is rather too much of all parts of the building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there a duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in to assist the boiler now there are duplex heater which is answering the purpose admirsection of the treatment of the main building and we had to put in the purpose and which the purpose and \$23,000—total, \$281,000, from which take said \$1,000 of that grant was given to the stantial manner I have indicated, that we ably. This cost \$891.15, So that on the the balance of the floating debt left after the first teacher in the collegiate school. It seems should be expected to hire men at the ex- whole operation, taking these items into consideration, there is a small over-expenditure year, \$13,000, in all \$54,000, and we have schools the same as all other places had to do. Now, Mr. Chairman, the amount asked for be applied to school houses in poor districts.

The Attorney General said that the difficulty spoken of involved the question as of whether the sum granted the University to New Brunswick should not be reduced. A preliminary consideration would be whether the Senate of the university were expending the grant in the best manner possible. The this year, as you will see, is about the same prevent such damage being done. These people, still for my own ease and comfort, I remarks I make here in the hope that they aducation obtained at the collegiate school remarks I make here in the burdent and if the finances will permit of its may reach the country, and that the people I may be able to have a supplementary pupils for university matriculation. He was through the Legislature may hear them, in order that more care may be taken in future of those bridges. If not I will have to do the best I can in reference to those bridges.

order that more care may be taken in future by the people in reference to those bridges grant should be employed in a different manner from the present.

Set in the difference of the people in reference to those bridges with what is placed there. I forgot to refer to the fact that a portion of the grant trying to make them as strong as we can, but or from the present, trying to make them as strong as we can, but is for steam subsidies which are paid to dif-Dr. Stockton said if the money given to it is impossible to make wooden structures, it is for steam subsidies which are paid to dif-te university was absolutely under the control of the senate and the university was cramped for means, this \$1,000 now applied to to the collegiate school should be applied to the special work of the university itself. There were other high schools in the province just as capable as the Fredericton collegiate as the Fredericton collegiate school should be applied to over them. So I trust that my words will not be so much snoyed hereafter by cases of this make the very best possible use I could of make the very best possible use I coul legiate school to prepare students for matriculation.

Hon, Mr. Blair—A great many students from outside are attending the collegiate school.

Dr. Stockton said that that applied to the other grammar schools as well, and the practice should be uniform.

kind.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I will say that owing the money placed at my disposal, and to expend it in the interests of the people, and of the Province generally. And I shall continue to use all care possible during the year that is now commencing, if I am spared, to discharge my duties faithfully, and to see that the money this Legislature places at my disposal, and to expend it in the interests of the people, and of the Province generally. And I shall continue to use all care possible during the year that is now commencing, if I am spared, to discharge my duties faithfully, and to see that the money this Legislature places at my disposal, and to expend it in the interests of the people, and of the Province generally. And I shall continue to use all care possible use I could of the money placed at my disposal, and to expend it in the interests of the people, and of the Province generally. And I shall continue to use all care possible during the year that is now commencing, if I am spared, to discharge my duties faithfully, and to see that the money this Legislature places at my disposal, and to expend it in the interests of the people, and of the Province generally. And I shall continue to use all care possible use I could of the money placed at my disposal, and to expend it in the interests of the people, and of the Province generally.

February 27th.

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