you to confine your comparisons to the same thing.

Hon. Mr. Blair: - I shall confine myself favored the reduction of the stumpage to the statement of territorial revenue as a when the trade was more depressed whole for these years, and it would be unfair, as the resolution stands, to do other-

Dr. Stockton: Therefore you are misrepresenting me as to my argument for I was of stumpage. If that hon. gentleman has referring only to the stumpage, which is the motion before the house.

Hon. Mr. Blair: - It will be in the recollection of the house that the recital of the resolution is, that the territorial revenue being in such and such a condition therefore there it was proposed to make a reduction in stumpage. It is therefore proper that I should speak of the territorial revenue as a whole. So when I make the statement that the total increase in territ- party should govern this country, and

Is \$43,000 Since 188' I am borne out by the figures given in the purpose to demand a reduction, he

The hon. gentleman seems to think that the government shall adhere to the that because the government sent two representatives to the Quebec conference in 1886, that they went there for the purpose of obtaining a readjustment of the finances of the province. I take exception to that -we did not attend that conference for that purpose - we were invited to go up there to consider proposed amendments to the British North America Act relating to provincial legislation rights, and it was for that purpose we went there. True, while in conference, the representatives of the Province of Quebec brought up the he (Mr. H.) then expressed himself in enquestion of financial readjustment, and tire sympathy with the reduction which your representatives gave their assent to he said ought to be made and that gentlethe proposals for a readjustment of the finances, and our assent was only given upon the basis finally agreed upon. Having agreed upon that course we did make representations that it was necessary in the interests of the province that a readjustment should be made on the lines I have stated. But, sir, does not my hon. friend think that he has been driven to extremities when he has to point to the resolutions at which we then arrived, for an argument to support his views, that the government could not in the present financial state of the country, make the proposed reduction in the stumpage? We | the world—will the hon. gentleman tell us put forward in our conference resolutions

that a larger amount of revenue Was Being Realized from the People of the province by the Dominion government than that contemplated at the time of union, and that the people of the country were entitled to participate locally in that increased revenue to a year was it? greater extent than they at that time did. I do not think as far as that argument is concerned that the reason of it appeals with any force to the judgment of hon. members.

My hon. friend, with many other gentlemen, who took part in the discussion paid a very high compliment to my personal boldness and pluck, and expressed their unbounded admiration of the policy of this government in its administration of the crown lands and which received their support during all those years -I ought to say I am greatly obliged for this expression of admiration. I can scarcely think that those gentlemen before me - the eloquent member from the city of St. John and his colleague from the city and county of St John - if they held so high an opinion as to my stand upon this question and for the greatness of the principle which was lying behind it and which they say I so boldly defended would not have been heard upon this great and important question in the election and would not have supported the government rather than opposed. It my hon. friends that the city and city and county of St. John when they knew the result of the elections throughout the province and when they knew that the northern counties were in a position communicate with me asking me to resist the application, which they knew those counties would make and assuring me of the support in such resistance. If the difference between the \$1.25 and \$1.50 - because that is the size of the difference in controversy - if that looms up in such importance in the eyes of these gentlemen now, I would have thought that the prin-

ciple of Responsible Local self Government, so ardently contended for in St. John would have stood aside as of minor importance; I would have thought a reduction in the education grant. I do served. that our learned friends from St. John knowing the tendency on the part of all to yield to pressure when unable to there was no question so large as the question of stumpage rates, that no public man had so boldly and so vigorously stood upon the principle of high stumpage as the leader of the government and that as the government of this Province had jeopardized its position in the northern counties by its attitude on this question, it was their tained. If a tithe of what the opposition this legislature and if these gentlemen honestly entertain that opinion one would think it would not have been overshadowed by the issue upon which thes were elected. The appointment to an

Largest Issue before the Country how comes it to be treated now as subordinate to the stumpage question. The fact is, that there and elsewhere the opposition intended to get what support they could get from the northern counties and utilize their local cries to strengthen them in the

No one doubts now after what has leaked out in the debate that the opposition were willing to reduce the stumpage and that it has become a question simply whether this government shall reduce it to \$1.00 or the opposition to 80 cents.

The deputy leader of the opposition (Mr. Stockton) does not deny that he gave assurance to Mr. Burchell senior that the opposition would make a reduction although he denies naming any particular sum. He did, it appears, contrive to lead Mr. Burchell to believe that the reduction would be that the government, of which he was a voice the to 80 cents with a renewal of the leases

venture to say that his government So much for the deputy leader. What not offered par nor as high as about the leader of the opposition? Where does he stand in this question. I know the leader of the opposition will pardon If an offer at par was made in 1883 let me sity. He respected the opinions of number. The fires have all been extingume if I make a few observations in regard to him. We all understand his position so many were sold as low as 85 per cent. mand was honestly made. He hoped that hospitals. in reference to this matter who were in in 1883? The hon. gentleman knows the government would favorably entertain the last house. His (Mr. Hanington's) voice has been frequently raised in this what value can be attached to any state- and make a reduction in the stumpage as legislature since those regulations were ment he may make in the matter. I do speedily as possible." passed, and how has it been raised? It not attribute a wilful intention to mislead The gentleman only one year ago urged has been raised for a reduction in the the house in this regard, but his know- upon the government that it should favorburdens on the lumber industry and in ledge of the matter is faulty and erro- ably entertain his request for a reducfavor of the reduction of stumpage - never | neous. It was not till 1889 that the gov- | tion in the stumpage as speedily as poshave we heard from him any other sound, ernment were able to dispose of its four per sible. Now he says our position upon neither in private or public, and never cent. bonds at par, and that only after it the question was such that we could the members were present and an appointhas that hon, gentleman expressed any had labored industriously in the endea- not without dishonor concede to such resympathy with the action of the governsympathy with the action of the governsympat ment in refusing to meet the demands of this moment we are selling them at a policy of the government in 1889, which are in a very tight place and will have to models. Those delivered in Fredericton the North Shore lumbermen. He (Mr. premium, which is placed in the treasury he now says bound us in honor to main- watch the attendance of their supporters will be printed in full for general distribu-

venue - I was comparing the stumpage as the public could know, and so far as that this was accomplished. What, sir, in the house, openly and publicly, withonly because the proposition of the government is to reduce the stumpage and opinion. The house, moreover, have floor of this house? It was said that this therefore it was not necessary to take into read the speeches of the hon. leader reduction was calculated to destroy the urged us to do an act, which, if we did it. account the other items and I would like of the opposition, as reported, to which I financial credit of the country. But, sir, would cover us with disgrace. I cannot shall again most probably call attention. what has happened since this resolution The hon, gentleman says now he only has been moved? Why, sir, we have ceptions of morality and duty of the hon. who know all the circumstances,

than it is now, but no one would take it The Largest Premium Ever Offered from the public utterances of that hon in the history of the province for four per gentleman that he has not been always in cent. bonds. That, sir, is the best comthe fullest sympathy with the reduction mentary I can make upon this charge. The hon, gentleman criticises the governhad at any time any other thought in his ment and spreads broadcast throughout mind he has very successfully concealed the length and breadth of the province it from the legislature and from the peothe statement that the government are ple of this country. I account for the hon. crippling the resources of the country. gentleman's present position in this way. Such a statement is a grave one, is calcu-When the address in answer to the lated to do far more and greater damage Governor's speech was before the house to the country than the reduction in the he thought the opposition would try constumpage itself could possibly do. This clusions with the government, that they far fetched argument of the hon. leader of would measure swords with us as to which the opposition and his friends is answered, I think, sir, in a manner they did that when that came to be the issue and not expect by the action of our own peowhen he thought it would not suit his ple, who, while aware of this very proposal, the day before yesterday offered one sheathed his sword on that issue, and is resoultion is correct and cannot be dis-

in his public utterances heretofore con-

Favor Reduction of the Stumpage,

but after it was proposed by the govern-

son if I am stating the conversation cor-

Mr. Robinson — That is correct.

the time he says this took place.

Mr. Hanington-What year?

I was a sick man in 1887.

train with me.

with that denial.

no election for three years.

the county on the stumpage question.

Mr. Hanington - That is not true.

have been told, sir, that the country is

not in a Sound Financial Condition

not propose to thrash that question out

is preferable to the ranking system.

the provincial bonds and that as soon as it

page rate that the market value of the

Mr. Hannington-I never said so.

bonds would at once fall.

Mr. Robinson-1887, you went up on the

out dressed in another garb, wearing Another criticism is that we are seeking altogether different apparel and demands to increase the cut and thus deplete the forests upon our crown lands. I take issue policy he then opposed and which he has on that point, it can be supported neither by reason or argument. The facts are that in the northern part of this province there I am authorized by my hon. friend from are millions of acres of crown lands upon Northumberland (Mr. Robinson) to say which there are yet virgin forests where here that not only did the leader of the the axe of the woodman has never struck, and there are rivers running into the Miramichi on which there are lands which have never been cut over and which cannot be ment to give a grant for clearing the

approached because the rate of stumpage is streams in the northern counties in 1887 too high to permit of the lumbermen going to these lands and cutting with advantage: there are acres upon acres of this virgin forest which have been unproductive to man (Mr. Robinson) states that the hon. the country and which if cut judiciously leader of the opposition said to him "You, would bear a second growth in from ten Mr. Robinson, are a strong man in your to twelve years. Is it not infinitely better county and you ought to form a ticket and in the interests of the country that terms run that county with your ticket on the should be offered and inducements given issue of reduced stumpage at the first op-portunity which offers." I ask Mr. Robinto the operators to go upon those lands and operate them, thus giving employment to a good number of the people of this country? I have been on one of these rivers, the Dungarvon, myself and I have had Mr. Hannington--Have you any reference opportunities of knowing whereof I speak, to me? If you have, I state that I never and this matter has been strongly pressed made any such remark. I never made use

upon my attention and I believe from the of any such language to Mr. Robinson in information I have thus acquired that if we make some reduction and some concession to the lumbermen of the north of a Cyclone in Kentucky and Illinois Mr. Robinson — When going up on the that then this lumber which might othertrain from St. John to Moncton, and I can wise stand there for ages and never be name a person who was with me who utilized, and which will not increase in value but rather depreciate if left standing, Mr. Hannington- Never when coming will, if cut judiciously, as I believe all up on the train. What time of the Mr. Robinson — It was in the summer there appears to be, from a report in the that direction are down.

> crown land department, some 200,000,000 Feet of Lumber

Mr. Hanington — The election was over | country and which will not be cut unless | gives a graphic story of the main points of

ple more than they now possess. Hon. Mr. Blair-I do not think the hon. gentleman was half as sick a man in 1887 to the hon. gentleman representing the Mr. Hanington-I was taken with fever | County of Kent (Mr. Phinney). I shall late in the fall of 1886 and I did not come | not devote much time to my hon. friend | to this house till March 1887. You see how for with all respect to his abilities—and false it is. Why I was not able to stand in he has given evidence of great abilities—I my place in this house in 1887. My hon. do not think he has placed himself on friend knows it is not correct, but this is this question in a position which calls for not the first time things of like character | much comment at my hands. I regret for and statements of a similar nature have his own sake that he has so placed himself. I always recognized in him a firm Hon. Mr. Blair. — I understand the hon. and unyielding determination to adhere to gentleman denies the statement but I am | the stand he had taken in favor of grantauthorised to state what I have stated and ing some concession to the lumbermen of the hon. gentleman having denied it, I am the north. Upon that question he has in a parliamentary sense to be satisfied heretofore expressed the more decided opinions and has urged upon the govern-Hon. Mr. Hanington — There might be ment that they should at the earliest pos sible moment afford relief to the under-Hon. Mr. Blair: That does not alter the taking. He has always until this week case. The hon, member behind me states he been in favor of a reduction in stumpage. met him here, and later on the train at This week where is he? He has said that the time referred to, and whether an if this were done and that were done and election was to be held or not is entirely something else was done, it might be outside the question - what he was told that he would be still in favor of reduction. by the hon, leader of the opposition was, was that he ought at the first opportunity get up a ticket and with that ticket contest am as strongly in favor, as ever I was, of reduction, but I do not like the way in Hon. Mr. Blair:-Then his statement

which it is offered. Hon. Mr. Blair -I think I am correctly must stand as against the statement of the stating the effect of the language used by hon. member for Northumberland (Mr. Robinson) by authority I make it. We the hon. gentleman. He is conscious of the unreasonable attitude he has taken any criticism could be extreme or undebecause we had found it necessary to make

He is a poor Advocate of the Lumbermen again in this house. Everyone here who when he refuses this concession because sat in the last house is familiar with that it is offered at our hands; he is a poor matter and was aware that the change friend of the industry of which he has was made in reference to the ranking always spoken so sympathetically. When system and was one in the interests of the political exigency calls for it he rejects the

proposals we have made. common schools in the poorer districts. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Hanington) now The hon. gentleman has attempted to says that the result was to decrease the castigate some hon members on this side salaries, to a great extent, of the teachers in of the house for their alleged inconsistency. the poor districts. I tell him he is ill-in- He has charged the government with misformed on this question, because as a fact, leading the gentlemen from the North sir, salaries were not reduced. In some Shore; that they had been deluding districts of the province they lost the and humbugging them and perpetrating a from St. Jonn tell us to-day is true; if a benefit of the ranking, but this was more fraud upon them. There was nothing he than counterbalanced by large salaries paid | could say that could reflect upon the govothers in other districts. Again it was well ernment that that hon gentleman has not every other issue that could be raised in known that the reductions were made on given expression to. Standing upon the an equitable basis and the result has height of his superior morality and lookproven that the system now in operation | ing down from this high moral altitude, which none of us can ever hope to attain, The hon, gentleman has pretended to he says that the government is trying to give us some information on the financial humbug and mislead hon. members and is office in St. John was deemed in January standing of the province, he has said that seeking to perpetrate a fraud and to comthis question of the reduction of the mit a discreditable and dishonorable act. stumpage was going to be so far reaching in Mr. Phinney — And that is my opinion

its effect that it would impair the value of | now. Hon. Mr. Blair-That is the hon. gentlewas known there was to be a reduction of man's opinion now. Well, let us see what is 25 cents made per thousand in the stum- the value of that opinion. Let it be remembered that the hon gentleman has been heard from on the stumpage question

at the last session of this house. Hon. Mr. Blair-I do not think I can I will turn to the debate and will read have misstated what the hon. gentleman | to you what he then said. "It (the stumsaid, but in quoting his remarks I page question) was one that deeply condo not pretend to be verbally accurate; it is cerned his constituency. There was an althe substance which as a general thing most unanimous feeling in his county in wise for any one to misrepresent the state-ments of another; I am content to take what tions favoring a reduction and he would trict struck was levelled. The cyclone was wise for any one to misrepresent the state- | county council of Kent had passed resoluthe hon. gentleman actually does say as | be recreant to his duty if he did not agree serving my purpose much better than a with the remarks of the hon. member from mis-quotation of his words. That hon.gentle | Northumberland on the question. It was man certainly put forward the statement | the duty of the North Shore members to

member, in March, 1883 had an offer from Feelings of Their Constituents New York of par for railway bonds. I on this question. Some of the most promask the hon gentleman how comes that such gentlemen believing that their de- ished. Hundreds of wounded are in the that my statement is correct, and I ask the request of the North Shore lumbermen

Hanington) had always entertained so far of the country, but it was not till 1889 tain the stumpage rates, he, from his place very closely.

Feeling of Shame, Himself pronounce a high elogium upon the conbeen offered by people in this province, gentleman. When he assails the honor of placed upon his own. It may have been dishonorable for this government to reduce

so for the gentleman to ask us to do it. young friend behind me from the com- est in raising improved breeds of horses mercial metropolis — the boy candidate. | the government has been highly success gentleman engaging with other of his remembered. friends in opposition in the same old

ment from their allegiance By Offers and Promises of Office these purists are offering all the port- in charge matters connected with agriculfolios in their new government to our ture to efforts in other directions.

Mr. Hanington - You offered to resign your portfolios. Hon. Mr. Blair - If you got that report from the Sun I may say that the reporter of that paper was not there and could not

know what took place.

Mr. Hanington - It did not come from the reporter of the Sun. Hon. Mr. Blair-Then it must have come from a source equally unreliable. [Owing to the crowded condition of our olumns, we are obliged to withhold the

till next issue.] AWFUL RAVAGES

A Thousand Lives Lost in Louisville -Terrible Scenes of Death and Great Destruction of

ville, Ky., on Friday last, creating havoc crown lands are, be a source of revenue to and destruction of life. It is estimated a

left Louisville about 9 o'clock and reached that could be cut with advantage to the Indianapolis at 3.15 that morning. He moment. The roaring, crashing sound then seemed to pass on into the darkness, and in the track left by it there sprang up in every direction long flashes of light by which the scene could be examined. Then from masses of ruins came shrieks and cries of the wounded and terror-stricken. The confusion caused by the tornado was soon suc-

dead and wounded hauled away as rapidly ever, is sufficient to show that when the full | The government has no reason to regret upon this question. He cannot feel that House, but below that, so far as could be the poverty of their case. seen by the light of the blazing ruins, everything was laid flat on the earth. A large number of ruined buildings were on fire when Mr. Robertson left.

Falls City hotel, in which two or three secret societies were holding meetings, were on Thursday. A number of important laid flat on the ground. In the main hall a changes in the tariff are announced, dance was in progress at the time, and it is Among the increased duties are: On fancy believed that fully three hundred lost their | boxes from 30 to 35 per cent: gloves and lives in the building alone. The sheds at mitts from 30 to 35 per cent; umbrellas, Seventh street depot were blown down, cov from 20 to 25 per cent; wire, copper and ering the Louisville and Southern trains, brass, formerly free, are put at from 15 to which were being made up, injuring large numbers of people. Street cars were blown has been a raise from 7½ cents per lb and from tracks in many cases and crushed against the walls of buildings. When fire 20 per cent to 10 cents per lb and 20 per broke out in the ruins on Seventh street a cent: The duty on straw and woolen hats man, his wife and a little girl, were seen will be increased: The duty on flour has wedged under the debris, and although the | been increased 25 cents per barrel; Mess spectators made herculean efforts to release pork and pork from 1 to 12c. per pound; all them they slowly burned to death in the salted and fresh meats for 1c. to 2c. to 3c; presence of helpless hundreds. None of prepared meats 2 to 3c.; tried lard 2 to 3c. those who came through on the train could and untried lard 11 to 2c; live cattle estimate the extent of the disaster in the hogs and sheep to have the duty time given them for observation, but every- raised from 20 per cent to 30 per cent. thing seemed to be swept clean. In the Fruit has been taken off the free list and reach the depot were dead and dying, and from the hear was in 1888 with a few from the known facts and floating rumors there was reason to believe that the number

of dead would reach fully one thousand. The tornado entered the south-eastern portion of this city at Eighteenth street and swept a path five blocks wide, diagonally reaching in a rugged line to Seventh street next three years, to be imported free; on levelling every building in its path - prob- | wall paper and some kinds of glass there ably 2,500 houses. A rough estimate puts is a reduction. Numerous minor changes the killed at 500, with thousands injured. have been made, but the aforegoing are The city is filled with a crazed mass of people the principal. The extra duty on glass wildly seeking friends. A large force of | will not be well received in this province, men is at work on the ruins, and about 100 and the rebate on cornmeal and the reanswers all purposes. I do not think it is favor of a reduction of the stumpage. The predicted by the Signal Service bulletin yesterday afternoon, but no heed was paid to the warning and in all the buildings struck in last years transactions of \$1,865,000, and the inhabitants were engaged in their usual that the net debt of the Dominion on July avocations when their homes collapsed. 1st, 1889, was \$247,526,041—an increase of The district laid waste comprises an area of nearly \$9,000.000 during the previous the city three miles long and nearly half a fiscal year. The estimated revenue for inent men of his county demanded a re- at Falls City hall. Other heaps lie all over Finance Minister claims to have available duction of the stumpage on the ground the city. Many bodies were carried away by for expenditure \$39,200,000. The estimate 90 Per Cent. for Their Bonds in 1883. that such a reduction was a public neces- friends, and it is impossible to estimate their

tained with anything like accuracy, but it is may be referred to in more detail here-The number of victims cannot be ascerreported several hundred people were killed after. or wounded and between two and three hundred houses swept from their founda-

A CLOSE SHAVE - The Island legislature was opened Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Patrick Blake, one of the members for Charlottetown, was elected speaker. All of

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 31, 1890.

THE HORSE SALE. The success which attended the leasing of the government horses is interesting others as bitterly as he has done to-day, apart altogether from the prices realized he cannot complain if a true estimate is | Farmers are begining to see the results of breeding from improved sires and in consequence the desire to have the use of such the stumpage; it must have been equally stock is becoming keener and more general. No one will question the statement I will now refer for a moment to my that in endeavoring to stimulate an inter-

was pleased with his maiden effort ful. With this excellent work the name which promise well for his future of the Hon. David McLellan will be associprominence in debate, but I am afraid ated more closely than that of any other I cannot commend as highly his efforts in | individual and it is no mean honor to have other characters. The expectation was it said of a man that he showed the farmentertained by his friends that he was ers of this country the road to increased oming to this legislature to remove all prosperity in any line of industry. It may abuses, to abolish those questionable poli- be doubted if there is a man in New Brunstical practices of which so much has re- wick who would have brought to bear upcently been said, and as the result of the on this subject as much well directed enhon, gentleman's advent upon the scene, thusiasm and sound judgment as the a distinctly purer tone was to be imparted ex-Commissioner for Agriculture, and if to our political life. What has been my his official career was marked by no other surprise and disappointment to find the achievement than this, it would be long THE LOWER FLAT in the tubscriber's Brick House on Brunswick Street, containing Five

The colts are selling the horses now, frivolities, making the most strenuous and the fact has been demonstrated Feb. 3, 1890.-2 efforts to seduce supporters of the govern- beyond cavil that the farmers of New Brunswick are ready to profit by all desirable means of improving their position in the new government. I am sorry that that may be placed within their reach. he has not felt it his duty to take a loftier | whence once the value of the means has stand, and instead of taking a hand in been demonstrated in practice. Such a their manipulations to disconnect himself demonstration has been most clearly from the body of politicians with which he given in the regard to horse raising, and is now allied. Why, sir, I am assured that the result ought to stimulate those having

TWO IMPORTANT SPEECHES.

We have thought it advisiable to present to our readers a full report of the speech made by the Attorney General on closing the stumpage debate. In order not to occupy too much space, the whole speech is not given this week but will be completed next week, when Mr. Wilson's speech on the same debate will also be published. Electors of York will do well to read these speeches with care. They concluding portion of Mr. Blair's speech | will find in them what their representatives said upon the floors of the house, when confronted by their opponents, and will attach to utterances made under such circumstances the weight probably belonging to them. A newspaper opposed to a government may publish column after column of misrepresentation; may conceal the actual facts; may make up by abuse, A tornado visited the vicinity of Louis- for lack of argument; but the floors of the legislature are, so to speak, the cruicible in which political matters are tested, and in the country. On the Renous river alone thousand lives were lost. All the wires in speeches made there, if misstatements are made, correction is prompt. In the report Conductor Robertson of the train on the of these speeches it will be seen that the Jefferson, Madison and Indianapolis road, opposition members have been prompt to deny anything that they could with any in 1887, that election was over in 1886 and some greater inducement is offered to peo- the disaster, and says in all probability 800 ports are verbatim, Herald readers are the disaster, and says in all probability 800 put in possession of all that was said and can lives were lost. Mr. Robertson says he was put in possession of all that was said and can MASHED OATS, BARLEY, &c. I will now leave the hon, leader of the at supper in the Metropolitan hotel at eight see for themselves how very little of what opposition and direct some little attention o'clock when there came a crashing and was alleged on behalf of the government, ONTARIO OATS. roaring on the outside and all the diners | the opposition were prepared to deny. made a rush for the street. There the air | We hope these speeches will receive carewas full of flying bricks, signs and roofs, ful perusal, for by reading them a better and to add to the horror of the occasion idea can be found as to the facts of the BRAN, MIDDLINGS, and all everything was in inky darkness for a stumpage question than in any other way.

THE DEBATE ON SUPPLY. hausting debate on supply in the legislature. It is a time-honored principle of ceeded by that of people running to and sion consistent with the orderly conduct fro, rumbling over the debris with which of debate shall be allowed while the the streets were strewn. For a time every- house is in supply, and it is not desirable seemed paralyzed with fear that this principle should be in any wise apparently in doubt whether impaired; but one may question the proor await their fate. priety of the phases the discussions at The work of rescue was at once begun, and time assume. Many matters are discussed along that part of the town in which Mr. at length on the floors of the house which Robertson was, sidewalks were soon piled high with crushed and mangled, wounded high with crushed and mangled, wounded and dead victims of the storm. Wagons of all kinds were pressed into service and the dead and wounded hauled away as rapidly if the object arrived at is to elicit the Mr. Phinney—I do not wish the hon. as possible to houses outside the path of the facts and get explanations on doubtful gentleman to misrepresent me, and I do cyclone. Mr. Robertson remained in town points. Of course when members are not think he will intentionally do so. I only an hour after the storm struck it, and seeking to make political capital against consequently had but a very limited oppor- a prominent thing, will not find the comtunity for observation. What he saw, how- mittee on accounts suited to their purpose. extent of the catastrophe is known, it will be the closeness of the discussion, for nothing one of the worst in the nation's history. The has been brought to light at all calculated storm came from the southwest, and seems to damage their standing in the eyes of to have been a veritable cyclone. The force the country; while the opposition by the of the wind was hardly above the Galt character of their criticism have disclosed

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Hon. Mr. Foster made his budget speech trifling changes. Among the articles on which there is a decrease of duty are Corn, a rebate of ninety per cent, of the duty being allowed where the corn is to be ground into meal; the duty on molasses is lowered about one-half; mining machinery not made in Canada, for the bodies have been recovered. Such desolation duction of the duty on molasses will not COUGHS, COLDS,

> The Finance Minister claims a surplus expenditure is \$36,500,000 leaving a surplus in the year's transactions of \$2,500,000. Want of space prevents more than a mere passing reference to these matters. They

Those who had the opportunity of hearing the lectures delivered by Prof. Robertson on agricultural subjects were more than pleased with his practical yet scholarly and entertaining discusses. It is not saying too much to express this opinion: that his superior as a lecturer upon his own subjects is no where to be found and

NEW ANVERTISEMENTS.

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THAT WERE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN THE BIG BOSTON FIRE.

For Sale Cheap, at

OTTIMER'S Practical Tailor, Fire Insurance of Every Descrip-

Shoe Store,

210 QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

Bronchitis, CONSUMPTION, And all Pulmonary Diseases, use

DAVIS EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME. Price 50c. and \$1 Per Bottle,

GEO. H. DAVIS' Drug Store, Corner Oueen and Regent Streets, FREDERICTON.

P. S .- Ask for Davis' and take no other

Montserrat - Lime - Fruit - Juice

JUST RECEIVED.

Assorted Syrups, Assorted Jellies Orange Marmalade **Evaporated Apples** Dried Apples,

Christie's Biscuits, Wax Candles. Salt Mackerel Salt Shad, Lard in 1 and 2 lb. Bricks.

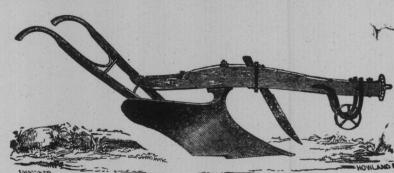
The sale of 20, 25, and 40 ct. Tea is increasing, and giving satisfaction to all who

RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, DATES, FIGS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

have used them. ALWAYS IN STOCK: FLOUR, MEAL, PORK, SUGARS, MOLASSES, OIL, CHOICE ORANGES,

W. R. LOGAN.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

CELEBRATED DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

212 QUEEN STREET.

Jacket Cloths,

Furs,

Ulster Cloths, Fur Trimming,

Tweed Shirtings Ribbons,

LADIES' - WHITE - GOODS.

Cretonnes, Prints,

Ginghams, Shirtings, Tickings, Hassians,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

House Furnishing Goods, Trunks

JOHN HASLIN.

T IVERPOOL AND LONDON AND

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets, 1st January, 1889, - \$39,722,809.59

ASSETS IN CANADA, " - 870,525.67

LOWEST CURRENT RATES!

S. L. MORRISON,

· Dealer in

FLOUR, MEAL,

SUGAR,

MOLASSES.

TOBACCO,

COFFEE,

· WM. WILSON,

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING. L

JOSEPH WALKER,

wishes to announce that he has Just Received a choice line of

CLOTHS in all the LATEST MAKES.

As usual, a First-class Fit guaranteed. Prices Moderate. Inspection solicited.

WEST END, QUEEN ST. NOTICE OF SALE.

To Harry Braithwaite, formerly of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, and all others whom it may concern. whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgige being date the tenth day of Au us, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and made between the said Harry Braithwite, of the fit of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentlem in, and Surah his wife, of the first part, and the University of New Brunswick, of the second part, and registered in Book Z', pages 403, 44, 405, and 406 of the York County Register of the tenth day of August, A. D. 1896, the ewill, for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured the eby, default having been mode in the payme t of the same, to be soin at Public Auction, in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, ou THURBDAY, the secuteenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forencon, the Property, Linds and Trimises described in the said lot, liege or pared of ground, situate, lying and being in the Town Plat of Fredericton, in the said County of York, and becunded as follows; "All that certain lot, liege or pared of ground, situate, lying and being in the Town Plat of Fredericton, in the said County of York, and becunded as follows, could be said street thirty-two feet, thence easterly along the said street thirty-two feet, thence contherly one hundred and thirty-two feet, thence

easterly along the said street thirty two feesaterly one hundred and thirty two lands owned by the hers of the lare C. S. India owned by the hars of the tare C.S. Turner Esquire, thence westerly thirty-two feet, or to lan owned and occupied by the said George Botsf rand thence along the eastern boundary of the sa George Botsford's land one hundred and thirty to feet or to S int J. In Street aforesaid, at the pla of leginning, together with all and singular touldings, improvements and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging, or in any wise apertaine." Dated this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1889. By order of the Senate.

WM. WILSON, Registrar University of New Brunswick.

General Groceries.

CANNED GOODS

----AND---

QUEEN STREET.

OPP, CITY HALL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.