

The motion to reconsider the section was lost—Yeas: Wetmore, Colter, Hamilton, Lewis, Black, & S. M. Adams—Nays: Oleson, Ryan, Hetherington, Turner, LeBlanc, Mitchell, Nadeau, Ritchie, Stockton, Blair, White, Humphrey, Palmer, Flewelling, Hibbard—15.

Mr. Colter thought the operation of the twelfth section too large, because it required all the parish officers to attend to the extinguishing of any forest fire in their parish. It ought to be confined to officers in the neighborhood of the fire.

The Attorney General did not think any difficulty would arise under the section, but he thought if the words were altered as suggested the section might be weakened.

Mr. Colter said he did not want an officer liable for not extinguishing fire 20 miles away. Mr. Hamilton agreed with Colter and suggested an amendment to be made all parish officers near a fire, whether in their parish or not, to see to the extinguishing of it.

The section was amended accordingly. Mr. Hamilton again asked that the section relating to railways should be amended. The section is as follows: "(11)—Whenever a railway passes through woods the railway company or owner or lessee of such line of road shall clear from off the sides of the roadway up to the edge of the forest all combustible material by burning the same at a safe time, or otherwise removing the same."

He wished it altered so as to read, "so far as reasonably practicable." He thought the section as it read would impose an unreasonable responsibility on the company. They could not be expected to remove grass and the like.

The Attorney General said the object of the section was not to compel them to remove grass, and he proposed to amend the section by inserting the words "brush and logs and like combustible material." The amendment was made and progress was reported.

Mr. McManus committed the bill to the committee on the bill to amend the law relating to the purchase of a steam fire engine and provide for a supply of water. The committee took recess till 7:30.

After recess the bill was read. Mr. Adams introduced a bill to incorporate the Miramichi Marine Railway Company. Adjourned.

On Tuesday forenoon, 18th.—Mr. McManus committed the bill to cancel certain grants erroneously issued, and to authorize grants in lieu thereof, to certain entitled thereto, which was agreed to.

In the Legislative Council on Monday.—Hon. Mr. Young asked when the information he had asked for regarding the loan contracted on account of the Fredericton Bridge would be furnished. He directed the Government with withholding the information as it said they were either ashamed of the information as they had passed on it, or were ashamed to confess it.

Hon. Mr. Harris explained that the reason they had not been furnished was because the original dispatches of the 27th of March and the 17th of July had been laid on the table of the lower house. The correspondence had since disappeared, and could not be brought down here for the want of the dispatches. He could safely say Hon. Mr. Young knew at one time of these whereabouts, for on Friday last he shook at him (Hon. Mr. Harris) the correspondence in question, and the papers were not now on the files of the lower branch.

Hon. Mr. Young admitted he had the papers at one time, but said he had returned them. A discussion took place in which several members joined, as to the rights of a member to take papers off the lower house and take papers off the files; and also as to the right of the Government to lay original papers, instead of copies on the table. It appeared in the course of the discussion that the papers are still missing, but are supposed to be safe in Mr. McLeod's desk.

The bill to incorporate the Douglas-town Branch Railway Company was agreed to with amendments. Special despatch to the Advance. MARCH 18TH.

In the Assembly.—Mr. McManus presented a petition of S. M. Adams and 18 others praying for the passage of an act to increase the number of Council members in certain parishes. Mr. Adams asked leave to explain that he had had the papers relating to the Fredericton Bridge and had presented them to Hon. Mr. Young to read, but had returned them to the clerk without comment. The Attorney General said that while there was no objection to the papers being referred to by a member of another house who had produced them from his desk, he must first have had them on another occasion than that to which Mr. Adams referred. The matter was under consideration and would probably be referred to a committee on privileges.

The Attorney General said that while there was no objection to the papers being referred to by a member of another house who had produced them from his desk, he must first have had them on another occasion than that to which Mr. Adams referred. The matter was under consideration and would probably be referred to a committee on privileges.

The Attorney General said that while there was no objection to the papers being referred to by a member of another house who had produced them from his desk, he must first have had them on another occasion than that to which Mr. Adams referred. The matter was under consideration and would probably be referred to a committee on privileges.

St. PATRICK'S DAY was partially observed as a holiday in Chatham. The weather was delightful and Shamrocks were worn quite generally.

HATS—Messrs. Loggie & Burr have taken charge of the hat line. They have just received a stock that will fit out half the men and boys in the country and suit all tastes. Some of the styles are very latest and the prices are away down to suit the time.

DoY'S FORTHE concert in Masonic Hall, Chatham, to night. It will be a first-class one.

BEAR BOUTIQUE.—Northumberland led the Province in the number of bears destroyed, last year, returning 261 noses. York came next with 223; while the rest of the St. John was the lowest, only 6 having been captured. 1102 bears were killed last year.

THE REV. DR. SPRAGUE of Bathurst, who is one of the most distinguished pulpits orators in Canada, will preach the Annual Educational Sermon in the Methodist Church, Chatham, on Sabbath Evening the 22nd inst. A collection will be made on the occasion in behalf of the Educational Fund of the Methodist Church.

WASHINGTON'S MONUMENT.—L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Canton House Street, Boston, will send free, to all who will send their address on a postal card, an engraving of this famous Monument, the tallest structure in the world; also valuable historical facts connected therewith. If you don't send for it, you will be sorry when it is too late.

METHODIST CONCERT to-night. St. MARY'S GUILD.—A regular business meeting of St. Mary's Guild was held in the School Room on Monday evening last. The meeting was opened with prayer and singing. Miss Hocken being the organist. The evening was spent pleasantly and profitably in the consideration of the various branches of the work of the Guild in which an increasing interest was manifested. After prayer and Benediction by the President the meeting closed.

INSPECTOR.—Mr. Colter, Dominion Inspector of halls, visited Miramichi this week and inspected the two steamers under construction for the Steam Navigation Company and also the Schooner being built at Bay du Vin for T. B. Williston, Esq. It appears to have been very satisfactory with the work and materials in each case, remarking that he could see nothing to find fault with.

TWO RASCALS hired a lively steed, rig from Mr. D. T. Johnston last week, saying they were going up on the railway to look after some money that was due to them. They, however, went as fast as possible towards Fredericton, and at Bisset's, were spotted by a Mr. Carroll of being runaways. He made them believe the Sheriff was after them horse-stealing and they were glad to clear out and leave Mr. Johnston's team in Mr. Carroll's hands. Mr. Johnston was now returned from Bisset's, where Mr. Carroll retained his property to him.

CONCERT to-night at Masonic Hall. THE "WORLD" now pretends that it took little interest in the late parish election. Its issue of the Saturday preceding plying it served to indicate that it looked upon the contest as one of great importance. It now makes a halfhearted denial of our reference to its editor being the Chatham correspondent of the Sun etc. A editor who will publish private letters at the instigation of parties who "sift" them by slanders, and who will do anything almost anything, and that is the kind of person the editor of the World is. That is a gauge of his ideas of what is honorable and right in his profession.

Racing at the Bank. The ice was in this condition and there was a fair attendance at the Chatham Skating Rink on Monday evening last when the County championship and other races came off. The music by the Band was really excellent and there was, therefore, everything that the management could furnish to make the occasion attractive.

The first race called was one of 8 laps, each lap having to be run through the bar lanes and over or under a hurdle about one foot or more above the ice, the hurdle being an ordinary long bench. The contestants were Messrs. Harry Moss, Jack Snowball, Two Jantines and Willie Murray. The races from the first was between Snowball and Moss, the former winning after being pushed from start to finish.

The second was a race of 40 laps around the rink the entries being W. Sweeney, Beaumont Moss, Chas. Gunn, Jr., W. McLachlan and Fred Howard. The latter, finding the pace too hot for him, dropped out after skating a few laps. McLachlan retired on 13 laps, and Gunn on 19, leaving Beaumont Moss with the leader, Sweeney, who was he pleased by three laps.

The County championship race was one of 160 laps and the contestants were Fred Wynn (who in the first race for the trophy took it against Fred Campbell of Newville) and Chas. Gunn, at one of our most promising skaters. Wynn is, undoubtedly, a fast skater, with good staying qualities, and he had the advantage of being better fitted for the contest in the matter of skates and their straps than his opponent, who dogged him persistently for a few of the initial laps. Gunn's ankle-strap, however, worked loose and nearly tripped him several times, causing him to lose courage and let two more laps in riding himself of the straps altogether, after which he continued to lose, Wynn gaining lap after lap as he pleased, until it was evident that Gunn was only keeping up to win the second prize. Wynn's form all pace were the subject of very favorable comment by excellent judges and, considering his youth, he is a very fast skater. He won the race and medal by 17 laps.

The fourth was a three-legged race—the cooped contestants being Fred Howard and C. Gunn, Jr., C. Gunn, Sr., and W. McLachlan, Stanley Murray and Bertie Wynn, R. Hutchison, Jr. and Bernice Wynn, Stafford Banson and Howard Fleigher, Beaumont Moss and Jack Jardine. Murray and Wynn sailed away easily and led the field all through with Messrs. Howard and Gunn 2nd, Banson and Fleigher 3rd and the others rolling along after.

The fifth was the apple race, which was hotly contested by quite a large field, Jack Jardine winning first prize and Beaumont Moss second.

The Late William Sinclair. The funeral of the late Mr. William Sinclair, who died on Saturday morning last week, took place on Monday afternoon at three o'clock. The funeral was conducted by Rev. E. Wallace Wait, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, of which Mr. Sinclair was a member, assisted by Rev. James Murray of Douglastown. Northumberland Masonic Lodge and Mount Lebanon R. A. Chapter, to which he also belonged, led the procession in regalia, their ranks being augmented by visiting members of the order. The pall bearers were Messrs. G. A. Blair, John Shirreff, Wm. Anderson, Robert Gordon, John Brown and Wm. Johnston. The funeral procession was very large and included citizens of all classes. For Mr. Sinclair was well known and deeply esteemed in the community. At the grave the brief service of the Presbyterian Church was said and prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Wait, and was followed by the Masonic Ritual. Sermon which was read by Dr. J. S. Benson, Past Master, the prayer being offered by Rev. Mr. Wait.

The following tribute to Mr. Sinclair's memory was read by one of our best known him and the sentiments expressed are, we believe, those of hundreds who will long remember deceased as a good citizen, neighbor and practical Christian.

IN MEMORIAM. On Monday last there was borne to their last resting-place the mortal remains of the late William Sinclair. The large concourse of people who paid the last tribute of respect to his memory demonstrated the esteem in which he was held by the town where he had so long dwelt. The marked features of his character were honesty of purpose, kindness of heart and an all-pervading sense of the goodness and mercy of Divine Providence. To these were added intelligence of a superior order, combined with a quietness of speech in which were often conveyed many some truths. He was universally known and esteemed, and had many warm and attached friends. His gentle, kind-hearted old man will not soon be forgotten by those who knew him intimately. His death is universally regretted and his spirit is tenderly placed upon his bier by one who knew and loved him well. W. Wallace Wait, March 17th, 1885.

School Trustees. The Moncton Transcript has the following despatch of Monday last in reference to Newville school difficulties: A large and influential meeting of the rate payers of school district No. 7, was held this morning in the Temperance Hall for the purpose of discussing the action of the trustees in dismissing the teachers in such district. E. Les Street was elected chairman and Mr. William Fenn, Secretary. It was unanimously agreed that the trustees be asked to attend the meeting and give the ratepayers so assembled their reasons for dismissing the teachers. The trustees refused to have this meeting, but it was agreed to memorialize the chief superintendent about the matter and ask him to have an investigation of it. It was also resolved that the trustees be asked to resign their offices and that they be asked to make the board to take steps towards calling a general school meeting to have this matter brought before the public. The chairman and secretary of the meeting and C. S. Ramsay were appointed sub-committee. After a vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary the meeting adjourned.

There is a good deal of hard feeling expressed at the action of the trustees, and unless they can give good and sufficient reasons for dismissing the teachers, they will be severely censured at the next annual meeting. The notice dismissing the teachers was a unique specimen of composition, and after reading that the teacher was dismissed without notice to state that they (the trustees) repudiated the agreement with the teachers on the grounds that the seal of the corporation was not attached thereto, when, as a matter of fact, they were greatly indebted to the teachers for their services. If the trustees imagine that the ratepayers of their district No. 7 will be a party to their act of repudiation they greatly over-estimate the lam-blike disposition of the ratepayers.

Correspondence. That Mail Complaint. VILLAGE, HADWICKS, Mar. 2nd, '85. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.—DEAR SIR,—A writer in the last issue of the Advance complains of the manner in which the mails have been delivered lately at Bay du Vin. "Justice" says that there have been three mails only delivered in three weeks. This is not the case. Only one trip has been made. The mail of January the 27th was not despatched from Chatham and all the other mails arrived in Bay du Vin and at the other offices along the route not perhape on the days that they usually arrive on, but they came all the same. "Justice" has been wrapped in a Rip Van Winkle sleep or he would not write as he has done. The records at the offices along the route will show that "Justice" has been greatly mistaken when enumerating the lost mails. Considering the state of the roads the contractor did as well as any fair-minded person would expect him to do. I would remind "Justice" that Mr. Noble has to carry the mail past Bay du Vin to Point Escurie and for many trips this winter he has had to break the road between Bay du Vin to the Point. "Justice" can find out from the obliging Chatham Postmaster how many trips Mr. Noble has made in those three weeks that he has been misled. By publishing this, Mr. Editor, you will oblige yours respectfully, CHARTY. P. S. Perhaps the Montreal Herald has not arrived as regularly as formerly and "Justice" thinks it is Mr. Noble's fault, but such is not the case.

SPEECH of Attorney-General Blair on the Opposition's Want of Confidence Motion. (Continued from 1st page.) and honestly considering the business before the House. He charged the Government with haste last year to conceal facts and said if they were in possession of them they could have turned the Government out of power. A YEAR'S HASTENING. If there was anything in this it was not reasonable to suppose that with all the information in his possession for a full year, he would have been able to produce at least one item upon which a charge could be based, and it was not fair to assume that he would have been no better off if he had the facts, the

power to stop a public work, instigated thereby by the Opposition, it is embarrassing, but the Local Government never hesitated to take their stand firmly on the long established rights of the province. As to the manner in which the accounts of the bridge were kept he said there was no precedent for such a manner in which the accounts of the Parliament Buildings were constructed and there was no other way in which such accounts could be kept. He referred to an article in the Opposition's paper in saying that the bridge would cost \$400,000 in extra. Where they got their information he did not know, not from the Department, for the statement was not true. There would be extra, but he did not believe they would amount to half the sum. He pointed out the numerous incorrect statements in the article which he said were as incorrect as they possibly could be. He denied that the Government had an offer from the Dominion Bridge Company to build iron spans and stone piers for \$25,000, but said that the Company had offered to put iron spans on wooden piers for \$127,000, and the Government was not to pay \$100,000 more. He next spoke of

THE COST OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS. The Opposition had said that he and other members of the Government had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions. This was not the charge. It was that the Attorney-General had proposed that the Crown officers be bound to argue all matters and not refer to the cost of the prosecution. He did not propose to undertake to do impossibilities and he did not propose to neglect his other duties to argue special cases. He said he had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions. He said he had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. While desiring to speak with great respect of the action of the Council he (Blair) said that he pointed out that the Council had not passed a majority of that body would not have put themselves on record in the manner so objectionable to their own constituents. The five members had received the Speech in writing and the manner in which the handwriting was done. He would like to be informed where the Council had obtained their information, as to the intention of the Federal Government to apply the Income tax. It was not in the Speech, it was not in the Address. It was the House proposing for legislation and the Council would not accept the assurance of the Lieutenant Governor but in his way criticized and altered the Address. Referring to the claim that by accepting the Address the Government had backed down from their place in the Speech, he said that it was not the House but the Council who had duty to ask the advice of the Council as to whether he should receive the Address. There was nothing for him to do but to receive it. These were the points touched upon by the leader of the Opposition and he appeared to be fully satisfied that his gentleman had presented such an exposition of principle as would afford a subject for the leader of a party on such an occasion. The sum and substance of what he said is that the

FINANCIAL. It is not healthy. It is therefore to be assumed that if he were guiding the destinies of the Province he would carry out the day long program. Desiring to treat the Dominion Government courteously plans were prepared, but the statement of the Council and responsible. Since the Government came in \$413,000 worth of bonds has been issued. This \$220,000 was to fund the floating debt. As it has been explained a saving of \$40,000 and 7 per cent on the \$413,000. The balance arose under the legislation of 1882 under the late government, but any Government would have been bound to do it, of course, responsible for any. It is not complained that we should not have a program of which we are proud. Mr. McLeod, the Northern & Western to the way you did.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—That is the fourteen million you claim to be unnecessary. That involves \$42,000 and I will deal with it. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

RAILWAYS TO BE ENCOURAGED. The roads which were contracted with by the late Government were the Grand Southern, which received a part of the amount the Kent Northern which received \$34,800, the N. B. & P. E. I. \$55,000, the Harvey Branch and the Carleton Place, which all received subsidies. These were all contracted with by the late Government and the amount paid was \$128,300 in bonds for which the Government was responsible. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

HASTENING.—Hear, Hear. The Attorney-General, continuing, said he did not believe in a hole and corner policy and he was prepared to deal with all parts of the Province. Among the roads mentioned in the original Act is the Moncton branch, which he said was a right thing to do. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

AMERICAN HATS. AMERICAN HATS. NOW OPENING AT LOGGIE & BURR'S. 10 Cases American Hard and Soft HATS, including all the Newest and Latest Styles now the rage in New York and Boston.

HARD Bk. and Brown Readyville (Square Crown) HATS. " " " Mansfield " Round" HATS. " " " Hyde Park, "very nobly" SOFT HATS. Leading Styles for the Boys. Amesburg, Dixie, Frolic, Dozzle, Lily, Clipper, Sherwood, and numerous others.

Also to open this week a full and beautiful line of GENTS FURNISHINGS. All the Newest Styles of TIES and COLLARS, etc. LADIES' AMERICAN GOSSAMERS, In the Electric Grey Dolman, "Check Lined." "Silver" do. NEW ROOM PAPERS. Room Papers in all the Newest designs and tints. LOGGIE & BURR, March 18, 1885.

PROTECTING PROVINCIAL RIGHTS. This correspondence, sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor, showed that the charge that that officer has been treated with disrespect in the House is unfounded. The next despatch was February 20th, when the Federal Government asked if the local Government would assent to the introduction of a bill amending the House to make it the business of its operations. A reply saying the Government would assent to the bill was given. The Provincial Government threatens to use

power to stop a public work, instigated thereby by the Opposition, it is embarrassing, but the Local Government never hesitated to take their stand firmly on the long established rights of the province. As to the manner in which the accounts of the bridge were kept he said there was no precedent for such a manner in which the accounts of the Parliament Buildings were constructed and there was no other way in which such accounts could be kept. He referred to an article in the Opposition's paper in saying that the bridge would cost \$400,000 in extra. Where they got their information he did not know, not from the Department, for the statement was not true. There would be extra, but he did not believe they would amount to half the sum. He pointed out the numerous incorrect statements in the article which he said were as incorrect as they possibly could be. He denied that the Government had an offer from the Dominion Bridge Company to build iron spans and stone piers for \$25,000, but said that the Company had offered to put iron spans on wooden piers for \$127,000, and the Government was not to pay \$100,000 more. He next spoke of

THE COST OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS. The Opposition had said that he and other members of the Government had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions. This was not the charge. It was that the Attorney-General had proposed that the Crown officers be bound to argue all matters and not refer to the cost of the prosecution. He did not propose to undertake to do impossibilities and he did not propose to neglect his other duties to argue special cases. He said he had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions. He said he had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. While desiring to speak with great respect of the action of the Council he (Blair) said that he pointed out that the Council had not passed a majority of that body would not have put themselves on record in the manner so objectionable to their own constituents. The five members had received the Speech in writing and the manner in which the handwriting was done. He would like to be informed where the Council had obtained their information, as to the intention of the Federal Government to apply the Income tax. It was not in the Speech, it was not in the Address. It was the House proposing for legislation and the Council would not accept the assurance of the Lieutenant Governor but in his way criticized and altered the Address. Referring to the claim that by accepting the Address the Government had backed down from their place in the Speech, he said that it was not the House but the Council who had duty to ask the advice of the Council as to whether he should receive the Address. There was nothing for him to do but to receive it. These were the points touched upon by the leader of the Opposition and he appeared to be fully satisfied that his gentleman had presented such an exposition of principle as would afford a subject for the leader of a party on such an occasion. The sum and substance of what he said is that the

FINANCIAL. It is not healthy. It is therefore to be assumed that if he were guiding the destinies of the Province he would carry out the day long program. Desiring to treat the Dominion Government courteously plans were prepared, but the statement of the Council and responsible. Since the Government came in \$413,000 worth of bonds has been issued. This \$220,000 was to fund the floating debt. As it has been explained a saving of \$40,000 and 7 per cent on the \$413,000. The balance arose under the legislation of 1882 under the late government, but any Government would have been bound to do it, of course, responsible for any. It is not complained that we should not have a program of which we are proud. Mr. McLeod, the Northern & Western to the way you did.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—That is the fourteen million you claim to be unnecessary. That involves \$42,000 and I will deal with it. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

RAILWAYS TO BE ENCOURAGED. The roads which were contracted with by the late Government were the Grand Southern, which received a part of the amount the Kent Northern which received \$34,800, the N. B. & P. E. I. \$55,000, the Harvey Branch and the Carleton Place, which all received subsidies. These were all contracted with by the late Government and the amount paid was \$128,300 in bonds for which the Government was responsible. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

HASTENING.—Hear, Hear. The Attorney-General, continuing, said he did not believe in a hole and corner policy and he was prepared to deal with all parts of the Province. Among the roads mentioned in the original Act is the Moncton branch, which he said was a right thing to do. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

AMERICAN HATS. AMERICAN HATS. NOW OPENING AT LOGGIE & BURR'S. 10 Cases American Hard and Soft HATS, including all the Newest and Latest Styles now the rage in New York and Boston.

HARD Bk. and Brown Readyville (Square Crown) HATS. " " " Mansfield " Round" HATS. " " " Hyde Park, "very nobly" SOFT HATS. Leading Styles for the Boys. Amesburg, Dixie, Frolic, Dozzle, Lily, Clipper, Sherwood, and numerous others.

Also to open this week a full and beautiful line of GENTS FURNISHINGS. All the Newest Styles of TIES and COLLARS, etc. LADIES' AMERICAN GOSSAMERS, In the Electric Grey Dolman, "Check Lined." "Silver" do. NEW ROOM PAPERS. Room Papers in all the Newest designs and tints. LOGGIE & BURR, March 18, 1885.

PROTECTING PROVINCIAL RIGHTS. This correspondence, sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor, showed that the charge that that officer has been treated with disrespect in the House is unfounded. The next despatch was February 20th, when the Federal Government asked if the local Government would assent to the introduction of a bill amending the House to make it the business of its operations. A reply saying the Government would assent to the bill was given. The Provincial Government threatens to use

power to stop a public work, instigated thereby by the Opposition, it is embarrassing, but the Local Government never hesitated to take their stand firmly on the long established rights of the province. As to the manner in which the accounts of the bridge were kept he said there was no precedent for such a manner in which the accounts of the Parliament Buildings were constructed and there was no other way in which such accounts could be kept. He referred to an article in the Opposition's paper in saying that the bridge would cost \$400,000 in extra. Where they got their information he did not know, not from the Department, for the statement was not true. There would be extra, but he did not believe they would amount to half the sum. He pointed out the numerous incorrect statements in the article which he said were as incorrect as they possibly could be. He denied that the Government had an offer from the Dominion Bridge Company to build iron spans and stone piers for \$25,000, but said that the Company had offered to put iron spans on wooden piers for \$127,000, and the Government was not to pay \$100,000 more. He next spoke of

THE COST OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS. The Opposition had said that he and other members of the Government had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions. This was not the charge. It was that the Attorney-General had proposed that the Crown officers be bound to argue all matters and not refer to the cost of the prosecution. He did not propose to undertake to do impossibilities and he did not propose to neglect his other duties to argue special cases. He said he had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions. He said he had not been particular in the matter of the cost of criminal prosecutions.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. While desiring to speak with great respect of the action of the Council he (Blair) said that he pointed out that the Council had not passed a majority of that body would not have put themselves on record in the manner so objectionable to their own constituents. The five members had received the Speech in writing and the manner in which the handwriting was done. He would like to be informed where the Council had obtained their information, as to the intention of the Federal Government to apply the Income tax. It was not in the Speech, it was not in the Address. It was the House proposing for legislation and the Council would not accept the assurance of the Lieutenant Governor but in his way criticized and altered the Address. Referring to the claim that by accepting the Address the Government had backed down from their place in the Speech, he said that it was not the House but the Council who had duty to ask the advice of the Council as to whether he should receive the Address. There was nothing for him to do but to receive it. These were the points touched upon by the leader of the Opposition and he appeared to be fully satisfied that his gentleman had presented such an exposition of principle as would afford a subject for the leader of a party on such an occasion. The sum and substance of what he said is that the

FINANCIAL. It is not healthy. It is therefore to be assumed that if he were guiding the destinies of the Province he would carry out the day long program. Desiring to treat the Dominion Government courteously plans were prepared, but the statement of the Council and responsible. Since the Government came in \$413,000 worth of bonds has been issued. This \$220,000 was to fund the floating debt. As it has been explained a saving of \$40,000 and 7 per cent on the \$413,000. The balance arose under the legislation of 1882 under the late government, but any Government would have been bound to do it, of course, responsible for any. It is not complained that we should not have a program of which we are proud. Mr. McLeod, the Northern & Western to the way you did.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—That is the fourteen million you claim to be unnecessary. That involves \$42,000 and I will deal with it. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

RAILWAYS TO BE ENCOURAGED. The roads which were contracted with by the late Government were the Grand Southern, which received a part of the amount the Kent Northern which received \$34,800, the N. B. & P. E. I. \$55,000, the Harvey Branch and the Carleton Place, which all received subsidies. These were all contracted with by the late Government and the amount paid was \$128,300 in bonds for which the Government was responsible. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

HASTENING.—Hear, Hear. The Attorney-General, continuing, said he did not believe in a hole and corner policy and he was prepared to deal with all parts of the Province. Among the roads mentioned in the original Act is the Moncton branch, which he said was a right thing to do. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts. He said he admitted fully that the Government was responsible for the contracts, but this responsibility was not the Government's responsibility for the contracts.

AMERICAN HATS. AMERICAN HATS. NOW OPENING AT LOGGIE & BURR'S. 10 Cases American Hard and Soft HATS, including all the Newest and Latest Styles now the rage in New York and Boston.

HARD Bk. and Brown Readyville (Square Crown) HATS. " " " Mansfield " Round" HATS. " " " Hyde Park, "very nobly" SOFT HATS. Leading Styles for the Boys. Amesburg, Dixie, Frolic, Dozzle, Lily, Clipper, Sherwood, and numerous others.

Also to open this week a full and beautiful line of GENTS FURNISHINGS. All the Newest Styles of TIES and COLLARS, etc. LADIES' AMERICAN GOSSAMERS, In the Electric Grey Dolman, "Check Lined." "Silver" do. NEW ROOM PAPERS. Room Papers in all the Newest designs and tints. LOGGIE & BURR, March 18, 1885.

PROTECTING PROVINCIAL RIGHTS. This correspondence, sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor, showed that the charge that that officer has been treated with disrespect in the House is unfounded. The next despatch was February 20th, when the Federal Government asked if the local Government would assent to the introduction of a bill amending the House to make it the business of its operations. A reply saying the Government would assent to the bill was given. The Provincial Government threatens to use

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GOLDEN BRILL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, AND FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

COMBINATION SPRING BEDS. DOMINION SPRING MATTRESSES.

The People's Favorite, Elastic, Adjustable, Durable DOMINION CONICAL SPRING MATTRESSES. We have received at less than cost price, 100 LARGE CANE SEAT AND BACK, PERFORATED SEAT AND BACK Rockers,

which we will offer at 50.00, former price \$4.00. A liberal discount for small lots. A lot of WOODEN ROCKERS at \$1.00.

BOOTS AND SHOES. of all kinds, and as heretofore we will endeavor to sell the best quality nearly as low as the shoddy goods. We keep the GOODYEAR WELT BOOT, the best and most comfortable ever made. FOTHERINGHAM & CO. Chatham, N. B.

THE GREAT SUCCESS. In advertising, I find, it is to be honorable in what you advertise, sell goods as advertised, and never advertise goods not in stock; and judging from the orders I receive it is quite certain my efforts have been appreciated.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED 5 Cases and 3 Bales of New Spring Goods and wish to call the attention of my Customers and friends to a few of the leading lines. First is a lot of The GLOBE BLACK CASHMERE. A NEW MAKE, GOOD BLACK and SPLENDID VALUE. LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

No. 20, 8yds. Black Cashmere for \$3.68. " 40, 8 " " 4.18. " 50, 8 " " 4.67. " 60, 8 " " 5.36.

With any of the above I will give, FREE OF CHARGE, the following TRIMMINGS—2 doz. Buttons, SILK and TWIST, 1/2 yd. Waist Lining, 2yds. Skirt Lining and 2 1/2 yds. and for the price they were NEVER EQUALLED. Samples sent to any Address.

MELTON CLOTH for Ladies' Jackets in Brown and Grey. 1yds Melton, 2 doz. Buttons, Silk and Twist for \$1.23. CASHMERE SERGES, all the New Shades. 12yds. with Trimmings, same as for Cashmere Dresses for \$3.62. 100 pcs. NEW SPRING PRINTS, Beautiful Patterns and A. J. value.

ALSO NEW CRETONNES, Grey and White Cottons, Gingham, Collars, Frills, Hamburg Edgings, Cal. ets, all kinds. GENTLEMEN. A FINE STOCK OF NEW TWEEDS.

2 1/2 yds. good strong Tweed Trimmings, complete for \$1.78. 3 1/2 " " " " 1.91. 2 1/2 " Extra Fine " " 2.02.

N. B. Samples of any Goods Sent Free. B. FAIREY, CASH STORE, NEWCASTLE. SEASONABLE NEW GOODS. MANCHESTER HOUSE. 400 Yards Grey and White COTTONS. Park's Knitting Cottons, AN NUMBERS AND COLORS. PARK'S SHIRTINGS. CHECK GINGHAMS, FULL RANGE. Ladies' Wearing Wrappers. Children's Dresses, The store will give good wear to the Consumer and at the same time are desirable Patterns. New Patterns ENGLISH and CANADIAN PRINTS. ALL WOOL and UNION HOMESPUNS very cheap. The above New and desirable Goods and some lines are priced fully 25% less than elsewhere. 100 Half Cents Tea. 100 Half Cents Tea. GEO. S. DEFREST. St. John N. B. March, 85. 13 Seavey Street.

W. S. LOGGIE. 100 Half Cents Tea. 100 Half Cents Tea. GEO. S. DEFREST. St. John N. B. March, 85. 13 Seavey Street.

W. S. LOGG