

dictation, when it suited my purpose, and that I am willing now to be dictated to from the same quarter :- and I know that I was about as honest in the one case as I am in the other; they both answered my purposes as a politician, and he could truthfully have said what matters it how much social hate and discord I produce, or how much untruthfulness I am guilty of, if I can only succeed in defeating the Government, for I shall then be elevated to their position. *Opposition* means to oppose, right or wrong, at least in my case. Yes! I know these things, but who on earth could doubt my piety, my truthfulness and my loyalty, that heard me at the close of my speech recommend peace and good will. I fixed the whole matter by throwing over all misrepresentations, this hypocritical mantle of deception, and this quotation will give you a good description of his appearance at the close :

"Then richer grown in gifts and grace,
With every rite complies,
And deeper lengthens down his face,
And higher rolls his eyes."

The debate was then adjourned until eleven to-morrow, Hon. Mr. Gillmor to resume.

The House was then adjourned 'until to-morrow at nine.

A. A.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

Hon. MR. SMITH called the attention of the House to a communication in the *Morning Telegraph*, which professed to give a statement of what took place between Mr. Tilley and himself. This letter was signed by "A Looker on," and he thought he knew the writer, who was one of the most malicious, unprincipled political partisans in the Province, and was a person who had frequently attempted to injure him. He would state that the statements contained in that letter were utterly untrue, which could be proved by twenty witnesses, and he would be much obliged if that paper would publish this denial of their truth.

Mr. GILBERT called the attention of the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to the unsafe condition of the bridge over the Memramcook River, in the County of Westmorland. He had received a letter stating that the bridge was likely to be carried away by the ice in the spring. If this took place it would cause a great deal of inconvenience.

Hon. Mr. HATHEWAY said if his friend would place the letter in his hand, he would refer it to the Supervisors, and if they reported the bridge to be in that state, he would have it repaired.

The House in Committee then agreed to "A Bill to provide for the settlement and support of the poor in this Province"

A BILL TO INCORPORATE THE ABERDEEN
IRON COMPANY.

MR. CONNELL, in explaining the objects of the Bill, said it was not the purpose of getting as many men as possible through, and every one would not be the desirability of introducing capital to the country, to open up the mines and minerals which are extensive, the operations upon which are only now beginning.

under the General Act there was some doubt about holding lands, and it was necessary in operations of this kind that the company should hold a great deal of land.

Mr. KERR said that there was no doubt whatever under the General Act but what they had power to ho'd lands. There were several companies of this kind got up in other parts of the Province with quite as large a capital as that proposed in this Bill, and the general law gave each of these corporations all the power they needed for the purchase of lands. Unless some special provisions were required, he did not see the necessity of this Bill.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said the company would have to go abroad to obtain capital, and if the parties could show a special Act of incorporation it would, no doubt, facilitate their operations very much. Therefore, in this Bill simply contains the provisions of the General Act, it would be unwise in this Legislature to refuse to pass it.

Mr. ANGLIN stated that under an Act of this kind, stock could be secured more readily, for at the stock exchange it would be proof that the company had a real existence, although it might be a mere nominal existence, but it was something tangible, and parties could recommend themselves more readily in consequence of it. But he thought it would be advisable to re-enact the old rule that required \$30 to be paid on all private Bills that came there, because many other Bills of a like nature would be coming in.

The Bill was then agreed to. The House then went into Committee on "A Bill to empower the Justices in the several Courts in this Province to act in several cases relating to Parish rates and taxes," which produced a long discussion, after which progress was reported.

ADJOURNED DEBATE ON MR. FISHER'S
AMENDMENT.

HON. MR. GILLMOR resumed -- I regret I had not finished my remarks last evening, which I would have done had the House remained in session a few minutes longer.

I have further reasons were necessary
 to justify the personal allusions which I
 have made to my hon. friend from York
 (Mr. Fisher) that the attack which he
 has made upon the Government, I can
 give them. I entered the Temperance
 Hall in Fredericton on declaration day,
 a comparative stranger to most of the
 audience, and my friend, not satisfied with
 attacking the Government, referred to me
 personally, pointing me out, and said,
 "There is the Provincial Secretary; Anglin
 has him in the hollow of his hand,
 and can rule him as he pleases." I have
 kept quiet upon this point until I could
 meet him face to face in this Assembly.
 To be attacked in that manner before an
 audience in the city of Fredericton, was
 quite enough to move the indignation of
 any man, and I would not be worthy to
 accept of the compliments of Charles
 Fisher, merely to descend to such an indigni-
 ty; and all I have to do is to be
 brave and retract nothing.

I didn't repeat what I said yesterday, but I did intend to say a word of advice about the paper's speed. It's hard over at 11, and I will deliver not to be guilty of any more.

A charge against the Government, which I did not notice yesterday, is their

neglect in not renewing the Export Duty Law.' The Chief Commissioner of Public Works has acknowledged that the Government has been guilty of that omission, and none of us will deny that the present Government are responsible for it. It has given me a great deal of anxiety. I am personally responsible, as well as all my colleagues, but notwithstanding the omission, the evil has been entirely remedied, and not one cent has been lost to the people of the Province. (A member.—You need not thank the Government for that.) Such is the result. Who should we thank? The Government are responsible for the management of public affairs, and cannot shrink from it if they would, but must bear the blame of the omission. It is not an evidence of inability, but is an oversight that might have occurred in any Government, and in extenuation of it, I will not even urge the circumstances under which the Government was formed, and when the country knows that no harm has resulted from it, I am sure that a generous public will not condemn us on that charge.

I was a little surprised at the remarks made by the late Surveyor General. One reason he gave for opposing the Government, was that the interests of the North had been neglected in the formation of the Government, and I thought it unnecessary in him to make such an allusion as he did to the Hon. Mr. Hutchinson; from my short acquaintance with him, I believe him quite competent and quite ready to protect the northern interests, and, although comparisons are odious, I think he will compare favorably with that hon. gentleman, morally, intellectually, or as a business man, or with any man on the floor of the House. I consider him a man of prudence, ability and sterling integrity. The hon. member (Mr. McMillan) may be opposed to him politically, but that is no reason he should charge him with ineptitude. (Mr. McMillan—In the absence of my friend (Mr. McMillan) I will say I understood him to refer to his want of political experience, and not his want of ability.) I understood him to say both, and I do not think it fair to decry a man thus in his absence. If the interests of the North suffer, it will not be for want of capacity in Mr. Hutchinson.

I should be glad indeed, if the Northern interests could be more largely represented at the Council Board, but the great question decided at the last General Election precluded them from taking in to the Executive Council those who entertained different opinions upon that question, although it would have been very gratifying to my colleagues and myself if it could have been done. (Hon. Mr. Hatheway—My hon. friend on my left says there were two members from the County of Gloucester who were anti-Confederates. Does he not know that there was a scrutiny going on, and while that was pending they could not become members of the Government.)

Mr. WETZEL-Was there not a
very large number of big bladders?

...that only he can make me, and I am sure
my best friend thinks me sincere in this