

General Business.

He will take no Risks.

Shrewdness of a well-known City Merchant.

HE KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD FOR HIM.

In winter when Canadians spend a large portion of their time indoors and cannot have the same variety of fresh food as in summer and fall, indigestion and dyspepsia afflict a majority. If anybody will tell me that dyspepsia in its advanced stages is perfectly curable, I will take his word. Personally I run no risks. As soon as I feel a sense of weight in the stomach, after a meal, I know that my blood is sluggish in circulation. In my business I cannot take much exercise, and I fight the first sign of stomach troubles with Scott's Emulsion. It has never failed me, and has saved me many a doctor's bill.

For sale by CLIFFORD HICKEY, Chatham, N. B.

WORTH A GUINEA

A BOTTLE

SCARP'S BALM OF GORRHOUND

FOR

OROP, COUGHS

& COLDS.

50 YEARS - IN - USE.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

LADIES' WOOL SEAL CAPES!

JUST OPENED IN all

BEST VALUE

CALL OR WRITE.

R. A. MURDOCH.

HEAD QUARTERS.

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AS USUAL, A

LARGE & FRESH STOCK

OF THE DIFFERENT BRANDES, LIVERMORE, COUGH, COLIC, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, AND OTHER CURES.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOILET POWDERS AND PAPERS, FRAGRANCES & SOAPS.

Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at low prices.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET. PROPRIETOR.

COME TO THE NEW STORE

FOR YOUR GROCERIES,

A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

JUST OPENED.

E. A. STRANG.

WANTED,

5000 BUSHELS OATS,

For which we will pay cash.

E. A. STRANG.

FLOUR AND FEED DEPOT.

SHORTS, BRAN, CORNMEAL, CRACKED FEED, HAY AND OATS.

Water St., Chatham.

E. A. STRANG.

Executors Notice.

All persons having any just claims against the

estate of the late J. B. HARRIS, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned within the time specified in the enclosed notice.

J. B. HARRIS, Executor.

W. H. BROWN, Executor.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 5, 1896.

The Chatham Incorporation Bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced the Chatham Incorporation Bill in the Legislature at Fredericton on Tuesday afternoon. It has been thought desirable to add to the sections relating to the police organization, the provisions of the Portland Police Act which now apply to Chatham, so that our Act of Incorporation may be the more complete and the necessity of referring to other Acts to ascertain the powers of the Police Magistrate and Police force obviated. In the same manner it is probable that sections relating to the civil side of the police court may be included in the Act, should time permit. It is to be noted that the bill in the hands of the municipalities committee, the measure would be the most complete act of incorporation yet passed by the Legislature. It is said that there is some feeling that the mode of voting heretofore followed—similar to that in Assembly elections—ought to be sufficient in Chatham, and that the mode provided in the bill, which is on the lines of the Dominion system, is a reflection on the wisdom of the local legislature, which has not adopted that mode. It may be said, however, that the general wish of the ratepayers is to secure the secrecy of the ballot as effectually as possible, which is not done under the present system of election law, and, after all, it is probable that the Legislature will give Chatham what people want in this respect. Mr. Tweedie has in charge of the bill, as well as Messrs Burchill and O'Brien, ardent supporters of making it as perfect as possible.

The Remedial Bill.

There has been a good deal of space occupied in the papers with rumors of various kinds on the subject of the Remedial Bill, and the opposition organs have been assuring their readers on the authority of information from their correspondents at Ottawa that there would be no great defection from the government ranks on account of the bill that the defeat of both it and the ministry responsible for it was certain. Having determined, in their own ways, that certain prominent members of Parliament on the government side were sure to vote against the bill, and thus bring about the result these papers desired, they are now circulating those members in a contemptuous manner because they have learned that they will support it and thus prove the organs false prophets. At the present writing the bill is being discussed in Parliament, and it is not known, exactly, what the attitude of all the members is towards it, but it will not be surprising should it turn out that the measure will be carried by a fair majority. Mr. Laurier has contented himself with paying the six months' "hoist," instead of asking for a commission.

Mr. Mitchell Again.

The Sun this morning contains the intelligence that the Newcastle field battery in Canada has been disbanded. It is said that the battery was disbanded because it was not considered a good investment. The battery was disbanded because it was not considered a good investment. The battery was disbanded because it was not considered a good investment.

St. John Letter.

The COMET—TOPICS OF THE WEEK—MARKETS, ETC.

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St. John Letter.

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From Fredericton.

The WAR AND WIGGLE METHOD.

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St. John Letter.

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of the Beaver and Donaldson lines at this port amount to \$2,000.

St. John at 8.30 a. m. The Monticello, it is rumored, will go on the route between Yarmouth and Halifax.

The Librarian of the Dominion line sailed from Portland three or four days ago with \$193,425 worth of Canadian cargo, and \$54,094 worth of American. The Canadian cargo included 145 pelor organs.

Mr. Leckie has been between St. John and Halifax in building his melting works. The works will cost \$750,000 and will give employment to 500 men.

A coal storage warehouse with 30,000 square feet of floor space is likely to be erected somewhere between the railway and the ship wharves the coming summer.

The C. P. R. are about rebuilding 100 feet of wharf on the west side, extending their tracks and enlarging their four sheds.

The school board formally continues to be the subject of much gossip and speculation. As "dead men tell no tales" it is likely the guilty party or parties will escape punishment.

A sensational breach of promise suit is said to be on the tapis here. The parties are well known in "society." Do not know, however, the names of the parties.

There have been few changes in the market during the last week, and prices are about the same in all lines. Messrs. DeForest & Sons report that beans are easier; sugar and molasses are very firm and higher prices are being asked.

Some of the millers have slightly reduced prices of flour during the last few days but it has since regained the former price. Messrs. DeForest, having leased the Mogera building, 40x100, four stories, on North Wharf, for a term of years, after the first of May will be occupied by Messrs. DeForest & Sons, who have also leased the warehouse and offices in the maritime provinces.

Edward Edwards.

Dr. Alward and "the Books."

The St. John Record says:—

Dr. Alward's charge that the government cannot tell the people what the actual state of the finances is because it does not know, has not been met as it should be. If he is wrong, he is wrong, but it is correct and we fully believe he is, that a committee should be appointed to audit the books and accounts of the government.

He is guilty of the Record tends to do. Imagine a Government undertaking to answer every statement made by those opposed to it. Then, the proposition to "audit the books" is full of wisdom in view of the fact that a good many days before Dr. Alward made his observations, or the Record its sympathetic comments thereon, the legislature had appointed a committee to audit the books—the gentleman composing it, as published in the Record and other St. John dailies being Messrs. Killam, Dibble, Mott, Parry, Mitchell, Pinder and Stockton. The committee is composed of gentlemen in whom the public have confidence, and since the Record turned against the Government because of the change in the Queen's printer, it is not surprising that a great believer in the ability, integrity and unspotted purity of Messrs. Stockton and Pinder, who, we think, may be relied upon to tell the public know if there is anything wrong in connection with "the books," or even to manufacture something wrong to order. Indeed, there is no reason why Dr. Stockton may discover when he goes prowling about with the Queen's lantern, and with the High Commissioner's nose squeaker.

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them. In the case, however, it was the heat of the sun which developed their warped and twisting characteristics and made them curl up, roll over, twist and wriggle, and all the drivers had to do was to give a little attention to the direction in which the movements were made, and the lumber, in time, warped itself all the way to Chicago. The method of our friends of the opposition, in matters such as this dairy business, are suggestive of this story—they "get there" almost every time, just as the lumber got to Chicago.

There seemed to be no doubts that they desired the public to understand that the credit of adding in the erection of butters and cheese factories by the granting of subsidies, was not due to the Local, but the Dominion Government, or, if it was a matter of divided credit, then the lion's share belonged to the Dominion. When the subject was being debated, Mr. Black, referring to the credit of money aid granted by the Provincial Government for the erection of these factories being claimed in the Speech by the Government, said the Dominion had given some five hundred dollars to this way to aid the Dominion Government.

It turned out, however, that the Dominion government had leased, or let some money to the Dominion Government had not given a subsidy to any creamery or cheese factory. It turned out, however, that the Dominion government had leased, or let some money to the Dominion Government had not given a subsidy to any creamery or cheese factory.

He did not say, either privately or otherwise, that he was now doing. He had not increased a single member of the House on the question. He felt himself charged with the responsibility that if it were another member by his official position, and he could not advise the legislature, in the present unsteady condition of the constitutional question to take the step which he was taking by the present bill. He thought it would be well for those who were unwilling to let the risks that were involved in the passing of the bill—all the litigation which might result in its passage—to know by what result in what respects the temperance cause would be benefited by the change of the law from a petition for license by one to a majority of the ratepayers. This had not been put forward by any other member by his official position, and he could not advise the legislature, in the present unsteady condition of the constitutional question to take the step which he was taking by the present bill.

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