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## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick for the passing of an act to confirm the incorporation of J. B. Snowball Company, Limited, and the issue of the Stock and Bonds of said Company, and to make the Bonds a first charge on the Company's property.

Dated at the Town of Chatham this thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1900.


**A STORY OF CANADIAN BOYS IN SOUTH AFRICA.**

The eyes of the world are on South Africa. Canada is excited as never before. Every one is asking for information and the Earle Publishing Co., of St. John, N. B., are bringing out an authentic history from the discovery of Africa down to date including its occupation by different nations, the great "treks" of the Boers, their habits, customs, treatment of slaves, complete sketches of the lives of all British Generals connected with African History, President Kruger, General Joubert, Cecil Rhodes, Dr. Jameson, Eight the world's wealthiest man, the great native warriors, the founder of Ladysmith, Canadian officers, the causes that led up to the present war, the thrilling events of Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill, the conquest of the natives, the story of the troubles of 1881-1884, the whole superbly illustrated. Much of this truthful narrative reads like a fairy tale while parts thrill the reader with all the horrors of the war. The illustrious history, strength and resources of Great Britain on one side; and the dogged determination of the Boers on the other make this contest one of the most graphic and memorable in history. This is the book of the hour for agents. Send 50cts. by P. O. Order or stamps quickly to pay for mailing Prospectus copy and full outfit. This sum refunded with first five copies. Terms same to all. You gain nothing by waiting to write. Outfits and all particulars mailed in order of their receipt. No duty. Big terms 30 days credit. Freight paid. Lowest retail prices. Act now and be first. Box 94 St. John N. B.

(1) BRITISH-BOER WAR.
(2) GENERAL WHITE AND THE BOERS.
(3) A STORY OF CANADIAN BOYS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
(4) A STORY OF COM PAUL.
(5) GENERAL JOUBERT AT HOME AND IN BATTLE.
(6) KAAKI.
(7) TOMMY ATKINS AT HOME AND ABROAD.


## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a Grant of Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Province of New Brunswick, under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly 56 Victoria, Chapter 7 entitled "The New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies Act 1897" incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may be shareholders in the proposed Company a body corporate and politic under the name, and for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

1. The name of the Company shall be "The Chatham Electric Light Company" (Limited.)

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To produce, manufacture, supply and dispose of Electricity and electric current for light, heat power, and any other purposes for which the same may be used in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and places adjacent thereto.

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to use and employ machinery, apparatus, instruments and rights relating thereto, patents of invention pertaining to the same and improvements thereof, and to purchase, construct, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such necessary works, apparatus, motors, poles, wires, appliances and machinery as may be used or required in connection with the objects herein stated.

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to sell, lease, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise any property real or personal in connection with its business.

(d) To acquire, use and dispose of any inventions, Letters patent for inventions or the right to use any inventions in any way connected with or pertaining to its business.

(e) To acquire shares in the capital stock, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the power houses, plant, machinery, wires, poles, instruments, stock in trade, goods and chattels, rights, powers and franchises relating thereto, or property or liabilities of any other Company possessing powers or carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on.

(f) To do any or all things suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any of the objects herein mentioned, or incidental or conducive thereto.

(g) To enter from time to time by its servants and employees upon the public streets, squares or highways in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and places adjacent thereto, and dig or break up the same or any part thereof for the purpose of erecting poles and posts and stringing or erecting wires thereon and for removing, repairing and maintaining such poles, posts and erections, wires and plant, and for placing and maintaining underground along or across such public streets, roads, squares, plots of ground or highways, wires, cables, pipes or conduits, for the conveyance of electricity and electric current for light, heat or power, and for renewing and repairing the same.

3. The office or chief place of business is to be established at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be Fifty Thousand dollars, divided into Two Hundred and Fifty shares of Two Hundred dollars, each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William B. Snowball, Lumber Merchant, Chatham, N. B.
R. Archibald Snowball, Lumber Merchant, Chatham, N. B.
George E. Fisher, Farmer, Chatham, N. B.
Richard A. Lawlor, Barrister, Chatham, N. B.
David G. Smith, Journalist, Chatham, N. B.

the first three of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said Company.

Dated Chatham, 1st Feb. 1900.

## Notice of Sale.

To Daniel Sullivan of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Mahaly Ann Sullivan, his wife:

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and made between the said Daniel Sullivan and Mahaly Ann Sullivan his wife of the one part; and British N.T. Underhill of the said Parish of Blackville, lumberer, of the other part, duly recorded in Volume 50 of the Northumberland County Records pages 378 and 379 and numbered 316 in said Volume; which Indenture of Mortgage was assigned and transferred by the said British N. T. Underhill to the undersigned James B. Snowball of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, merchant, by Indenture of Assignment dated the fifteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine duly recorded in Volume 50 of the said Northumberland County Records pages 379 and 380 and numbered 317 in said volume; There will for the purpose of satisfying moneys secured thereby, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF MAY NEXT, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Post Office in the Town of Chatham in the said County of Northumberland the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—"All that piece or parcel of "land and premises situate, lying and being in "Blackville aforesaid and bounded and described "as follows:—on the upper or westerly side by "lands owned and occupied by one Peter Astles, on "the rear by Crown lands, on the lower or easterly side by lands owned and occupied by one "Thomas Harris and on the front by the South "West branch of the Miramichi River being the "lands and premises at present owned and occupied "by the said Daniel Sullivan and containing one "hundred and thirty acres more or less"; together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

Dated the twenty ninth day of January A.D. 1900.

ROBT. MURRAY, Solicitor for J. B. SNOWBALL, Assignee of Mortgagee, Assignee of Mortgagee.


## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 15, 1900.


### Humiliating Canada.

Late utterances of a number of members of the House of Commons and of such Canadian newspapers as the Montreal Star on the subject of loyalty are of a character calculated to bring discredit upon the Dominion. It is evident that there is a determination on the part of a certain class of politicians and papers to make political capital by exciting national prejudices, and their language and methods employed to that end are disgraceful. The warfare going on is especially humiliating to clean-minded citizens just at the present time, when our soldiers in South Africa are causing an unusual degree of interest to be taken in and attention to be directed to Canada by the people of the mother country and other European nations, who, if they happen to read some of our House of Commons debates, or the incendiary articles in papers of the Montreal Star class, must arrive at the conclusion that the legislators and other leaders of public thought in the country are very ignorant, narrow-minded and ill-bred. It is to be hoped that these dwarfed and vulgar parliamentarians and their editorial imitators will, in some way, be made to realise that they are disgracing themselves and Canada by their utterances in their efforts to create discord and national and religious hatred, which cannot but retard our progress as a people.

### The Pilotage Difficulty.

We are glad to learn that the Town Council committee: ald. W. S. Loggie, Geo. Watt and M. S. Hocken, have succeeded in effecting a compromise of the Miramichi pilotage difficulty. The terms agreed upon are documentary, but, for some reason, the ADVANCE,—which has all along refrained from any comment upon the situation, realising that the Commissioners had primarily done wrong and that the pilots had, subsequently, acted injudiciously and improperly—has not been permitted to have a copy of the paper forming the basis of compromise, although we have used every proper effort to obtain it.

We are, therefore, only in a position to say that there has been a settlement, and to congratulate the town council committee on the outcome of their mediation. The town council is also to be congratulated on having prevented its influence being used at Ottawa to further muddle the matter, as was proposed at the time it was, instead, referred to the committee to deal directly with the commissioners and pilots.

## THE WAR!

Amongst the latest war news is the announcement that Bloemfontein is in the hands of the British forces under Lord Roberts.

President Krueger has, backed by President Stein of the Orange Free State made an hysterical appeal, though a number of diplomatic representatives, to European powers and the President of the United States for their good offices in bringing about a suspension of hostilities.

The British government, however, does not now propose to accept any terms but the unconditional surrender of the Boer forces and the fullest liberty to deal with the enemy as a conquered one.

From the mass of press despatches we take the following, which, however, are not the latest news, which we summarise above.

Lord Roberts has telegraphed from Osfontein that he advanced on March 7 with the enemy in full retreat followed by our troops and that the casualties were few.

A London despatch of 8th inst. says:

"An army order issued last night announces that the Queen has ordered that in the future, on St. Patrick's Day, all ranks of her Irish regiments shall wear as a distinction a sprig of Shamrock in their head dress, to commemorate the gallantry of her Irish soldiers in the recent battles in South Africa."

LONDON, March 9.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:—

"POPLAR GROVE, Friday morning—Presidents Kruger and Steyn were both present at the fight of March 7, and did all in their power to rally their troops. The rout was, however, complete, the men declaring that they could not stand against the British artillery and such a formidable force of cavalry.

From various quarters come signs of the possibility of peace in South Africa being shortly within the bounds of practical politics. All the despatches from Lord Roberts's head quarters, including those of the commander-in-chief himself, indicate the lack of a guiding spirit among the Boers and individual demoralization portending disintegration unless speedily stemmed. The flight of the burghers from Poplar Grove, according to all accounts, was wholly inglorious. A Times despatch from Poplar Grove under yesterday's date goes so far as to say that the Boers' route was so complete that the submission of the Free State is being demanded by the Burghers from their unwilling Presidents, and it is expected that its submission will be made within a week. The correspondent adds: "Probably the Boers' wisest course was flight, but it was most undignified, and is certainly productive of consternation. At Bloemfontein there is a growing outcry against any further identification of the Free State with the Transvaal's interests." Despatches from the Boer camp at Glencoe via Lorenzo Marquez, depict President Kruger as donning a bandolier, seizing a rifle and inviting volunteers to accompany him, as he wished to have a shot at the enemy himself. President Kruger is quoted as having declared in his address to the troops that he "did not know [illegible] arbitration or intervention would [illegible] the struggle, but that it would end [illegible] within the next month he strongly believed."

In the meanwhile the British are not staying their advance. Lord Roberts has moved ten miles nearer Bloemfontein, evidently with the view of seizing and utilizing the railroad. With this he could reach the Free State capital in three or four days and begin clearing the railroad southward to meet the British advance from Cape Colony, which is expected to be hastened as soon as General White takes control. The British occupied Jamestown unopposed on Thursday March 8, and the Boers are reported to be retreating beyond Aliwal North. General Warren's division and some artillery have already been ordered to join the commander-in-chief, who is preparing for all eventualities, including possible desperate opposition to his crossing the Vaal river and the necessity of the seige of Pretoria. Thousands of natives are reported to be employed at the Transvaal capital in the construction of defensive works, concerning which such secrecy is maintained that no one is allowed to drive or walk on the outskirts of the town.

It was learned late this afternoon that the peace rumors had been founded on the fact that President Kruger had appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, offering at length by cable the terms which he was willing to accept. These, however, were not taken seriously, as they included practically nothing more than what the Transvaal government offered prior to the issuing of the British ultimatum. Official circles here regarded the propositions as merely a ruse for the Boers to gain time, and did not consider that President Kruger was yet ready to consider the sweeping demands which Great Britain would make as reimbursement for the loss of life and great expenditure. It was understood that President Kruger's advances had met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who was believed to have said that no such attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal could be considered for a moment by the British government.

### Ottawa.

The redistribution bill has passed at Ottawa, Hon. Mr. Blair securing the government's support to a change by which St. John city and county will continue to have their representatives in the House of Commons just as at present.

SENATOR LEWIN, who was at one time a clerk in the Imperial Customs service at Miramichi; subsequently in charge of the administration of the service at St. Andrew's and in St. John's Nfld. and later president of the Bank of New Brunswick, died at his home in Lancaster, St. John, on Sunday morning last. Mr. Lewin was married here in 1832 to a daughter of Sheriff Clarke, who died on the anniversary of their golden wedding in 1882. He had a large family, few of whom, however, survive him. He was nearly 88 years old.

### A "Ratepayers'" Meeting.

It is to be hoped that we shall not see any more such "ratepayers'" meetings as that held by two or three hundred men and boys in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday evening, and we respectfully suggest to His Worship the Mayor that should he again call such a function he take some kind of steps to have it a little nearer to what it ought to be. The disorder of the gathering was not creditable to any one concerned; there were manifest acrimony and asperity permeating the whole proceedings, exchanges of personalities and declarations of special wisdom and independence on the part of some of the speakers, which were as nauseating as they were unnecessary; and there was a general lack of order and dignity which could not but be disappointing and annoying to those who attended for the legitimate purposes set forth in the notice. Such subjects as that on which the meeting voted so hastily and really without previous notice should be pronounced upon at the ballot box, after being fully and publicly set forth, so that the demagogic and disorderly would have only the same say as other men.

It was amusing to those who were looking only for that kind of thing at the meeting, to observe the persistency with which some of the ratepayers "in the eye of the chairman" pushed their part of the performance to the front. They would interrupt the speakers as vociferously as if they were on the platform, winking at the chairman, meantime, as they were called to order by that gentleman. The chairman, however, appeared to realise, after a time, that he was expected to protect the speakers who were not in favor with the disturbers and he threatened one of them—the leader—that if he again endeavored to take charge, he would call a policeman and have him expelled from the hall. This didn't "cut any ice" with the threatened man, however, for he continued his interruptions. Then, the chairman called a policeman, who went up to a seat in the row in front of the disturber, who didn't seem at all inconvenienced by the attention thus paid to him. One leading speaker afterwards asked the man in a coaxing way to be quiet, and the chairman did the same several times, and the policeman got up and walked away and the unruly one laughed and continued his unruliness.

It was stated at this meeting that a reason for not delaying the submission to the ratepayers of the question of voting at the April election for or against civic appropriation of the Electric Company's franchise was that if it were not done before that time it would be too late to get the bill through the legislature. There was similar haste when the Chatham water and sewerage act was proposed. That measure was rushed through and citizens believed that those who were so urgent and zealous in the matter really possessed the capacity to have the construction and equipment of the system proceeded with at once. Chatham, to-day seems, practically, no nearer realising its expectations in the matter than it was a year ago. Yet a meeting of ratepayers called for the purpose of voting for or against acquiring existing gas and electric plants and franchises is so managed by the gentlemen who have done nothing in connection with the proposed water system but waste money, as to secure a vote asking the legislature to pass an act to do that which was not contemplated in the notice calling the meeting and which must have as one of its provisions the legalising of a violation of existing statutory requirements. The public, generally, including many who were at the meeting on Monday evening, appear to think that there was no harm in the $10,000 vote, as the Town Council need not be expected to establish a water and sewerage plant, and until they do that they can's spend the money they induced the meeting to vote to them on Monday evening.

### Surely not Mr. Johnson!

Mr. Rueben Johnson, M. P. P. for Kent has had an opportunity to stand up for his constituents against the license fees imposed on them in Chatham and Moncton when they go to those places to sell their produce. Mr. Johnson in his zeal for his neighbors, however, forgets to admit that somebody must contribute money to pay for street-making, light to guide the wayfarer and police to protect him. Surely Mr. Johnson and his friends would not be so mean as to make use of all these when doing business, and claim that they should not contribute a fraction of the money they cost!

### The Legislature.

After Mr. Hazen had spoken in the Budget debate criticising the speech of Hon. Provincial Secretary Tweedie, from his standpoint as leader of the opposition and doing it in his usually pleasant and acceptable manner.—

HON. MR. BURCHILL.

Hon. John P. Burchill made an excellent speech in which he dealt with the principal questions raised by the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Hazen. The latter had read a letter from somebody in Carleton County to the effect that the speeches delivered at the Farmers' Institute meetings were political speeches. This letter was from Carleton county and Mr. Burchill in reply said that he did not know what the Institute speakers in Carleton county said, but, in Northumberland, no politics were discussed. No one who talked of the advance agriculture is making in New Brunswick, Mr. Burchil remarked, could ignore what the government had done to place agriculture in its present position in this province. Referring to the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's association Mr. Burchill said that every vice-president of the association who had spoken at the meeting which he had attended the previous day, and he did not ask whether they were supporters or opponents, liberal or conservative, had spoken words of praise for the government, and he did not know how it could be otherwise when he saw what the wheat policy of the government had done for the county of Northumberland. Mr. Burchill stated and the statement was received with applause that the farmers of Northumberland are now eating bread made from wheat of their own growing made into flour in a mill owned by Mr. Fish, one of the representatives in the House. Not only this but this flour was as good, if not better, than any they would buy that had been milled outside the province. Mr. Burchill exploded some of Mr. Hazen's figures on the cost of printing by pointing out that the estimate he had submitted showed that the Crown Land report consisting of 118 pages was estimated to be worth $208 while only $168 was estimated for the Public Work's report which consisted of 168 pages. This was the first time Mr. Burchill had spoken since the opening of the House and while his remarks were not lengthy they covered the ground thoroughly.

HON. MR. LA BILLOIS.

The last speaker of the evening was Hon. C. H. LaBillois who did not reply to a bitter personal attack levelled at him by Mr. Le Forest but contented himself by showing how wide of the truth were the statements of the member from Madawaska concerning that County. Mr. La Billois read from the published statements the growth of the butter and cheese industry in Madawaska and stated that two roller mills had just been completed. The government had greatly assisted in the development of the country and their efforts had met with a hearty response from the people of the country. Mr. La Billois was able to show that the French in New Brunswick are making exceptionally rapid progress and are as as quick to adopt new ideas in agriculture as the other races in the province. They appreciate the assistance given to agriculture as fully as any other class and support the government which has pointed the way towards their betterment, in a loyal manner. The speech of the Commissioner of Agriculture was a dignified reply to a bitter personal attack from a disappointed politician.

Amongst the petitions presented in the House on 7th inst. was one by Mr. Pugsley praying that a bill incorporating the Maritime Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, may pass and become law.

Mr. Tweedie called attention to bill referred to in this petition and said that he would object to the title of the bill. Already there was a Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company at Chatham that had gained a reputation for turning out a first class article of pulp and if the proposed new company were allowed to use the name of "Maritime" its output might be confounded with that of the company to which he referred, and which had by the excellence of its manufacture gained a reputation.

Mr. Pugsley said he thought there would be no objection to the amending of his bill.

A despatch of 7th says:—

Messrs. P. J. Burns, A. J. H. Stewart, J. J. Power, Owen F. Stacy, David T. Johnstone and Jacob White are seeking incorporation as The Bathurst Boom Company to erect booms on the Nepisiguit river, Bathurst harbor or Bass river to facilitate the lumber business. They are given power to expropriate land in connection with their work. The capital stock is $5,000, divided into $50 shares. The company is given power to collect 25 cents per ton on square timber and 75 cents per thousand on logs and other lumber. All necessary machinery is provided for carrying on a boom business and the act is for twenty years.

The above mentioned, with the exception of Owen F. Stacy, are seeking incorporation as The Bathurst Power Company, with power to purchase and build dams, sluices waterways, etc., and to carry on steam and electrical business in Bathurst and on the Nepisiguit and Tetagouche rivers, to put up poles and wires in Bathurst for the transmission of electricity. The power to acquire lands by arbitration is given, and the capital stock is fixed at $20,000, divided into $100 shares.

A despatch of 9th say:—

The corporations committee were engaged all morning considering the bills in relation to the Bathurst Power Company and the Bathurst Boom Company.

W. F. Sumner, who is a large operator of Bathurst, protested most vigorously against the river on which he conducted operations being included in the scope of the company, and this the promoters of the bill finally agreed to. Mr. Sumner spoke of the Bathurst Power Company being a speculative Company which was looking for the control of water powers simply for speculative purposes. He stated that he had given an option on his lands to a company who sought to establish a pulp mill and if this company went ahead they would require the water power on the river which was sought by the other company now seeking incorporation. The water power which the Bathurst Power Company seek to obtain is on the river where Mr. Sumner conducts his operations and in the hands of a competitor might be made very unpleasant.

Premier Emmerson, who was present, said he had not yet fully considered the whole matter but he pointed out that the province of Quebec was at the present time obtaining quite a revenue from water powers and he thought New Brunswick might follow the example. Persons who held lumber leases had no vested rights in water powers and he was of the opinion that they should be turned to account.

The committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Tweedie, Glasier, Carvell, Mott and Gibson to hear the parties and to arrange a settlement, and to report back to the committee.

A bill presented by Hon. J. P. Burchill amending the Northwest Boom Company Act fixes the fees at 15 cents per ton for square or sided timber, 40 cents per running foot for railway sleepers, 2 cents apiece for telegraph poles, 2½ cents apiece for knees, 1 cent for cedar posts under nine feet long, 50 cents per 1000 feet of cedar logs, 75 cents per 1000 feet of lumber not exceeding 60 superficial feet to the piece, and 45 cents per 1,000 for other logs. This bill was opposed before the corporation committee by Mr. C. A. C. Bruce, representing the Maritime Sulphite Company and J. H. Barry Q. C., for the Dominion Pulp Company of Miramichi. Hon. Allen Ritchie and Ernest Hutchison were present promoting the bill. Messrs. Bruce and Barry strongly opposed the clause in the bill which aimed to increase the rate in handling small lumber through the boom from 40 to 75 cents per thousand, as the pulp companies' wood would come under this head.

Mr. Hutchison claimed the reason for increasing the rates was that smaller lumber was more trouble and expense in handling and ought not to be cut.

The opposing parties, at the request of the committee, met and tried to come to an agreement.

The pulp companies offered to pay 60 cents per thousand feet for rafting and booming lumber.

This the boom company would not agree to and the committee adjourned on Friday until next day. Other less important amendments were asked for by the two pulp companies.

Mr. Hazen has again submitted his alleged three priced bridge charges against the ex-Commissioner of Public Works, Premier Emmerson, and they have been referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Carvell, Gibson, Shaw, Young, Hazen, Leger and Fish.

It is said the investigation will prolong the session as much as a fortnight.

Mr. Burchill introduced a bill relating to the J. B. Snowball Company (Limited); also a bill authorizing the town of Chatham to purchase or expropriate the properties of certain companies and to issue debentures to pay for the same.

Mr. Mott committed a bill respecting the water and lighting systems of the town of Campbellton and further relating to the said town, Mr. Fish chairman; agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie submitted a return of the indebtedness of the town of Chatham, also a return of the bonds issued by the school trustees of the town of Chatham.

FREDERICTON, March 13.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed bill in amendment of Chapter 22, of law relating to the payment of moneys for the purposes of the lunatic asylum, Wells chairman. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed bill in addition to act to provide for the erection of permanent bridges, Wells chairman. Mr. Tweedie explained that the bill gave authority for the issue of the short term 4 per cent. bonds. They would be issued in preference to the 3 per cent. authorized by the permanent bridge act until the money market assumed a more healthy tone. The three per cents. were for a period of from 25 to 50 years and rather than issue any more of these bonds at present it was felt to be in the interest of the province to issue the proposed four per cents., which would run for a period not exceeding ten years. Agreed to with amendment.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed bill in addition to public health act of 1898, Wells chairman.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that necessity of bill was caused by the smallpox epidemic in Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland counties. The bill proposed to assist the counties to the extent of $15,000; he regretted to say, nothwithstanding the good work done by the medical men and Boards of Health that there were some new cases of smallpox reported and that the Government found it necessary to continue and renew precautionary measures. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted annual report of Schools.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the appropriation bills, Wells chairman. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Burchill submitted a report of standing rules and corporation committees.

Mr. Mott made his enquiry:—Has the government concluded to transfer or lease to the Dominion of Canada the rights of this Province respecting the control or management of the fisheries, and is it their intention to submit a bill for that purpose during the present session?

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that in the absence of the Surveyor-General he would simply answer that no conclusion had yet been reached. He did not think any further legislation was necessary for the purpose.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed bill to aid in establishing Agricultural and Technical school. The bill provides for the expenditure of say $25,000 in connection with the establishment of such a school as well as for maintenance. Agreed to.

Mr. Fish committed bill relating to the town of Newcastle, Todd chairman.

Mr. Johnson said the legislature conferred great powers on some of the towns and cities of the province. In return for these powers the towns and cities frequently imposed heavy taxes on the farmers of the province. The farmers of Kent County suffered great hardships by reason of the taxes imposed upon them by the town of Chatham and city of Moncton owing to the license fees that were imposed upon farmers of Kent County who took produce to Chatham to sell. The farmers often returned home without a dollar as the proceeds of the sale of their produce. The country people built their own halls and they had to pay taxes by way of license fees to assist in building public halls in towns and cities. Legislation should be promoted to make it impossible for cities and towns to tax farmers for selling their produce. (Applause.)

The bill was under consideration at recess.

After recess the bill was further considered and progress was reported with leave to sit again. Adjourned.

### News and Notes.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Montreal at Montreal Tuesday of last week, R. G. Reid, the well-known contractor and Newfoundland railway magnate was elected director in succession to the late W. W. Ogilvie.

QUEBEC, March 9.—W. A. Scharwiz consul general for Sweden and Norway, at this port, has received from his sovereign the first class order of knighthood of the honorable Order of St. Olaf for meritorious conduct and strict attention to official duties.

ST. JOHN, March 9—James R. Ruel, one of St. John's most public spirited citizens, died last night in his 80th year. He was collector of customs and registrar of shipping for many years. He was seized with paralysis soon after hearing news of the relief of Ladysmith and never rallied.

The United States Senate has passed a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite the government of Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission to examine and report upon the diversion of the waters that are the boundaries of the two countries.

William Redmond, M. P., has written to the clerk of the Dublin corporation protesting against the proposed address of welcome to Queen Victoria when she pays her intended visit to that city, and expressing his intention to resign his seat in the council if the address is presented. The council has, however, decided to welcome Her Majesty with an address.

The private car of Lewis Morrison, the actor, was totally destroyed by fire en route to Bangor from Calais Tuesday 6th inst. The occupants lost everything, only escaping in their night clothes. Mrs. Morrison says that she lost diamonds worth $10,000 and about $3,000 worth of wearing apparel. Mr. Morrison estimates his loss of personal effects at $5,000, including $800 in cash, a diamond ring and other jewelry and clothing.

A bill was, the other day, presented before the Assembly at Albany, N. Y., by assemblyman Lewis making it a misdemeanor for any person to solicit money from a candidate for an elective office as a consideration for the support of a newspaper. The bill is designed to put a stop to mushroom papers printed about election time, and that solely for the purpose of levying blackmail on political candidates. The bill was passed by the assembly.

An Ottawa despatch of Monday, to the Globe, says:—"Hon. Mr. Tarte leaves to-morrow for New York en route to Paris. He goes to represent the government at the Paris exposition. He will only be absent three or four weeks and expects to be back in time to see his estimates through the House. He decided on Saturday to postpone his trip, but since changed his mind." Mr. Tarte is a very effervescent kind of person and so uncertain a quantity that he may again change his mind and remain on this side of the Atlantic for some time.

The attention of the United States Treasury Department has been called to the advertisements of Canadian steamship lines soliciting freight, to be shipped during the coming season from Seattle to Cape Nome, Alaska. This is done upon the erroneous assumption that Cape Nome would be made a sub-port of entry of the United States. The Department, in view of this fact, has decided, for the present at least, not to make Cape Nome a subport of entry, leaving St. Michael's the nearest port to the new gold fields. The effect of this action will be to preserve the trade with Cape Nome to American vessels.

Sir Charles Tupper was tendered a banquet by the Canadian Club, of Boston, at the Hotel Bellevue on 6th inst. The banquet hall was profusely decorated with the national colors of Great Britain and America. Sir Charles said that men of brains and influence were constantly going into Canada from the United States to invest capital for the development of the country. He believed that the commercial relations of the two countries cannot help being improved by this intercourse of the citizens. In closing Sir Charles said that to no other country in the world is it so important that England maintain its position as the United States.

Lord Pauncefote is to be retained as Ambassador at Washington for some time yet, after all. The aged diplomat is already two years past the retiring age and his term of office has twice been extended and it was supposed that he would now make way for a successor. But a cablegram from Lord Salisbury informed him that his term would be again extended. No specific reason was given, but it was inferred that the Boer war, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and the questions of the Canadian boundary and tariff matters, with all of which Lord Pauncefote is thoroughly familiar, were the controlling causes. It was thought at first that perhaps the United States might have suggested that it would be glad to have Lord Pauncefote retained, but this is denied. The compliment is thus all the more marked, coming without outside suggestion. Such repeated extension has only on precedent in the entire history of the British diplomatic service. The ambassador had made arrangements to return his family and servants to England on the 28th, remaining in the United States a fortnight longer himself in order to close up his business affairs. The notification received has, of course, made a change of plans necessary. His family have decided to remain in the United States with the Ambassador during the spring months, at least, and it will be some date in June before they leave. No definite extension has been granted, but it is understood that Lord Pauncefote will remain for at least one year more.


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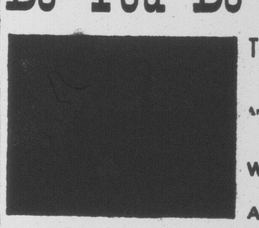

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