W. S. LOGGIE CO. LIMITED.

DRY GOODS.

STAMPED MATS, 1¼ YDS., 1½ YDS. AND DOOR SIDE.

LADIES' COATS. prices cut right in two.

LADIES' WINTER WRAPPERS, at 50% discount.

CARDINAL EIDERDOWN, 25% discount.

GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, YOU GET YOUR DISCOUNT OFF.

GROCERY DEPT.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN, $5.50 One of best Flours made in the World.

8 LBS GOOD TEA,	FOR $1.00.	
7 " GRADE BETTER	"	1.00.
6 " BETTER STILL	"	1.00.
5 " OF OUR 30c TEA	"	1.00.
4 " OUR DIAMOND BLEND	"	1.00.
3 " FINEST SARYUN	"	1.00.

SURPRISE SOAP, 5c. BAR, 3 BARS CRYSTAL SOAP FOR 5c.

The Legislature.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

every member who was at all familiar with the excellent work done by that institution would consider it a move in the right direction, and that, if the finances would admit of it, a larger appropriation than that should be given. He thought the thanks of the people in every section of this province were due to the physicians and others who had given so much work and attention to the St. John hospital, and had received so little remuneration for it.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

The government asked for $500 in aid of the sufferers by famine in India. He thought that grant, small as it was, expressed the feelings of the people of this province with reference to those people who were separated from us by the bounding sea and who were aptly described by the historian as "a strange people, living under strange stars, worshipping strange gods and writing in strange characters from right to left."

SURVEYS, ETC.

For surveys and railway inspection the house was asked to vote $3,000. He could only express to the house in the strongest manner the necessity of having the country thoroughly surveyed. The province would gain financially by having the land surveyed. As soon as the new areas of lumber land are surveyed they are immediately applied for. Block lines should be run through every section of the province. He had found in his experience as surveyor-general that when an amount of say $2,000, was expended in this way, the receipts from excess of land found, enabled him almost to pay the bill.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Tweedie said he had intended to refer more at length to the subject of agriculture, but he thought those who had heard the opinions expressed by the honest farmers of this country now in Fredericton, would conclude that the government was in touch with the agriculturists of this province. It was the duty of the government as it was the duty of every member of the house to facilitate as far as possible the intelligent practice of agriculture in this province. (Applause.)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total estimated expenditures for the current year were, $717,889.48; the total estimated receipts $718,755.82. The government expected to receive from Dominion subsidies $483,555.82. He felt that the estimate for territorial revenue, $160,000 was below the mark. If the expectations of the government were realized there would be a surplus of $366 34.

EASTERN EXTENSION CLAIM.

He had intended to refer to the Eastern Extension claims. He had no doubt that the leader of the opposition, who in former years so ably assisted the then leader of the government in this regard, would strenously assist the government now in obtaining their just dues. The house did not need to be informed how those claims arose. It was sufficient to say that the claim, including principal and interest, amounted to $220,000, which should be paid by the Dominion Government. He might also refer to the fact that the gentlemen who were instrumental in framing the Quebec resolutions, which asked for better terms for the provinces, were now at the head of affairs at Ottawa, and it was reasonable to expect that this province in common with the others would receive just recognition at their hands. He hoped that policy would be carried out and that if he was in the position of provincial secretary next year he would be able to make a very favorable budget speech to the house. If the policy comprised in those resolutions was given effect to the financial status of this province would be placed in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Tweedie in closing, said he did not profess to be a financial expert, nor yet an orator; he had endeavored to be as plain and as frank as possible, and he thanked the house for its patient hearing. He could only say that any reasonable information that was asked for during the debate that he could supply he would be most happy to give, not as a matter of favor but as a matter of right, which the country through its representatives had a right to demand. He would move that the Speaker do now leave the chair.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 23.

Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to consolidate, continue and amend the several acts relating to North West Boom Company.

Dr. Stockton made his motion to-day to refer to the Public Accounts Committee, the report of Public Works, and all accounts of work or material supplied, and all papers relating to said Works, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses under oath. Dr. Stockton said he thought the proposal contained in the resolution was a reasonable one. Considerable discussion had taken place in the press as to the right of other members of the House, and of representatives of the newspapers to be present at the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee. He was quite conversant with Rule No. 105 of the House, which said that no committee should publish any evidence taken by it nor documents presented by it until the same had been presented to the House.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie:—I rise to a point of order. The motion asks that all accounts of the Great Road and Bridge expenditure during the fiscal year be referred to the committee of accounts. There has been already a resolution passed referring such accounts to the committee of Public Accounts. The resolution also asks that all tenders for material to be supplied or supplied should be referred to the committee. As to that, I take the point that the House cannot refer to a committee that which has not been laid before the House, and is not within its custody. The motion is, therefore, entirely out of order.

The matter was further discussed by Hon. Messrs White, Emmerson, Alward, Killam and Black.

Mr. Speaker Burchill:—The point of order which I am asked to decide has two branches—First, it is contended, as to the first part of the resolution, which asks that the report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works for the fiscal year, and laid on the table of the House on February 5th, and all accounts of the great roads and bridge service during the fiscal year, shall be referred to the committee of Public Accounts, that that part of the resolution is out of order, because this report and these accounts have already, by resolution of the House, been referred to the Public Accounts Committee. Then, as to the second part of the resolution, asking that all tenders for work and material to be supplied or supplied on such road and bridge expenditure, together with all papers, accounts and memoranda relating to such expenditure be referred to the said committee, it is contended that the motion is out of order on the ground that these papers must first be referred to the house before the house can refer them to the committee.

Now, by reference to the journals it will be found that on the 6th day of February, on motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, and by unanimous consent of the House, it was resolved that the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending the 31st of October 1896 and the Auditor General's report be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

I think that motion fully covered the first part of the resolution, and therefore an additional resolution on the subject would be entirely unnecessary.

With regard to the second point,—that these papers must first be referred to the House before the House can refer them to a committee, I find the following, page 510 of Bourinot: "It is a clear and indisputable principle of parliamentary law that a committee is bound by and is not at liberty to depart from the order of reference. This principle is essential to the regular despatch of business, for if it were admitted that what the House entertained in one instance and referred to a committee was so far controllable by that committee that it was at liberty to disobey the order of reference, all business would be at an end, and as often as circumstances would afford a pretence, the proceedings of the House would be involved in endless confusion and contests with itself; consequently, if a bill be referred to a select committee it will not be competent for that committee to go beyond the subject matter of its provisions."

"If it be found necessary to extend the inquiry, authority must be obtained from the House in the shape of a special instruction. Such instructions may extend or limit an inquiry as the House may deem expedient. Sometimes, when a committee requires special information, it will report to the House a request for the necessary papers, which will be referred to it forthwith and the committee obtain directly from the officers of a department such papers as the house itself may order, but in case the papers can be brought down only by address, it is necessary to make a motion on the subject in the House through the chairman. When the papers have been received by the House they will be at once referred to the committee. In the Canadian Commons Journal of 1895 page 176 a case in point is cited, where Mr. Young, Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee asked that certain specified papers not then in their possession be laid before them, and on motion the House concurred in the report."

So, with regard to the first part of the motion I think it is covered by the original resolution of reference to the Committee of Public Accounts. In regard to the second part—My ruling is that the papers asked for here can only be obtained either by notice of motion requiring, first their production before the House, or else by the Committee itself, through its chairman.

Dr. Stockton:—Decidedly then the only course open to us would be to give two days notice of motion.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie:—I may say the government is still prepared to carry out the very reasonable offer made to the members of the Committee. We will give to the chairman, copies of any paper or papers in the the Public Works department they ask for. Our objection is to the demand for production of all the papers. Without any farther motion in the matter my hon. friends may rely upon getting any papers they want.

Dr. Stockton thought there evidently was some misunderstanding. He (Stockton) did not understand that the members of the committee representing the opposition asked that all the documents should be brought there at one time. What they wanted was that all the documents relating to certain contracts as they were specified should be brought there. For instance, when a certain bridge was referred to, they wanted all the documents relating to that bridge.

See That You Get 'GOLDEN RULE" or "WHITE EAGLE' FLOUR FROM YOUR GROCER AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

A FOOT OF SNOW fell in Chatham on Tuesday.

NEW HIGHWAY ACT:—Forms under the new Highway Act are for sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

THE "ADVANCE" is for sale at Johnson's Bookstore, and the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

CURLING:—In matches at Moncton last Thursday the Chatham curlers tied their opponents, while those of Newcastle lost by six points.

THE "MATILDA":—Capt. Thomas Haines has sold the schooner Matilda to Chatham parties.—[Transcript.

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE from Peter W. Doak of Doaktown, N. B., and Miss Marion M. Dunn of Auburn, Me., was filed with the Auburn city clerk.—[Sun.

THE SOCIAL held on Friday evening last in Masonic Hall, was very successful, about eighty couples, being present. Another is to be given under the same auspices on Monday evening, March 1st in the Masonic Hall.

FIVE CALVES AT A BIRTH:—A cow belonging to Mr. Joseph Jardine of Upper Napan road dropped five calves on Monday between 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. Such a case never occurred hereabouts before.

DEATH OF MR. BLACK-BARNES.—A cable message of Monday last conveyed to friends in St. John the news of the death of Mr. Francis William Black-Barnes, late of the Royal Navy, who married Miss Belle Nicholson, of St. John, a few years ago. Mr. Black-Barnes was stationed in the West Indies when his health gave way, and he was transferred to Southsea, England. He did not improve, and found it necessary to retire from his profession. He then went to London, where his death took place. His wife and one child—a son—survive him.

INDIAN FAMINE: In S. Paul's and S. Mary's churches on Sunday last Canon Forsyth made reference to the Indian Famine and commended the suffering to the charitable consideration and sympathy of all who can contribute to their assistance. The Rector will gladly forward any special offering designated "for the Famine Fund."

PERSONAL:—The many friends of John Shirreff, Esq., will be sorry to hear that he has been suffering for nearly a week from a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs. He had, however, a turn for the better yesterday.

Mr. Geo. McDonald, electrician, who is so well and favorably known here, was in town last week, en route for Montreal, where he has an advantageous engagement with the Royal Electric Company.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—No experiment in buying from us. We always send out the best stock and work that can be obtained. No order too small, none too large We are watching the mails for your correspondence on the subject of cemetery work.

J. H. LAWLOR & Co., Chatham.

THE LATE MRS. CRANNEY:—The remains of the late Mrs. Cranney, mother of Mrs. McDougall, of Oak Point, were brought to Chatham for interment on Tuesday. The funeral was a large one, notwithstanding the prevailing snow-storm. The solemn obsequies at the Pro-Cathedral, which were performed by His Lordship Bishop Rogers, assisted by Fathers Joyner, deacon; Babineau, sub-deacon and Ellison assistant, were very impressive. Mrs. Cranney was very highly esteemed in the community and Mrs McDougall and family have general sympathy in the loss they have sustained.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issued tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a $30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 is given free.

BIRTHDAY PARTY:—The ladies of St. John's Church are to be congratulated over the success of their "Birthday Party" entertainment in Masonic Hall on Thursday evening last. The refreshments were good. The other part of the programme was as follows:—

Chorus,	'Scots Wae Hae,'
Duet,	'Whispering Hope,' Mrs. Watters and Mrs. Morrison.
Solo,	'Among the rigs o' barley,' Mr. Clarke.
Solo,	'The picture turned to the Wall,' Mr. Oliver.
Instrumental music,	Mr. P. C. Johnson.
Humorous songs,	Mr. Cameron
Stump Speech,	by a colored Gentleman
Solo,	'The Pardon Came too Late,' Mr. John Thompson.
Chorus,	'Only Waiting,'
Club Swinging,	Jas Dickens and Frank McNaught.
Song.	'The Old Black Cat,' Miss Hessie Gunn.

Temperance Social.

The annual social given by Northumberland Division No. 37, S. of T. held in their hall last Friday evening, was a decided success. The following was the programme:

Chorus,	"Yachting Glee."
Address of	"Welcome," Rev. Geo. Steele.
Recitation,	"The Bachelor" by Alex McEwen.
Mixed Quartette,	"Sweet and Low" Misses. Currie, Loggie, Messrs. Edgar and Kerr.
Instrumental Music.	P. C Johnson.
Reading,	"How to open Oysters," D. P. MacLachlan.
Male Quartette,	"Sleep on thy Pillow" Messrs. Burr, Edgar, Kerr and MacLachlan.
Recitation,	E. Lobban
Chorus,	"Voices of the Night"
Trio,	"Old Chairs," Messrs. Edgar, Johnson and Kerr.
Recitation,	"The Midnight Murder," J. Walls.
Dialogue,	"A Narrow Escape," J. K. Loggie, E. Lobban.
Solo,	"The Bridge," Mrs. D. P. MacLachlan.

Refreshments were served at 9.30, after which addresses were given by Dr. A. L Brown of Chatham W. C. T. U, W. C. Anslow and E. P. Williston of Newcastle Division, R. Jessamin and H. Lamont of Douglastown Division, J. W. S. Babkirk of Blackbrook Division, Wm. Johnston of Chatham Good Templars. W. S. Loggie, responded for Chatham Division. The meeting adjourned about 10 30.

Partisan Reporters

An amusing little comedy was played in Fredericton the other day, when the reporters of the Globe, Gleaner and, we believe, other opposition papers, presented themselves at a meeting of the committee on public accounts. As one of the rules of the House, in the forming of which Dr. Stockton, leader of the opposition, assisted, forbids the publication of any of the proceedings of that particular committee, the chairman would not permit the intrusion of the newspaper men, who, it appears, went to the room—knowing they had no right there and would not be allowed in under the rules—in order that they might set up a cry in their papers that the government side had kept them from obtaining information which the public should have. If there were an honest desire on the part of the opposition to have reporters present when the committee referred to was doing its work, Dr. Stockton, or some other member, should move for the rescinding of the rule referred to. The reporters generally know the rules of the House, and do not seek to infringe them, When, however, they allow themselves to be made use of as those of the Globe and Gleaner did in this case, they only lower themselves and their calling to the level of the Pitts and Pinder class of representatives, who are willing to do things in the interest of the opposition which its leading men look upon as "dirty work," and always assign to those of their associates who are lacking in either self-respect, or good judgment.

Deanery Meeting at Harcourt.

The Chapter met at Harcourt Jan. 26th and 27th. There were present Revds. Canon Forsythe B D, T. W. Street B A, W, J. Wilkinson M A, B D, James Spencer, P. G. Snow, H. A. Meek, G. L. Freeborn B D. The morning was spent profitably in the reading and discussion of II Cor. XIII. In the afternoon a meeting of the S. S. T. A. was held, when an object lesson was given by the Revd. W. J. Wilkinson. Revd. P. G. Snow then gave an address upon "How to secure the attention of the class" and after the usual devotions the meeting adjourned.

On Wednesday morning the Chapter met again at 10 o'clock. A very thoughtful and useful paper was read by Revd. James Spencer on "The duty of clergymen to parishioners leaving for distant homes." After the consideration of communications, the appointment of committees etc., the Chapter adjourned. The next meeting (D. V.) will take place at Campbelltown May 4th.

The usual services were held during the session, consisting of Holy Communion, Matins and Evensong. The evening services were choral and were taken by Revd. P. G. Snow. On Tuesday evening excellent addresses were given by Revds. James Spencer and T. W. Street, and on Wednesday evening a very earnest and helpful sermon from (Philippians III 13 14) was preached by the Revd. H. A. Meek the new Rector of Richibucto.

The clergymen then returned to their respective homes carrying away with them pleasant recollections of their visit to Harcourt and of the kindness which they received there from the Rector and his people.

Naturalists, Attention.

UPHAM, K. Co., Feb. 19, '97.

To the Editor of the Telegraph:—

SIR:—As I was nearing home from Woodstock, N. B., on the 18th inst., I saw a snake of considerable size on the road. On examining it it was dead. From what I saw it crawled on the roadbed. Its tail was crushed into the hard road by a horse's foot. It evidently was alive when the animal stepped on it, for it was coiled around in a ring. As near as I can tell only one sled passed over it. I met a friend and took him back to see for himself. I made inquiries from the neighbors. They say no loads of hay passed along. As this is something I never saw or heard tell of before will you kindly publish.

Yours, etc.,
ALEX. KILPATRICK.

We find the foregoing letter in the St. John Telegraph, and as the Canada Temperance Act is in force in both Carleton and Kings Counties, it would seem more in order for that paper to invite the attention of the Scott Act inspector rather than that of naturalists to Mr. Kilpatrick's case.

A Case of Diabetes.

NO HELP FROM MEDICAL MEN—SUFFERED FOR MANY YEARS—CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

NORTH BRUCE, Feb. 22. (Special)—An old and well known settler in this Township named Thomas Brooks, who lives on lots 7 and 8 in the 14th concession is rejoicing with his neighbors over his recent recovery, and he said:—

'I was cured by using twenty four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and as nothing else ever helped me I say they saved my life.

'I had tried all the doctors of this locality and was treated for Diabetes, hoping and suffering for years.

'From reading of cures I determined to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I must say that after using the first box I would have considered them reasonable at ten dollars a box.

Successful New Brunswicker.

The Globe says:—Among the most successful dry goods houses in New York is that of S. Adams & Co., Sixth avenue. The senior member of the firm is Mr. Samuel Adams, brother of Senator Adams of Newcastle. The New York Mail and Express describes a recent business transaction by the firm.

"A transfer recorded yesterday of a parcel on the south side of Twenty-second street, near Sixth avenue, to Adams & Co., in connection with the news of the lease of the southwestern corner of those streets, marks the conclusion of the longest and most complicated series of real estate negotiations that have come to public notice in this city for many years. The enormous growth of the Adams business, which began but ten years ago this month, in a store only 45x65, is one of the most remarkable instances of the development of the retail shopping district. The firm has now secured a magnificent site which rumor declares will in time be improved by the construction of one of the finest buildings in the city, but the two-year struggle to unite the dozen parcels required has made its members real estate experts with a practical experience rarely acquired. Never was a real estate problem more difficult than the one. Each little piece of the property had its own difficulties, its own complications of leases, of minor heirs, of prior liens, of almost insuperable obstacles. In one case more than a hundred persons had interests; in another neither purchase nor lease seemed feasible at first under the terms of an almost forgotten will. One by one each of these troubles has been met and overcome, and finally, this week, the firm has secured the final parcels and its splendid site is complete. The event is the more important to real estate men, as this is practically the last block in the shopping district that can be united into one holding, at least for several years to come."

Chatham Board of Trade Meeting to Consider the Proposed Railway Transfer.

A special meeting of the Chatham Board of Trade was held on Monday last, of which notice was given only on the preceding Saturday, to consider the proposed transfer of the Canada Eastern Railway to the Dominion Government. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. W. S. Loggie, and there were also present—Wm. Wilson, M. S. Hocken, Geo. Watt, C. A. C. Bruce, Geo. Stothart, J. D, B. F. Mackenzie, W. C. Winslow, Jas. Nicol, S. U. McCully, Andw. Brown, W. B. Snowball, W T. Harris, Alex. Robinson, R. Flanagan, T. Flanagan and J. L. Stewart. Messrs. J. J. Stuart, J. D. Creaghan and E. Hutchison were proposed for membership and elected, Mr. Stuart then taking his seat as a member of the Board.

President Loggie said the subject of the proposed sale to the government of the Canada Eastern Railway had been before the Council of the Board and the work of preparing a resolution that would express the views of the Board for this meeting had been placed in the hands of a committee. He then called upon Mr. J. L. Stewart, who moved the following:—

Whereas it is reported that negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the Canada Eastern Ry. by the Government of Canada and

Whereas the future prosperity of Chatham in particular and the County of Northumberland in general depends largely upon the possession of this Railway by a local company and its becoming a part of the Canadian Pacific Railway system—therefore

Resolved that this Board of Trade hereby protests strongly against its purchase by the Govt. and urges that the money which would be required be appropriated to encourage the building of Railways from Loggieville to Ecouminac Pt. and from Newcastle to Tracadie

Mr. Stewart argued that by placing the Canada Eastern in the hands of the C. P. R. Chatham would secure the advantages of competition; it would become one of the seaport termini and share in the future shipping business of the Great Northwest etc.

Mr. Geo. Watt seconded the resolution and in a later speech stated that the Intercolonial charges for freight to Newcastle were greater than those by the C. P. R. and Canada Eastern to Nelson, He also intimated that the C P.R. would extend the road to deep water at Escuminac.

Mr. J. J. Stuart spoke in favor of the resolution and generally endorsed the advantages of competition between railways for traffic. He said he saw only good in the acquiring by the C. P. R. of the Canada Eastern and harm in its being acquired by the government,

Mr. Nicol was against the government acquiring the Canada Eastern on the ground that it had a western connection with the Grand Trunk and favored Portland, Me. as a Canadian shipping port.

Mr. W. B. Snowball said that legitimate competition was beneficial to trade and while it might, no doubt, be better for Chatham to have the C. P. R. acquire the Canada Eastern, still the present administration appeared to have adopted the policy of acquiring branch roads—a policy which would be advantageous to many sections, giving them improved railway accommodation. He did not consider it fair to Mr. Gibson, who had put his money in the Canada Eastern and always shown a disposition to deal fairly by Chatham, to deprive him of the benefit of competition when he was selling his road, or to ask the government to change its policy in this one instance. While we want competition for ourselves we should be willing to accord to Mr. Gibson the same privilege. He understood that both the C. P. R. and government had sent inspectors over the Canada Eastern, which showed that they were looking towards acquiring it, and it was also rumored that that the C. P. R. had offered $800,000 for it, while the government were willing to pay $1,000,000. From what he (Mr. Snowball) knew of the subject, he thought Mr. Gibson should receive at least the last-named amount in order to bring him out of the transaction without loss. If they wished to pass a resolution, he would suggest that they address it to Mr. Gibson and ask him, in the event of both the Government and C, P. R. offering him the same amount, to give the C. P. R. the preference. Mr. Gibson had the selling of the road and our expression of opinion would not likely change the government's policy, and they certainly could not take exception to it.

Mr. Geo. Watt said Mr. Snowball was arguing the York County view of the matter, but we could let York take care of itself.

Mr. R. Flanagan said he could not agree with the remarks of Mr. Watt who favored the C. P. R. getting the Canada Eastern because they would extend it to Ecouminac, of which there was no probability. He was in favor of the government getting the road and against any action being taken to prevent it. The matter had not been properly placed before the people and was sprung upon the Board without adequate notice.

Mr. S. U. McCully favored and Mr. Alex. Robinson condemned the resolution, the latter pointing out that Chatham's interests would be safer in the hands of the Government than of those of a private company.

Mr. Nicol again addressed the meeting and said if the Intercolonial had charge of the Canada Eastern we could not hope that Western exports for Europe would ever be brought here for shipment, but if the C. P. R. had it, they would be so brought.

President Loggie said that if the C. P. R. acquired the Canada Eastern, steamers would be put on between Chatham and P. E. Island and thus bring freight and tourist travel this way.

The resolution was put and declared carried with one dissenting voice—that of Mr. R. Flanagan.

PERFECT DIAMONDS.

The Only Reliable in the World.

Do you make rag carpets, rugs and mats at home? If so, you surely do home dyeing.

It is needless to say that success in your work depends upon the colors you give your cotton and wool rags. When you have a handsome design, rich, bright and brilliant colors give life and beauty to the work of your hands.

Let it be remembered that the best carpet, rug and mat makers in Canada always use the celebrated Diamond Dyes, and as a consequence achieve the success they desire.

The "Diamond" are the only dyes in the world that give perfect colors and satisfactory results. Ask your dealer for the "Diamond" and see that you get them; refuse imitation and adulterated dyes.

The Speech That Ended the Opposition Unpleasantness.

[Official Report.]

FREDERICTON, Feb. 19.—In the legislature on Wednesday after a notice of motion by Dr. Stockton, that all accounts for great roads and bridge services for 1896, all tenders, etc., be referred to the public accounts committee, and that such committee have power to examine witnesses under oath, and report to the house, the opposition leader started the second exciting debate of the afternoon. He said he would remind the house that the chief commissioner had the other day read certain papers purporting to be tenders for printing. He had asked that those papers be laid on the table of the house, but found they were not so laid.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said if the hon. member wished those papers laid on the table he could have it done in the constitutional way. If the honorable member had asked privately for the papers he could have had them, but when he rose in his seat and demanded them, the demand would not be acceded to, except in the constitutional way.

Dr. Stockton said he did not wish to go to the trouble of having the papers brought down and printed in the journals, he simply wanted to inspect them.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he was not surprised at the course taken by the leader of the opposition. From the opening of the session he had done nothing but seek to misrepresent the government. Such political pettifogging as he indulged in, deceived neither the house nor the country. The government had not endeavored in any way to take away from honorable members their right to have every information. He had frankly stated at the opening of the session that they were entitled to that not as a matter of favor, but of absolute right. But he would not allow the honorable member to place the government in a false position. He would not allow him to misrepresent every action of the government, such as calling contracts and tenders "accounts," and trying to get it circulated through the press that the government had refused to supply the accounts of the board of works department. The honorable member had boasted that since the late leader of the government had retired, he would have an easy time with the present occupants of the government benches. He had boasted he would turn them out. The government was disposed to treat the opposition with the utmost fair play, but the leader of the opposition and some of his followers were unwilling to meet them in the same spirit. He had told throughout the country that he was assisting the acting leader of the government. Well, the acting leader of the government had not sought the honorable gentleman's assistance, and did not think it would have been of much value. The honorable member's capacity as a legislator and a politician was shown by the fact that since he took charge of the opposition, their numbers had dwindled from fourteen to nine. That was the effect of his eloquence and resounding periods, and to-day there was not a constituency in the province, outside of York and St. John, to which he could look with the faintest hope of electing a supporter. The honorable member, from the security of his seat in the legislature, charged the government with all sorts of iniquity, but where was he found in the bye-elections? Not a word did he have to say in Queens, Albert or Northumberland about these iniquities. Where was he when the fight was the thickest? He remained in the seclusion of his office awaiting the opening of the house when he could have it stated in the newspapers that he had completely paralyzed the government. The whole course of the honorable member's career showed the effect of his nursery studies of Johnny Horner to whom he so felicitously referred the other day. His (Stockton's) whole course had been governed by that nursery rhyme. He (Tweedie) would tell him about a little Jack Horner who sat in a corner of this house of assembly, and promoted a telephone bill a few years ago. Little Jack couldn't vote on the bill, but he fought for it in the house, and it was not a very edifying spectacle to observe the manner in which he acted upon that occasion. The bill got through, and so people noticed immediately after this little Jack Horner had put in his thumb and scooped a large amount of stock out of the telephone pile. On other occasions this same little Jack Horner, who resides not far from St. John, not being content with following the course of his ancestral Jack Horner, had put in his whole hand and scooped all the plums out of the pie, the juice of the pie, the pie crust and then taken the pie plate; and those who made the pie and expected to get a share of it had to go hungry. (Laughter and applause.)

When the leader of the opposition stood up and accused the government of withholding information, he was saying that which he knew was not true. The honorable member was subject to hallucinations. He stated the other day that he was not in the Queens county election of 1892, but he was at Brigg's corner and Chipman all the same.

Dr. Stockton—I never said I wasn't there.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I suppose the honorable gentleman will deny that he said it would have been in the interests of the province if we had accepted the offer of the syndicate and sold our lumber lands.

Dr. Stockton—I never said that. I was opposed to it and always opposed it.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said there was a recklessness about what the honorable member said that not only misled the country but misled himself. Honorable members of this house were not so forgetful of what he stated. He would remind the honorable member of a story he (Tweedie) had told in Queens county at a meeting addressed by the honorable member in the campaign of 1892, and perhaps that would freshen the honorable member's recollection.

There was once a spiritualist who died. He had no religion and belonged to no congregation. His friends, however thought it best to give him a Christian burial, so they prevailed on an old Congregational minister to perform the obsequies. The old minister performed the services at the house and then they proceeded to the grave. There he proceeded to pray over the remains, but suddenly the widow of the man appeared and said she had a message from her husband in the spirit land, and it was very sarcastic about the whole performance, and denounced the old minister for praying over him. Some of the friends of the deceased apologized to the old man and tried to smooth things over, whereupon the old minister said: "Well, in the course of my life I have performed funeral obsequies for a great many people, but this is the first time I have been sassed by the corpse." (Laughter.) So, I tell the honorable member that we have buried him not once but often and still the corpse gets up and goes to sassing us again. (Renewed Laughter.)

The leader of the opposition said he was not going to ask any favors of the government. Then why did he not ask for the information he wanted in the regular constitutional way? The honorable gentleman knew he could have these papers by simply speaking to the chief commissioner about them, but he chose to bring the matter up again in the house, simply because he desired to produce an effect and wanted to poison the minds of the people. Perhaps he thought there was going to be another election. Well, he could tell him that if there were another election he would meet his Waterloo, if the last one did not deserve that name. The one great drawback to the honorable member was his insincerity. All his ability and his eloquence went for nothing, because the people did not trust him He (Tweedie) did not believe there was a man in the house who would charge him with unmanly conduct or with mistating the remarks of any honorable member. His desire and that of his colleagues was not, as the honorable member had stated to own the country, but to be governed entirely by their supporters, the representatives of the people. He appealed to those supporters to say if they were not consulted on all important measures. The wish and desire of the government, notwithstanding the abusive harangues of the leader of the opposition, was to withhold no information from the house, but they would insist, while they remained a government, that that information should be sought for and given in the constitutional way.

'Tis Joyous News.

Paine's Celery Compound Cures are Always Permanent.

The Happy Cures That the Afflicted Desire.

A Report from Mr. Douglas Hixon, of Beamsville, Ont.

A great number of men and women, cured months and years ago by Paine's Celery Compound, have taken the trouble to assure the proprietors of that famous medicine that their cures are permanent.

The noble and bright record of permanent cures, shown only by Paine's Celery Compound, is worthy of special notice, as it is the grandest record of the kind in the world. It should also be noted that all the permanently cured people are residents of our own Canada.

There are some medicines that partially relieve pain and suffering, that assist in building up vain hopes of a new life; but after a few days or weeks the terrible agonies come back again in more alarming forms, and hope and faith are lost forever.

This never happens when Paine's Celery Compound is used as a banisher of disease. The first bottle establishes a joyous feeling of security, and soon a perfect cure is effected which is permanent and lasting.

Mr. Hixon says: "To-day I think more of Paine's Celery Compound than ever before. Since I was cured—over two years ago—I have never had a bad day or lost a day's work, never having had a return of the rheumatism from which I once suffered so terribly.

"Through my influence many have used Paine's Celery Compound and have been cured. I wish to affirm once more that it was Paine's Celery Compound that took the rheumatism from my system. I strongly recommend it to all rheumatic and sick people."

MARRIED.

MILLER-GILLESPIE.—On the 17th inst, at St. Mary's Chapel Frances Augusta, daughter of the late Thos. F. Gillespie and Elizabeth Gillespie, to James G. Miller, both of Chatham, N. B., the Rev. Canon Forsyth officiating.

DIED

On the 20th inst, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. MacDougall, Oak Point, Teresa, widow of the late Martin Cranney, aged 80 years.

(P. E. Island and San Francisco papers please copy.)

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ALSO A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Odd Shirts, Clearing Regardless of Cost.

Ribbons, From 2c., Wide Widths, Very Cheap.
Men's Silk Ties, 3 for 25c Very Special.
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BIG NEW STORE

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New Advertisement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Take notice that letters of administration of the estate of the late William T. Connors, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate, are required to file the same duly attested with the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to

EMMA CONNORS.

Chatham, Feb. 3, 1897.

A Beautiful White Cake —OF— TOILET SOAP

CONTAINING BUTTERMILK, WITCH HAZEL AND GLYCERINE IS WHAT HICKEY IS OFFERING THE PUBLIC AT 5 CENTS PER CAKE.

IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN. IT IS A SNAP, SO BUY EARLY AS IT IS THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL HAVE OF GETTING IT.

To be Had Only —AT— HICKEY'S PHARMACY.

WOOD-GOODS!

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

Laths,
Palings,
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Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
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Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT, NELSON.

INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—

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IMPERIAL,
LONDON, & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON,
MANCHESTER.

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

Chatham, 25th Nov. 1896.