General Business.

NOTICE.

Collectors of Rates and County Accounts Etc.

Collectors of Rates and other officers bound to make returns to the County, and all persons having accounts against the County, are hereby requested to make their returns and file their accounts duly attested forthwith at this office preparatory to audit.

Secretary-Treasurer's Office,
Newcastle, 7th December, 1901.
SAMUEL THOMSON,
Secty-Treasurer Co. Northumberland.

C. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods. Give him a call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

WARMUNDE, EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER
Fallen Corner Chatham N. B.

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WILL CAUSE

ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

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Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the next TWO WEEKS

—AT—

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

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FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE

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ONE TRIP A WEEK

—TO—

BOSTON

$3.50. Winter Rate. $3.50

COMMENCING DEC. 19 the Steamer ST. CROIX will leave St. John every THURSDAY, morning, at 7.30 o'clock standard, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston

Returning, leave Boston MONDAY at 8.15 a. m., Portland 5.30 a. m.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

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Sanitary Engineers.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.

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ESTABLISHED 1817.

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Reserved Fund		7,000,000

(NINETEEN MILLION DOLLARS!)

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issued, negotiable in all parts of the world.

R. B. CROMBIE,
Manager Chatham Branch.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - MARCH 13, 1902.

EDITORIAL:—During the absence in Boston of the editor of the ADVANCE, the paper is in editorial charge of Mr. J. J. Pierce—the oldest journalist in New Brunswick.

Pope Leo XIII.

Pope Leo XIII, the 263rd successor of St. Peter, has entered upon his ninety-third year, having been born at Carpineto, in the diocese of Anagni, on March 2, 1810. At that time the great Emperor Napolean was at the height of his power, George III, was King of England, and James Madison was fourth President of the United States. He studied for the church and was ordained priest Dec. 31st, 1837. On Feb. 17, 1843, he was consecrated Titular Bishop of Damietta and transferred to the See of Perugia on Jan. 19, 1846. On Dec. 19, 1853, he was proclaimed Cardinal, and elected Pope on Feb. 20, and crowned on March 3, 1878. At the time he was elected Pope he was in the sixty-eighth year of his age, but being in feeble health, it was considered almost impossible that he would live more than a few months. Yet, in spite of his feeble constitution he has not only lived but been the incessantly active head of the great Roman Catholic Church for a longer period than any but a very few of the spiritual sovereigns of that institution, which was centuries old and a great world power when the oldest of existing European nations was in feeble and miserable childhood. Since he began his reign he has seen 137 Cardinals die and has created 148 members of the Senate of the Church. In Archbishop Corrigan's pastoral letter to the clergy and laity of his Archdiocese on the occasion of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the election of Pope Leo XIII, he says, "should he be spared, as we fondly hope and pray, during the year 1903, he will see in that eventful period his silver jubilee as Pope, his golden jubilee as Cardinal, his diamond jubilee as Bishop—a combination of anniversaries which, thus far, is unparalleled and unique in the history of the Church."

The Secret Fee of France.

Ever since the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, the French people have blamed England that she remained inactive and made no effort to put an end to the war by exerting her power and influence with the other nations of Europe, to intervene, and put an end to the strife.

A secret chapter of diplomatic history, which has just been made public, proves that the very thing that the French people blame England for not doing, she attempted and would have carried out if it had not been for Russia. After the fall of Metz in October, 1870, England, Austria and Italy agreed to intervene and appeal to the two powers to make peace. England then made a proposition to Russia to participate in the movement. In place of giving England a favorable response, Russia made Bismarck acquainted with the movement, and was bought off from joining the other powers by Bismarck's promise that Prussia would support her in her repudiation of the Black Sea clauses of the Treaty of Paris. In consequence of Russia's refusal to join the other powers in their efforts to bring about peace, the war was continued to the bitter end. The French people now know that it was Russia and not England that betrayed and sacrificed France to her deadly enemy in her hour of trouble.

THE HOME RULE QUESTION is once more coming to the front in Ireland. The Irish Nationalists regard the situation as much more promising than at any time since the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. The policy that the Irish members of Parliament intend to pursue is to keep aloof from both English parties and accept whatever benefits for Ireland either may propose.

Preferential Duties.

The question of preferential duties within the British Empire is a subject that has received a large amount of discussion not only in the colonies but in Britain, and it is likely to be one of the most important questions that will be brought before the colonial premiers when they meet in London next July. In answer to a question in the British House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that this question would be one of those discussed by the representatives of the self-governing colonies, so that evidently the matter has already been one of thought on the part of the home government.

Our Ottawa Letter.

Ottawa, March 7.—Although progress has been made, the members have not been disposed to overwork themselves during the past week. The liveliest sitting was on Tuesday night, when the estimates of the Public Works Department were under review. Mr. Tarte is always considered legitimate game for the Opposition, and it is probably quite true, as he, himself, wittily remarked last year, that if the present Mr. Tarte were to disappear, the Conservatives would be obliged to create another, or go out of business. They tried by heckling and sniping to irritate the Minister on Tuesday night; but he was simply invulnerable. He met them with a smiling face as they bobbed up, and gave them tit for tat with ready wit.

Some of the discussion turned upon the question of political patronage, in which the unreasonableness of the Conservatives were brought out in a strong light. They complained that everything goes to Liberals, which brought Sir Richard Cartwright to his feet with the statement that for 30 years the Tories had gobbled everything in sight without a single qualm of conscience. They would at least, he said, now be learning something of the experience through which the Liberals had passed. While this complaint is made against the Government, it is curious to note that everywhere Liberals are finding fault with the extent to which Tories are receiving consideration. Probably a fair conclusion to draw is that the Government is dealing very justly with the general disposition of patronage. A distinction should always be drawn between work that is open to competition and employment which is in the nature of a favor.

Incidentally, the matter of carrying out Government works by days labor rather than by contract, came up for consideration. Mr. Tarte, himself, was decidedly in favor of days labor, contending that, with proper supervision, it ensured the best value for the Government. A contractor might profit largely by a lump sum contract, whereas by the other plan the Government simply paid for the actual cost of the work. Quite a number of members strongly supported the judgment of the Minister, and if it were not for partisan considerations, it is probable that parliament would consent to a large reduction in the number of contracts annually let by Government. The question is almost sure to come up again in more definite form.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper made his first appearance in Parliament for the session during the week. His coming carries with it the promise of a little more ginger in the tactics of the Opposition; for Sir Charles Hibbert is nothing if he is not a scrapper. His bump of combativeness stands out like a baseball behind his ear, and when he takes hold of anything, he holds on with the tenacity of a bulldog. He is not, however, a mean fighter. He is full of courage, and has very seldom descended to anything which could be called unmanly. So far, he has not given any indication of what particular hobby he proposes to ride for the session; but it will probably not be long before he starts on a tournament in some direction.

The Minister of Justice has introduced a bill in relation to telegraph and telephone companies, which is aimed to prevent any form of discrimination in respect of charges. If anyone wants a telephone, and deposits the prescribed toll therefor, the Company is obliged to install it with all reasonable dispatch, and neither as between localities nor persons can a difference of rate be allowed. At the same time, the Government reserves to itself the right to take over all telegraph and telephone lines at a valuation, and to carry them on in the interest of the public. This measure is not of a radical character, but is simply designed to make clear what has hitherto been open to doubt. It does not embody any provision looking to the establishment of a maximum charge by either telegraph or telephone companies.

Mr. Fielding, replying to a question on Tuesday, submitted a statement with respect to the circulation of Dominion notes in the years 1896 and 1901. The issue of $1 notes, which in 1896 amounted to 1,784,000 had increased last year to 2,760 000. The number of $2 notes had increased during the same period from 1,008,000 to 1,616,000. The $4 denomination had risen from 176,000 to 816,000. This expansion has been due to the general development of business throughout the country, and as the rate of increase is being maintained it is fair to assume that the tide of prosperity is still on the ascendant.

The Premier was asked during the week as to what treatment he proposed to mete out to officials who took an active part in elections, and he replied that no change would be made in the procedure which had been adopted years ago. If a complaint was formally lodged against an official, steps would be taken at once to have an investigation take place, and the person concerned would be dealt with according to the evidence. This answer will commend itself to public judgment. It is not the desire of the Government that public servants should make themselves obnoxious as partisans, and anyone who offends in this regard will be doing so at the risk of his official head.

The Government has received notice through Mr. Larke, Canadian Agent at Sydney, that the Premier of the Australasian Commonwealth proposes to visit Canada on his way to the Coronation ceremonies. He will do this informally, although he may spend a short time in the Capital for the purpose of gathering information in advance of the proposed Conference of Colonial Premiers in London. In the same communication Mr. Larke intimates that the Australasian Government has recently revised the tariff of the Commonwealth and has made very considerable reductions. Canadian trade with the Antipodes has grown very much during the past ten years, although our agent there complains very much of the carelessness of our people in disregarding the instructions he has been careful to give them with respect to that market.

Yesterday, Mr. Monk brought up the subject of an alleged announcement by the Imperial War Secretary in relation to the defence of the Empire. Mr. Broderick was quoted in a despatch as having said that four militia army corps would be raised in Canada in connection with this new plan, and he asked the government what foundation there was for the report. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that no communication whatever had been received on the subject, and it would probably be found that the war secretary had been misrepresented.

A breezy discussion arose later in the day over Mr. Monk's motion for the papers respecting the Anglo-German agreement of 1898. This afforded an opportunity for some of the Conservatives to bring up the general subject of the tariff, and the familiar accusation was made that while the present administration had opposed the National Policy, they were nevertheless in favor of protection. Sir Richard Cartwright in a vigorous reply, repudiated this view, and said that there was a great difference between a tariff for revenue purposes and one based wholly upon the idea of protection. The Conservatives will find it somewhat difficult to explain why they are opposing the trade policy of the Government, if it embodies, as they say, the essential features of the National Policy.

The Minister of Railways has returned from New York very much improved in health, and has taken up his Parliamentary and Departmental work with old time vigor.

The Provincial Capital.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 6.

The opening of the Legislature here to-day reminded us of the best experiences connected with similar events in former days, when the Lieut-nant Governors were residents of the provincial capital. Governor and Mrs. Snowball, Mrs. R. A. Snowball, and Miss and Miss Annie Snowball had come to the city earlier in the week to direct the preparation of the gubernatorial residence for the family's occupancy. They are to live—during sessions of the House, at all events—in the commodious residence of ex-Mayor Beckwith, and the Gleaner says that "there will "be balls, dinner parties and receptions, "things that the younger people of the "Capital and of other sections of the province look forward to with pleasant "anticipation. The new Governor and his "estimable lady bring with them from the "North Shore an enviable record for hospit-"ality and they will certainly add to their "record here."

Although this morning was a most discouraging one for travel, large numbers of people came to the city from different sections of the country. The blinding snow storm prevailing early in the day, prevented as many as intended coming from Chatham, Newcastle and Nelson, but when the Canada Eastern express train arrived it included a private car containing a representative Miramichi party. The car had been given by Mr. Alex. Gibson, the general manager, as a mark of his appreciation of the appointment to the governorship of his old associate in the construction of the railway, and the thoughtful act was the subject of much favorable comment on the trip. Premier Tweedie had been informed by telegraph of the coming of the party and caused clerk-assistant, Geo. Y. Dibblee, to meet them on arrival and present each with Mr. Speaker Robinson's cards of admission to the floor of the Assembly chamber to witness the opening ceremonies. The Miramichi ladies and gentlemen thus honored were:—

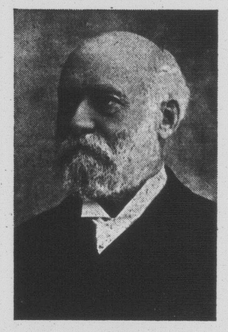
J. D. and Miss Creaghan,
Theo. DesBrisay,
Fred Eddy,
Thomas Flanagan,
Mrs. G. B. and Miss Fraser,
Miss Gillespie,
Cliff Hickey,
P. and Mrs. Hennessey,
Tilley Harrison,
William and Mrs. Johnston,
W. S. Loggie,
A. J. and Mrs. Loggie,
Mrs. Minnie R. Loggie,
Rev. W. C. and Mrs. Matthews,
Robert and Mrs. Murray,
J. Y. and Miss Mersereau,
Mrs. J. McCormick,
Andrew McIntosh,
James Nicol,
F. E. and Mrs. Neale,
H. H. and Mrs. Pallen,
Dr. Pedolin,
D. G. and Miss Smith,
J. L. and Miss Stewart,
Mrs. W. C. Winslow,
Hon. Judge Wilkinson,
W. L. T. and Mrs. Weldon.

Mrs. John McDonald, of Chatham, was already in Fredericton and was similarly honored.

The scenes in the vicinity of and within the House of Assembly were of the gala day order. Flags fluttered in profusion; the R. C. R. band, the guard of honor from the same corps, commanded by Capt. Leduc, the artillerymen of the Woodstock Field Battery and three of the Newcastle Battery—who, under command of Major Maltby, took two of their guns over to enable the Woodstock men to fire the salute—fine looking equipages going and coming with the invited guests of Mr. Speaker for the opening ceremonies or for the gubernatorial reception afterwards, and crowds along the approaches to and on the steps of the parliament building as well as within the corridors impressed one with the interest taken in what may be called the inaugural appearance of the new Governor by all classes.

In the legislative chamber all the floor space available for the invited guests was occupied and the galleries were literally crammed with an expectant multitude, chiefly ladies.

Preceded by the sleigh of High Sheriff Sterling and Coroner Mullin, Lieutenant Governor Snowball's baronche dashed up to the main entrance, the artillery guns booming out a salute in his honor, the band playing the National Anthem and the guard presenting arms. His Honor was accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. S. Barker, Lt. Colonels R. R. Call, of Newcastle, and McLean, of St. John, and Capt. Lister, of Fredericton, his aides de camp. The party was joined at the building by Lt. Colonels Dunbar, McDougall and Loggie, Surgeon Major Bridges and Major Maltby. His Honor was proceeded, as he entered the chamber, by Sergeant-at-Arms Rutter, Sheriff Sterling, Coroner Mullin, Clerk Rainsford and Clerk-Assistant Dibblee, and accompanied by his military entourage and secretary. The heavy curtains had been drawn and the chamber was brightly lighted, so that the scene was a rarely impressive and brilliant one. Near the throne were Mrs. Snowball, Mrs. Tweedie, Mrs R. A. Snowball, Miss and Miss Annie Snowball, Mrs. F. P. Thompson, Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Geo. W. Allen, Mrs. (Speaker) Robinson, while many others—ladies and gentlemen—occupied seats, including Alex. Gibson, sr., Chief Justice Tuck, Judge Barker, Judge Landry, Judge and Mrs. Gregory, Bishop and Mrs. Kingdon, Mayor and Mrs. Crocket, Judge and Mrs. Winslow, the Chatham party whose names are given above, and many others.



HIS HONOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR SNOWBALL.

On taking the throne, His Honor read the following opening speech:—

SPEECH.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me very great pleasure to meet you in Parliament assembled for the discharge of your important legislative duties for the first time since I have entered upon the trust reposed in me as the representative of His Most Gracious Majesty in this Province.

We have recently been honored by the visit of their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, now the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Government of the Province took the necessary measures to receive the Royal party in a suitable manner. The enthusiastic greeting accorded to the distinguished visitors was especially pleasing to them, and testified in a marked degree to the loyalty of the people of our Province.

During the past summer His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Minto visited various sections of the Province and were everywhere most enthusiastically received. Their gracious manner and the deep interest shown by their Excellencies in the industries, progress and welfare of our people, have produced a favorable and lasting impression.

The death, at the hands of an assassin, of the President of the neighboring Republic, with which this Province has such intimate business and social relations, evoked a deep feeling of sympathy, and the Government, desiring to voice the sentiments of the people, extended to the United States Government, through His Excellency the Governor General, an expression of the profound sorrow which we felt, in common with all civilized nations, at the lamentable and tragic event.

THE DAIRYING INTEREST.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you upon the prosperous condition of business, and the success which is attending the efforts of our people in the various pursuits in which they are engaged. The continued and rapid development of the Dairying industries of the Province, as shown by the increase in the production and exports of cheese and butter by the large number of cheese factories and creameries which have been established under the liberal encouragement afforded by the Government, is most gratifying. Being satisfied that there is reason to hope for indefinite expansion in this direction, my Government will, with your approval, continue the same vigorous policy as hitherto.

The building of improved Roller Flour Mills has given considerable impetus to the growth of wheat and has resulted in saving to our people large sums of money which would otherwise be sent out of the Province for flour. I am sure that you will be gratified to know that the financial assistance which you authorized for the erection of these mills has already been productive of such good results, and that you will approve of this policy being continued so that all parts of the country may receive the benefit of Government assistance in this direction.

Consequent upon the legislation passed at the last session to provide for the development of the coal areas of Queens and Sunbury, the railway to the coal fields is now under construction, and it will not be long before the line from Chipman to Fredericton will be completed. My Government anticipates a marked stimulus to the industrial life of the Province as well as a very considerable addition to the Provincial revenues as a result of this undertaking.

THE WINTER PORT.

The rapid development of Canadian winter business through the Port of St. John is most gratifying. The aid granted some years ago by the Province towards the building of wharves and an elevator at that Port, and the extremely liberal expenditure on the part of the city, have produced results which cannot but prove of permanent benefit, not alone to the City of St. John but to the whole province, and to the Dominion as well, which is interested in having Canadian business carried on through Canadian ports.

It affords me pleasure to inform you that since you last convened the Dominion Government has paid to the Province the amount of the Eastern Extension award, with the exception of a small portion which has been withheld pending an arrangement being made between the two Governments in respect to a claim regarding certain land taken as part of the right of way for the railway out of which the claim arose.

My Government has during the recess continued to urge a settlement of the various questions in respect to the fisheries outstanding between it and the Government of Canada, and I have reason to hope that before very long either a friendly arrangement will be arrived at, or that the questions at issue will be submitted to the courts so that the rights of the Province may be fully determined.

THE HALIFAX AWARD.

By the recent judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council it has been decided that the fisheries within the territorial limits of the provinces belong to the provinces, and in the opinion of my advisers it follows that the amount of the Halifax Award should have been paid to the provinces and not to the Dominion. My Government will press for payment to this province of the portion of the award to which it is properly entitled.

The Legislature at its session in the year A. D. 1888 approved of certain Resolutions, which in the month of October of the previous year had been agreed to at Quebec at a conference of delegates and members representing the Executive Governments of five of the Provinces of Canada, called for the purpose of conferring upon questions of Inter-Provincial interest. It seems proper that effective steps should be taken to press earnestly upon the Dominion Government the desirability of having the British North America Act so amended as to carry out the views embodied in the Quebec Resolutions, at least in so far as relates to the readjustment of the allowances by the Dominion to the Provinces. Your attention will be invited to this important subject.

BRANCH RAILWAYS.

The unsatisfactory condition of the Branch Railways in the Province connecting with the Intercolonial is such as to call for serious consideration. These railways have been constructed largely by means of Dominion and Provincial subsidies, and are not giving that accommodation to the public which was anticipated when their construction was provided for. If some arrangement could be made by which these roads could be worked as a part of the Intercolonial system it would be greatly to the public advantage, and there is reason to believe that they would become valuable feeders of the trunk line. You will be invited to consider whether the Dominion authorities might not properly be urged to make arrangements for their operation upon a fair and equitable basis.

I have directed that the accounts of the Income and Expenditure for the past fiscal year, as well as a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the current fiscal year, up to the opening of the present Session, shall be laid before you. Estimates of the probable Income and Expenditure for the current year will be submitted to you, and I think you will find the Estimates of Expenditure have been prepared with due regard to economy and the public requirements.

Bills to amend the Public Health Act, providing among other things for the compulsory vaccination of children attending school; to amend the law regarding investments by Trustees; a Workman's Compensation for Injuries Act; a Bill to provide for the more equitable distribution of Estates of Insolvent Debtors; a Bill to provide a Forest Reservation; a Bill to provide for the Importation of Horses; and other measures of importance will be submitted to you; and I am sure that your deliberations will, under Divine guidance, be conducted with a sole desire to promote the public welfare.

As the Telegraph's correspondent stated: "The salient features in the speech from the throne were read with emphasis and unction by Lieutenant Governor Snowball, who created a most favorable impression. His bearing was imposing and dignified."

After the reading of the speech and the retirement of the Governor and his staff, Mr. Speaker Robinson took the chair and some routine business was transacted, some of the vacant seats of absent members being filled by ladies who also continued to occupy all other available seats on the floor of the chamber.

There was a short discussion on the divorce bill between Mr. Hazen, Premier Tweedie and other members of the government.

HON. L. J TWEEDIE, PREMIER.

On motion of Premier Tweedie, the consideration of the speech was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Premier Tweedie, Dr. Hannay's tender for reporting the debates of the House was accepted, and the reporter was assigned a seat on the floor of the House.

On motion of Premier Tweedie, a committee of five, consisting of Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley and LeBillois, and Messrs. Hazen and Shaw, was appointed to nominate all standing and general committees.

On motion of Premier Tweedie, it was ordered that 500 copies of the journals of the House be provided for the use of the legislature. The house adjourned at 3.15.

As soon as the adjournment took place, the legislative chamber was vacated by everybody but the employees of the House who arranged the members' desks closely together on the right and left of the throne leaving ample floor space in front.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Snowball and Mrs. Snowball, attended by aides de camp, Cols. Call, McLean and Capt. Lister and Private Secretary Barker, took their positions and held a reception from four until five o'clock. It was one of the largest and best ever seen in Fredericton. Hanlon's orchestra furnished music. There was just a sufficient absence of formalism to put everybody at their ease, and the affability of the new Governor and the kindly manner of Mrs. Snowball were the subject of general comment.

Amongst the handsome costumes were the following:—

Mrs. Snowball, black moire, with trimmings of white silk, steel sequins, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Archie Snowball, very handsome dress of light blue silk, diamond ornaments.

Miss Snowball, blue silk, white lace and chiffon trimmings.

Mrs. Tweedie, black silk skirt and blue silk waist.

Mrs. C. W. Robinson, rose serge, with trimmings of white silk, rose panne velvet and applique.

Mrs. F. P. Thompson, black silk.

Mrs. Dr. Harrison, black silk.

His Honor gave his first official dinner on Thursday evening at the Queen Hotel. The party was composed exclusively of gentlemen, and the function was greatly enjoyed by those who participated in it. Music was furnished by Hanlon's string and reed instrument orchestra and Mrs. Edwards, under whose skilful direction most of the work of preparing the menu and table was done, was heartily congratulated on her success. The invited guests were:—Premier Tweedie, Chief Justice Tuck, Attorney General Pugsley, Judge Barker, Hon. L. P. Ferris, Col. McLean, A. D. C., J. D. Hazen, leader of the Opposition, Judge Landry, Col. MacDougall, Judge Gregory, J. R. Inch, Superintendent of Education, Hon. F. P. Thompson, Dr. Ruddick, Coroner Mullin, Hon. Clifford Robinson, Speaker, H. B Rainsford, Clerk of the Legislature, J. Howe Dixon, Clerk of the Executive, Right Rev. Bishop Kingdon, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Hon. C. H. LaBillois, Hon. G F. Hill, Lieutenant Colonel Dunbar, R. C. R., Lieutenant Colonel Call, A. D. C., Mr. Ora P. King, Rev. J. J. Teasdale, chap. of the House, Chancellor Harrison, Auditor General Beck, Major Good, Woodstock Field Battery, Mayor Crocket, Capt. LeDuc, Capt. of the Guards, Judge Wilkinson, D. Ferguson, Chatham, Capt. Lister, A. D. C, R. S. Barker.

Mr. Ferguson was prevented by Thursday morning's snow-storm from joining the party who went over from Chatham for the opening ceremonies and Senator Perley was also absent on account of the death of a relative.

Amongst notes of the opening day of the legislature are the following:—

"It was Miramichi's day at the Capital."

"Col. Call and Col. McLean and their chief—the new Governor—made a handsome trio."

"'Best looking Governor we have had since confederation'—said an old timer in the gallery."

"They know how to do things expeditiously on the Canada Eastern. Major Maltby's guns were sent over from Newcastle by Thursday morning's train, fired the salute and were re-shipped and on their way home again at three p. m., so that they were back to Newcastle same night."

"Alex. Gibson is the kind of man to do a big-hearted thing, and Miramichi is sorry they can't claim him as their own entirely."

"Premier Tweedie is putting on flesh. The happy way things have been going for him in political life is responsible for it."

"If the Governor were elective, all the votes would be Snowball's. No other need apply."

The House got fairly down to work on Friday, when the debate on the Address, which was moved by Ora P. King, the newly returned member for Kings county and seconded by Dr. Ruddock, of St. John, was begun.

The mover's speech was an excellent one. He read it from manuscript and did it well, but it was not as effective as it would have been had he delivered it in the usual way, which he appears well qualified to do. It referred to all the subjects suggested by the different paragraphs of the Speech and its reading was frequently greeted with applause.

Dr. Ruddock, in seconding, made a brief speech.

Mr. Hazen, who followed the seconder, complimented both Mr. King and that gentleman in their efforts. He thought Mr. King had spoken even better and more effectively, however, when he spoke at Moncton some years ago in condemnation of this government. He thought the omission of reference to the outgoing government was a singular one, for the late Governor Fraser had been mentioned in the Speech of his successor. After eulogising ex-Governor McClelan and heartily approved of Mr. Snowball's appointment, censured the government for alleged extravagance in connection with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York, which, he said, was reported to have cost the province from $25,000 to $30,000, claimed that the Premier had insulted the committee representing the citizens of St. John by not recognising them at the railway station in connection with the Duke and Duchess' reception; referred to the death of President McKinley and Earl Dufferin, said the government's agricultural policy was due to the initiative and support of the Dominion agricultural department; asked where the government's promised cold storage plants were; hoped to see the St. John Valley railway built; and the money received from the Eastern Extension award should not have been spent on current services; thought the fishermen of the province had received the equivalent of interest on the province's share of fishery award; reminded Premier Tweedie of his having opposed the Quebec conference policy and even moved a resolution against it in the House; produced a book written by Mr. W. A. Hickman for the information of intending emigrants from the Old Country, and said it was full of typographical and grammatical errors and also errors of fact; thought there should have been a reference in the Speech to the consolidation of the statutes, and, altogether, made a pleasant speech, almost entirely free from any suggestion of serious opposition to the government's policy on any important point.

It being a quarter to six, Premier Tweedie moved the adjournment of the debate, and it was afterwards made the order of the day for Monday.

The Premier intimated to members that it would be well for those of them who had local or private bills to offer to introduce them at as early a date in the session as possible.

The annual report of the Hotel Dieu, Tracadie, presented by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, showed that during the year 65 men, 44 women and four children were treated at the institution, a total of 113 patients. There were only two deaths.

The Attorney General introduced a bill to fix and make certain the fees to be paid by municipalities to justices, constables and others in preliminary investigations of criminal cases.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie asked leave of absence for the session for Hon. Mr. McKeown, and for Messrs. Burns and Robertson until the 15th instant.

At six o'clock the House adjourned until Monday at 3 p.m.

Fredericton, March 10.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend chapter 59 of the consolidated statutes of parish courts, its object being to give commissioners jurisdiction for the whole county over all complaints or prosecutions arising within it for violation of any law in respect of which proceedings may be had under either the dominion or provincial summary conviction act.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne was continued by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, who was followed by Mr. Osman and Hon. Mr. Hill. The address then passed.

Supply was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Fredericton, March 11.—The standing rules committee held its first session this morning, Mr. Burchill in the chair. A number of petitions asking for the passage of certain bills introduced were considered. All passed except one from the St. John Fire Relief Association and one from the town of Newcastle.

The contingencies committee also met this morning, Hon. Mr. Farris in the chair, and Messrs. Appleby, O'Brien (of Charlotte), O'Brien (of Northumberland), Scovil, Laforest, Glassier, Osman, Shaw, Whitehead and Copp being present. The following recommendations were made and will be reported to the House: That $10 be allowed each member for postage during the session; that $10 be allowed each member for stationery and postage during recess; that $10 each be allowed the clerk and assistant clerk for postage during the session; that $5 be allowed the clerk of the House for postage during recess; that $10 be allowed each member for stationery during the session; that $10 be allowed each member for telegraphing during the session; that stationery required by clerks, engrossing clerks and committee of House be furnished by the Board of Works department; that gloves and ties be furnished for pages; that $20 be allowed the official reporters for postage during the session; that John Macpherson furnish a coach for the House during the present session at $5 per day.

Messrs. Humphrey, Shaw, Melanson, Scovil and McCain arrived last evening to take up their legislative duties. Several members are yet absent.

[Mr. Tweedie's able speech in reply to Mr. Hazen, was received too late for this issue. It will appear next week.]

EVERY MOTHER who does not already know, should know the value of that safe, pleasant and effectual remedy, McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, the original and only genuine worm syrup. Any child will take McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. All dealers keep it.

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CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1901.

UNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow:

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down)			FOR FREDERICTON (read up)		
Freight	Express		Express	Freight	
6 00 a m	3 00 p m	Fredericton,	1 00	4 20	
6 10	3 03	Gibson,	12 57	4 17	
6 50	3 15	Marysville,	12 45 p m	4 05	
8 30	4 27	Cross Creek,	11 30	2 00	
10 00 ar / 10 25 lv	5 25	Boiestown,	10 30 lv / 10 25 ar	12 35 p m	
11 20	6 10 ar / 6 25 lv	Doaktown,	9 35	11 25	
12 55 p m	7 35	Blackville,	8 25	9 40	
2 10	8 20 ar / 8 25 lv	Chatham Jct	7 25 lv / 6 55 ar	8 10	
2 40	8 45	Nelson	6 35	7 20	
3 05	9 05	Chatham	6 15	6 40	
4 00 ar	9 20	Loggieville	5 50 a m	6 00 a m	

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
lv. Chatham,	9.30 p. m.	12.10 p.m.
Nelson	9 50 "	12 30 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	10 10 "	12.50 "
Lv. " "	10.35 "	1.10 "
Nelson	10.55 "	1.30 "
Ar. Chatham,	11 15 "	1.50 "

GOING SOUTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
Chatham,	5.50 a. m.	9.20 a. m.
Nelson	6.10 "	9.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	6.30 "	10.00 "
Lv. " "	7.30 "	10.50 "
Nelson	7.50 "	11.10 "
Ar Chatham	8.10 "	11.30 "

[NOTE.—Passengers leaving Chatham on the 6.15 a.m. Express for Fredericton, reach the Junction in good time to connect with the Maritime Express going south.]

The above Table is made up on **Eastern standard time.**

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime Express from Montreal runs Monday mornings but not Sunday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

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Call and prove my assertions when we show you my new stock at rock bottom prices. Thanking you for past favors, I await your visits.

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Water Street, Chatham.

January, 1901, 100 per cent.

January, 1902, 141 per cent.

Forty-one per cent. increase of patronage for January, this year, as compared with January 1901, is encouraging, considering the fact that last winter's classes were the largest we ever had.

Our cat