

General Business.

NOTICE.

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IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods, give him a call

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

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Patron Corner Chatham, N. B.

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WILL CARE ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

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

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

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

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

CHATHAM, N. B.

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FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE Insurance Agent.

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Agents for the National Window Cleaner in Saint...

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PULP WOOD

The DOMINION PULP COY LTD., opposite Chatham, N. B. are now prepared to contract for their supply of Pulp Wood for next season.

Also for OAKS, nine feet lengths, delivered ON CARS at Chatham Station or BY RAIL TO THEIR MILL during winter.

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THE DOMINION PULP CO. LIMITED.

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The well known "BIG HOLE" fishing pools on the North-west shore of Lake Umbagog will be offered for sale

AT FREDERICTON

At the same time as the government leases for different rivers of New Brunswick, this is one of the best fishing-land privileges in Canada and is located on the right bank on both sides of the river. A few years lease will give the lessee the right to fish for salmon and trout. For information as to the value of this property, or a fishing license, or give the names of the fishing commission, G. J. Dennis, M. P. F., Hillsboro, N. B., H. P. Taylor, Manager, Hillsboro, N. B., or J. H. Taylor, Manager, Hillsboro, N. B., or J. H. Taylor, Manager, Hillsboro, N. B., or J. H. Taylor, Manager, Hillsboro, N. B.

For further particulars address: K. G. QUIGLEY, Fredericton, N. B.

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Printed by Joseph Howe in 1850 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1890, handsomely bound in blue and green cloth, containing 97 pages of the history of the County of Northumberland and a vivid description of the

GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE: also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the history of the Indians; the struggle between the Bay de Verde, Calais, River, etc.; the struggle between the Miramichi and the St. John; the work of the Davidson, Henderson, Brown, French, Canada, Simons, Baskin, Bisset and others; and an account of the settlements on the Miramichi and Restigouche as well as the St. John River, etc., etc.

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GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

VIA THE Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Junction to Boston.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

The Legislature of New Brunswick is to meet for the despatch of business on Tuesday, March 6th, and it is expected that the session will not be a long one. Persons interested in securing local or private legislation will do well to get their bills promptly before the House.

Yankee Excursions. The St. John Telegraph of Monday has a telegram of 16th from McAdam, as follows:—

"The government exhibit for the Boston Spentmen's Show passed through here last evening in a baggage car attached to the Boston express. To avoid possibility of delay at the international boundary, United States Customs Officer Cummings, of Vancouver, inspected the exhibit here and had the necessary papers ready before the train pulled out. At Vancouver he sealed the car and bonded it through to Boston and the duty question is unlikely to figure this time, as the customs authorities at Vancouver and Boston have been notified from Washington that the exhibit is to have free entry."

It would now be in order for the government to acquire why the Washington authorities, who insisted on the portion of the New Brunswick exhibit which was in Vancouver to the last Boston Spentmen's Show, was exacted at the Boston Custom House.

It would also be fair to ask the same authorities why, after the fact that the exhibit, thus levied upon for duties, were returned to the Province and the fact established by memorial, they retained the money which they had exacted?

The customs people at Boston, on that occasion, would not—until the money was paid—release the cars containing the New Brunswick exhibit so that the Province might make the show it had prepared for in the space for which it had paid some hundreds of dollars on the representations of the Yankee managers that what they might send would be admitted free of duty.

Let us hope that there is not a similar "smear" New England-Washington game behind the apparent smoothness by which our people have been again induced to assist their tricky neighbors in making their exhibition attractive.

"Come to its own Place." The opponents of the local government do not, individually, take very kindly to the St. John Globe, which has thrown aside its former alleged principles and joined in appeals to conservative, as such, to stand by their municipal convention men and policy. Its candidate in Kings county—Mr. Fred M. Sprague—is the person who was sent into York to assist Mr. Foster's candidate—Mr. McLeod—against Mr. Alex. Gibson, the liberal candidate, in the late federal election, and it is endeavoring to assist its ally—Mr. Pitts—to get some person repute to run as the local opposition standard-bearer in the pending by-election in that constituency. So far as results are concerned, it can make little difference whether the Globe's opposition to either the local or federal government is veiled—as it has for a long time been—or open, for its political attitude has always been governed by personal considerations, rather than the principles which commend themselves to the better class of public men.

Everybody who has read the Globe for some years will, however, be glad, for the sake of political decency in the country, that it has dropped the role of Judas and is wasting its unwelcome kindness upon brothers Pitts and Sprague. The trio are a combination worthy of each other and the cause in which they are enlisted.

Chatham's Water and Sewerage Affairs. Chatham's water and sewerage contracts are in their closing stages—and we hope our civic rulers are alive to the importance of their responsibilities in connection therewith. The town's experience in the matter has, no doubt, convinced citizens that unless they look out for themselves they are pretty sure to get the worst of it. When doubts as to the infallibility of engineer Coffin were suggested a few years ago the mayor of that time was so successful as to treat those who expressed them as the enemies of the public. Mr. Coffin's assurance that \$10,000 was an outside estimate of the cost of the work he proposed has however turned out to be practically worthless, for it has been exceeded by some \$30,000—and the end is not yet.

We do not refer to this important item of miscalculation for the purpose of questioning anybody's good intentions. We rather desire to make use of it in the interest of the ratepayers. When spring opens our streets will, of course, be in a bad state, owing to the lateness of the season, last fall and winter, when the water and sewer pipe trenches were back-filled by the contractors. These gentlemen—under the supervision of Mr. Coffin and his associates—will be required to restore the streets surfaces to as good condition as they found them when they began their work.

When Mr. Coffin and the contractors have done this work and been paid they will have no further interest in Chatham, and we may never see them again.

It will, therefore, be in the interest of the ratepayers that our mayor and aldermen see that both do their duty to the town for the money the town has paid and will pay to them. There should be no sentiment about it. We who reside in Chatham, will remain

here. The engineers and contractors will not. There's no sentiment about them.

It will be in order, also, for the contractors for the pumping machinery to be looked after. The town engaged engineer Scott a few weeks ago to superintend the placing of the Worthington pump in position at the station and see that it was in good working order. The pump has arrived and is not working, but we understand that Mr. Scott has gone away. This matter of the pump is an important one and transactions connected with its purchase have already been the subject of public discussion and public suspicion. It was forced on the town against engineer Coffin's advice, and he afterwards protested in writing against being held responsible for it. We have reason to believe that in the matter of efficiency it does not come up to the terms of the specification which the contractors for it offered, when they submitted their tender. The underwriters' pump is doing all the service at the pumping station, and if anything should go wrong with it our water system will be useless, meantime. It seems too bad that after all the money that has been spent after all the hands of the contractors, who, no doubt, are laughing at our good natured way of dealing with them.

British Wood Trade. In their last Wood Trade Circular Messrs. Farnworth and Jardine of Liverpool say:—

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 8,155 tons register, against 2,900 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 has been 15,702, 13,743 and 23,969 tons respectively.

The volume of business during the past month has been fair. Exports on the whole have been considerably in excess of the corresponding month last year, but the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, and stocks, with few exceptions, are moderate; values are steady. Little headway has been made so far in contracting for next season. Exports on the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals—The arrivals during the past month have been four tons heavy, viz., about 4,000 standards, against 1,730 standards for the corresponding month last year; the deliveries, however, have been satisfactory, the stock on hand large; values are fairly steady. Shippers' ideas for next season are higher, and contracting at present is at a standstill. Pine deals are in fair request; stocks moderate.

The STOMACH, Liver and Blood require cleansing as Spring approaches. There is no better remedy than Wheeler's Rotonic Balm. Use it for Headache, Stomach, Bile, Indigestion, Constipation, Bloating, Dull Pain in Kidneys, Distress After Eating, etc. Purely Vegetable, 25 cents.

The Lunatic Asylum to be Extended. The St. John Telegraph of last Saturday said:—

Dr. Travers, assistant superintendent, has made to the local government complaints against Dr. George A. Hetherington, the superintendent of the institution. Other complaints have been made and for some time the government has heard satisfactory reports which have been noted about as to the conduct of affairs in the big building "across the bridge."

Attorney General Pugsley was constituted a commission to thoroughly investigate all matters pertaining to asylum management and discipline. The commission will do more than investigate the conduct of the facility of charge and complaints already made. It will be vested with all the authority and prerogative of a royal commission, will hear evidence under oath and hold public sittings.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley was seen by the Telegraph on his arrival on the Boston express last night. Asked if he had been appointed a commission to investigate asylum matters, Dr. Pugsley replied in the affirmative. He said that charges had been made against Dr. Hetherington, but at present he did not care to state their purport.

The Globe appears to think that the cause of the investigation is trivial. It says:—

The charge which Dr. Travers, assistant superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, has made against the superintendent, Dr. Hetherington, and which will be investigated by the Attorney General, is understood to relate to the purchase of supplies. The reports are that Dr. Travers, during the absence of Dr. Hetherington, made a purchase of some drugs which he considered were required, and when Dr. Hetherington returned he objected strongly to the purchase and ordered that the goods be returned. Dr. Travers refused to do so, and insisted that under the rules he had power to make the purchase in the superintendent's absence. The result was a disagreement over the matter. Dr. Travers made a complaint to the commissioners, and the enquiry by the Attorney General was ordered.

It will, no doubt, turn out that the Globe is merely guessing over the matter, as it is hardly probable that any government would appoint a commission to investigate a trivial dispute between its officials.

Great Britain's Position Towards United States and Spain Officially Defined. Washington, Feb. 11.—In view of the statements and contradictions, more or less official in character, coming from the principal capitals respecting the attitude of the powers interested towards the United States just preceding the Spanish war, the officials here feel a natural reluctance to be drawn into the controversy, and it is with difficulty that even unofficial statements can be had on this subject. One fact remains uncontroverted, namely, that the European Ambassadors and Ministers here called upon President McKinley, April 7, 1898, in the effort to prevent war. The matter now in controversy is, what happened after that call, and the question at issue is as to the extent to which the United States should be bound by the dispatches sent to "Did Lord Panfocote undertake to secure the support of the other European powers in attempting forcible restraint on the United States?" Sifting all the facts, the conclusion reached here is that Lord Panfocote's activities in the direction of intervention have been generally misunderstood. In the course of his efforts in Spain's behalf, the Austrian Minister, Mr. Hengelmueller,

turned to Lord Panfocote, as Dean of the corps, and sought to have him, as such, see what measures of support could be secured for another and more forcible representation to the United States as to the undesirability of war. Lord Panfocote was confident that no such proposition would carry, but he yielded so far to the application of the Austrian Minister as to submit his proposition to the other representatives of the European powers. The result justified Lord Panfocote's judgment of the outcome, and it probably was the inquiry he made in this proceeding, and not any proposition originating with himself, that led to reports from the Ministers and Ambassadors here to the European chancelleries.

London, Feb. 11.—The Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, Lord Cranborne, replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question of Henry Norman (Liberal), who asked whether the Government should advise that Europe did not regard the armed intervention of the United States in Cuba as justifiable, and that in consequence of Germany's refusal to accept this proposal, the step was abandoned, said:—"No, sir, her late Majesty's Government never proposed through her Ministers that Europe did otherwise any declaration adverse to the action of the United States in Cuba. On the contrary, her late Majesty's Government declined to assent to any such proposal."

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

(British Chronicle.)

I. C. R. Changes. The favorite point of attack upon the Government of late by the Opposition has been the question of the International Railway. Nothing could be more dishonest or contemptible. The International has never in its history been as well managed as under Mr. Blair. But he was compelled to take it over in an utterly dilapidated and run-down condition for next season. It is now in a better state than when he took it over, and it is, however, as rapidly as he could, he has had to face a period of traffic expansion which has staggered and almost baffled the best equipped and best managed railways on the continent.

Under these circumstances those who complain that the stock of the International is not in their power to hinder and misrepresent the Minister of Railways. What strikes the least comment when it occurs in connection with the Grand Trunk or C. P. R. is shouted over and shouted when it happens to the I. C. R. The Montreal Gazette has been particularly active against Mr. Blair. With it, it is contemporary deals as follows:—"The new engines which Mr. Blair has purchased have not been responsible for the delay of trains, as alleged by the Gazette, for the very good reason that they are only supplied with fuel and water. They do not get to Montreal at all. Until some of the bridges are strengthened the road cannot have the full benefit of the new equipment in this regard, neither as respects passenger nor freight trains. So that, the observation of the Gazette about the delay of trains is entirely unfounded. The delay is due to the ignorance of the facts, particularly as affects freight trains. In no far as blame falls upon the equipment it applies to the old engines which constitute more than sixty per cent. of the locomotive power. This sort of criticism, however, is of a piece with most of that is said against the International. Nevertheless, there is not a traveller who passes over the International, be he Brit or Tory, who does not acknowledge that in every respect going to make a first-class up-to-date service, the Government railway of today is vastly superior to the line which was bequeathed to the present Administration by the Conservatives; and the on-looking public at large knows thoroughly well that politics is wholly accountable for the one-sided and often scurrilous railing which persistently appears in journals opposed to the Government."

News and Notes. The period for bag net fishing has been extended until 28th February, owing to poor season.

The drawing room held by their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Minto, in the Senate chamber Saturday was the largest of the last winter. It was in 1899, 700 persons were present, these coming from every part of Canada.

F. N. Rierson has been appointed mechanical superintendent of the eastern grand division of the Atchafalaya, Topoka & Santa Fe, proper, with office at Topoka, Kansas, 2,600 miles and 500 locomotives.

Mr. Rierson is a son-in-law of P. A. Logan, of the Canada Eastern, and at the same time is employed on the New Brunswick railway, Gibson.

A. J. Heath, formerly of the passenger department of the C. P. R. at St. John, who left Saturday night for Montreal, was presented in the afternoon with a handsome pocket by the office staff. It bore the inscription: "Passenger Department Staff, C. P. R. Feb. 16th, 1902," and on the reverse was Mr. Heath's monogram. The presentation was made by W. H. C. MacKay.

Several thousand Welsh settlers in Patagonia who have found conditions there unfavorable, are anxious to leave, and if arrangements should be made with the Imperial government to pay a fair proportion of the cost of transportation it is not unlikely that they will come to Canada. The Welsh are generally sober and industrious and will be desirable immigrants.

Dismissing the large number of destructive fires that have occurred since the first of the year, efforts are being made by the City of Montreal, New Jersey, Bradstreet's says:—"There is, of course, a general feeling that the insurance companies of the country have suffered a series of bad blows which, owing to several years of heavy losses, are bound to be reflected in further withdrawal of weakened companies, if, indeed, a general and heavy advance in rates is not imminent."

Bradstreet's says that in January the

fire loss was greater than the total liabilities of those who failed in the United States.

The coronation dresses and robes are attracting attention. Mr. Ford cables, that "the descriptions of the coronation robes of the King and Queen now making in England are said to be the richest and most magnificent on record. The model now exhibited at Norfolk House for the benefit of Perceps has embroidered heraldic devices on the kirtle. The laces to introduce coats of arms and to convert the coronation mantle into a heraldic garment implies an enormous increase in the expenses of coronation clothes through a lavish use of embroideries. The diplomat's net has been informed that invitations to the coronation ceremony will be restricted to the Ambassador and his wife, and that no other officials of the resident Embassies much less their wives or daughters, will be admitted."

Dr. Ushetzkampski, the promoter of the recently much discussed submarine polar expedition, has arrived in Paris from Vienna to confer with some French scientists who will accompany the party next year.

Dr. Ushetzkampski says he elaborated the plan at Munich a year ago and has now perfected and tested the model of a powerful submarine boat capable of rapid progress at a depth of ninety feet, which is sufficient to clear ice in the coldest regions.

It will go as far north as possible in an ordinary Arctic vessel, then with his submarine boat he would reach the pole in four days, breathing oxygen renewed chemically.

The doctor is confident that he will be able to rise to the surface open, openings being numerous in the pole. A P. L. scientist agrees that the water at the pole is not so frozen. The submarine vessel will be built in France or in America, depending on which country makes the best bid for it.

A despatch of 14th to a London news agency from St. Petersburg announces that the large town of Shamaka, Transcaucasia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Only a few houses are standing and many persons are reported to have been killed. The earthquake was attended by terrible loss of life.

A tidal despatch of 15th containing later news of the earthquake disaster says:—"Two hundred bodies of the victims have been already discovered. It appears certain that several hundred other bodies are buried in the fine debris. The quakes continue at intervals, and the work of excavating is slow. Among the dead are many women, who, at the time of the principal shock, were congregated in the various bath houses."

Three hundred corpses have already been taken out from the ruins. The piles of wreckage are so vast that the search is slow. Most of the victims were Musulmans. The survivors are reported outside Shamaka.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—It is commuted from Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, that thousands of persons were killed by the earthquake in the Shumka district and that the towns and villages for 20 versts around Shamaka suffered severely.

A despatch of Monday says:—"Two thousand persons, mostly women and children, perished as a result of the earthquake last week, and about 4,000 houses were destroyed. Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered. To add to the terror of the neighborhood, a volcano near the village of Marasy, to the eastward of Shamaka, has broken out into active eruption."

Immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown out. The course of the river Gouchak has been altered in consequence, having its bed dammed with earth which has been dislodged by the earthquake.

Detachments of guards and detachments of sappers, however, have been dispatched to Shamaka to aid in the work of rescue. The Red Cross Society is active in alleviating distress."

Dominion Parliament. OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The ninth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened at three o'clock this afternoon. The weather was excellent and the attendance large. There were the usual ceremonies at the opening.

Lord Minto arrived at the Parliament buildings and proceeded to the Senate chamber where he took his seat upon the throne, surrounded by Cabinet Ministers in their winter uniforms, military officers, in their gay trappings, judges of the Supreme Court in their scarlet robes, and clergymen in their black. It was one of the largest and most fashionable gatherings ever seen in the chamber.

His Excellency delivered the following speech:—"Gentlemen of the Senate: In meeting you again at the commencement of another session of Parliament, it is my first duty to express the sense of our gratitude to Divine Providence for the many blessings which Canada has received during the past year, and particularly for the exceptionally bountiful harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories."

It is very gratifying to note the cordial reception tendered by all classes of the people to the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the occasion of their visit in September and October last, the only regrettable feature being the limited time at their disposal, which prevented their visiting many important centres of population. It is, however, a great satisfaction to know that their Royal Highnesses enjoyed their tour through Canada and carried away the most tender recollections of their visit to this part of the Empire.

The assassination of President McKinley had elicited a universal feeling of sympathy and sorrow throughout the civilized world, and though Canada has happily so far been free from crimes of this character, the close proximity to the United States may make it desirable to join our efforts to the efforts of the United States and other nations, and to provide by legislation for the adequate punishment of those, who, either by speech or writing, incite fanatics to the commission of such horrible crimes.

The return of the late census will be laid before you, and while the absolute increase in the number of population is not so great as might have been expected, the evidence of growth in wealth in the general outlook, and prosperous development are highly satisfactory. There is good reason also to believe that the increase of prosperous population

during the latter half of the decade has been very greatly in excess of the average of former years, and that in the near future we may look for a much more rapid growth than that occurred during the period covered by the last two censuses.

Applications having been made by the Canada Pacific Railway Company for permission to increase the capital to meet the demand for additional rolling stock and more improved facilities for handling the growing traffic, my ministers availed themselves of the opportunity to stipulate that the long pending question of the power of the Governor-in-Council to regulate tolls of the company should be submitted to the courts for a judicial decision. The correspondence and other papers will be laid before you.

The inventor, Mr. Marconi, showed that obstacles existed to the carrying on of his experiments in wireless telegraphy in a sister colony. My ministers deem it expedient to invite him to continue his operations in this part of the Empire, and they availed themselves of his presence in Canada to enter into negotiations resulting in an arrangement through which, should the project prove as successful as is hoped for, the Government and people of Canada will enjoy the benefits of the invention on terms very much more liberal than existing.

I am pleased to inform you that the display made in Canada of her products at the several exhibitions at which they have been exhibited during the last year, has attracted much attention and has already resulted in many inquiries and orders for our goods.

I may also congratulate you on the satisfactory condition of the revenue and of the operations of the treasury, as evidenced by the increased volume of exports and imports. With the view of still further facilitating and developing our trade with other countries it will probably be found expedient to increase the number of our commercial agencies, and Parliament will be asked to consider the advisability of making provision for that purpose.

I have also pleasure in informing you that the Government of Antwerp and New Zealand have invited our Minister to attend a conference in London next June for the consideration of trade, transportation, cable and other matters of international concern, and it is hoped that the meeting may lead to extension of Canadian trade with those important portions of His Majesty's dominions.

I have further to advise you that my Government having caused enquiry to be made, has reached the conclusion that the establishments of direct steamship service with South Africa would enable Canada to secure in that country a profitable market for her varied products, and to that end, will endeavor to arrange for such a service. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to invite the Premier to be present at the ceremonies attending his coronation. It is hoped that the presence of leading statesmen of the several colonies upon the occasion will afford an opportunity for the discussion of subjects of mutual interest which may considerably effect the development of our trade and commerce in the near future with the mother country, and with other sister colonies.

The public accounts for the last year and the statement of the accounts for the year laid before you without delay.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: I commit the above matters and all other things which may be submitted to you, to your serious consideration, and I rely upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which under Divine Providence may prove most conducive to the best interests of Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—There was a good attendance in the house yesterday, when the Hon. Mr. Borden in reply to the speech from the throne was taken into consideration. Mr. Campbell, of West York, in moving the address, said that it was the first time since consideration that this honor was conferred on his constituency. He said the incident gave the house as a young member. This brought cheers and laughter.

Taking up the sections of the speech, referring to the census returns he said, it would be shown that during the next few years the increase in population owing to the filling up of Manitoba and the Northwest would more than make up for the proportionate results obtained from the first part of the last decade. He congratulated the government upon the proposed arrangements with Marconi and spoke of the rapid growth of the trade in Canada. In five years up to date the increase in foreign trade was 9 per cent. and in the next five years it increased by 61 per cent. and was still increasing.

At the end of the present fiscal year the aggregate tax revenue was about \$225,000,000. He congratulated the government upon the intention to increase the number of commercial agents abroad and to establish a direct steamship line with South Africa, and said that the most commanding figure in the coronation programme was at the diamond jubilee would be Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Cheers.)

Mr. Belland (of Beauce), speaking in French and English afterwards, said that the government ought to be satisfied since the people were all satisfied with the government. All classes were well satisfied with the condition of affairs and differences in language did not prevent all from working harmoniously in building up a prosperous nation. In speaking of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales he referred to the loyalty and attachment of French-Canadians to the British throne. (Cheers.)

Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, joyfully referred to Mr. Campbell. He had a right to be proud of representing West York, but he (Borden) would remark that his doing so was a mistake which would not occur again. After congratulating Dr. Belland on his speech the leader of the opposition made a passing reference to the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales and then went on to talk of the long roll of gentlemen who went from the house to strengthen the peacage and judiciary of Canada. The House of Commons was due more to Providence than to the government.

He regretted that there was no reference in the speech to the Fast Atlantic service, to the Alaska boundary or the sending of a contingent to South Africa. (Cheers.)

Mr. Borden then referred to a press report that Mr. Sifton, speaking in the west, said that if the woolen manufacturers could not live on a 23 per cent. tariff the sooner they got out of the business the better. The policy of the government on the other hand was to stand by its manufacturers. (Conservative cheers.) He said the census returns in his opinion were disappointing and due to the lack of a policy favoring the contractors of the census and that the government would not provide for work of all. In concluding, he referred to the death of Hon. Mr. Doherty, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace and Lord Dufferin. (Cheers.)

[Continued on 3rd page]

IT'S HARD TO TELL

all the good points of our

1901-02 SLEIGHS

but they certainly are dreams of COMFORT, ELEGANCE and realities of GOOD WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.

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We have a large stock of

NEW WILLIAMS, NEW RAYMOND, AND NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES.

which we sell on terms to suit customers. Old machines taken in trade.

Are you thinking about getting an instrument this fall? If so get our prices before buying. We can suit you with either a

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OR

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