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Oddfellows' Hall, Union street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Pulp Company, Limited, propose building blocks on the North side of the Miramichi River, two of which are to be built in a North Easterly direction from its Upper Wharf and four in a Westerly direction from its Lower Wharf, in front of land owned by the said company; plans and descriptions of the same have been filed as the law directs.
THE DOMINION PULP COMPANY, LIMITED.
Chatham, N. B., March 7th A. D, 1899.
4,13,99.

Buy Only the Celebrated
PATENT LAID SUPER
ITALIAN SALMON
—AND—
TROUT TWINES
MADE BY
WILLIAM HOUNSELL AND COMPANY,
North Mills, Bridport, England,
which are WELL KNOWN for their

QUANTITY in length per lb — TRADE MARK — QUALITY in wear and fishing

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Cheaper Twines are of inferior quality and make less netting.
See our Yellow Label and "Dolphin" Registered, Trade Mark, on every bundle.
Wm. Hounsell & Co., North Mills, Bridport
SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING DEALERS.
4.13.99.

To The Electors
—OF THE—
Town of Chatham.

Notice is hereby given that the Ward Lists of qualified voters of each ward are posted in their respective wards as follows:
For Queen's Ward—At the store of A. H. Marquis Upper Water Street.
For King's Ward—At the office of the Town Treasurer in the Town Hall, Water Street.
For Wellington Ward—At the store of Alderman John Coleman, Pleasant St.
For Duke's Ward—At the store of Mr. Thos. Buckley, St. Andrew Street.
Non-residents—The names of non-resident voters will be found on the list for King's Ward.
The lists are subject to revision up to and including Friday, April 14th proximo. Defaulters who furnish me with the Town Treasurer's receipt for taxes, before that date, will be entitled to have their names placed on the voters' list.
T. M. GAYNOR,
Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

TOWN OF CHATHAM 1896

Public notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to authorize an issue of Bonds of the Town of Chatham for $110,000, to meet the necessary expenditure for water works and sewerage system for the Town, subject to the approval of a majority vote of the ratepayers at a meeting to be called for that purpose, as provided by Section 15 of 59 Vic., C. 46.
WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Mayor Town of Chatham.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.
New Train Connection
FOR
Detroit Chicago &c.

Leave	St. John, N B	4 10 p m
"	McAdam Jct	6 55 p m
Arrive	Montreal Jct	8 48 a m
Leave	"	9 12 a m
Arrive	Toronto,	7 00 p m
Leave	"	11 20 p m
Arrive	Detroit	7 45 a m
"	Chicago	2 40 p m

This train makes connections at Detroit with early morning trains for points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and south, and at Chicago with early evening trains, West, Northwest and Southwest.
For rates of fare and other information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, or write,
A. H. NOTMAN,
Asst. General passr. Agent
St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick to empower the County Council of Northumberland to licence peddlers within the County of Northumberland and to make Bye-Laws for their government.
Dated 15th day of February 1899.
SAM'L THOMSON,
Sec'y Treas.
Co. Northumberland.

WANTED.

A second class female teacher wanted to teach in district No 9 Parish of Alnwick, Northumberland Co. N B Apply to
DONALD ROSS,
Tabusintac N B Sec'y to Trustees

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont.
Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peter

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island. Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.
Chatham, N. B., A.D. 1899.
THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO., LIMITED

BUILDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.
Apply to
J. L. TWEEDIE
the office of L. J. Tweedie.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - MARCH 30, 1899.

Ottawa.

At last accounts, the House of Commons was still discussing the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The government ought to introduce a measure for the suppression of "Gab"

Lop-sided Criticism.

Mr. Hazen was somewhat illogical as well as unjust in the legislature on Thursday last in denying to the Government the credit of the advantageous loan effected by Provincial Secretary Tweedie last winter. He said the excellent price obtained for the bonds "was due to financial and economic reasons that were broader, deeper and more far reaching than any legislation that could be passed by this House."

Mr. Hazen will admit, however, we think, that the solvency of individuals or governments seeking loans—their management of the business under their control—has much to do with the terms on which they can borrow. If an individual or government were believed to be improvident, reckless or corrupt, money-lenders would either refuse them credit or ask a high rate of interest. This is a proposition which no competent authority will gainsay. If, therefore, it is found that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were placing their bonds on the open market at the same time, and that New Brunswick obtained money at a lower rate than the sister province, is it not fair to infer that there was some cause for it other than Mr. Hazen's "broad financial and economic reasons?" At all events, the excellent financial credit of the Province in the world's money market, taken together with the like judgment displayed in the recent general election by the people of the Province, rather disprove the implied charges made by Mr. Hazen and his friends that the government is reckless, corrupt, incompetent and generally unfit for the responsibilities entrusted to them.

By the way.—People who read the meaningless resolution in reference to certain bridges in the province, of which Mr. Hazen gave notice the other day in the legislature, are wondering if that is the course he thinks the public will be satisfied with after his long letter in the press just after that humiliating fizzle known as the Moncton Convention. There's an old saying about "hauling in his horns" and Mr. Hazen's course appears to be very much in that line. Why did he not make the same charges in the legislature that he did in the Sun, in a straightforward manner and ask for their investigation in the constitutional way? It is to be hoped that he will not make the mistake of resorting hereafter to such transparant evasions as the resolution in question. It is an obsolete method of "playing to the galleries."

The Chatham World made a characteristic attack upon Lieut. Governor McClelan, because the speech with which he opened the local legislature contained a reference to the advantageous sale of New Brunswick bonds by Provincial Secretary Tweedie a little more than a year ago. Since the writer of the attack became a school trustee, his head has grown enormously, and he poses as a philosopher, financier and statesman of the first rank. Any man, from Lord Salisbury to a hog reeve, who doesn't act according to his notions of what is correct, may expect no mercy at his hands. The foreign policy of the nation, or the cleaning of a sidewalk are treated with the same oracular diction, and while nobody is ever commended, the sneer and "I am Sir Oracle" are predominating features of all the wonderful paper's deliverances. The critic of sales of colonial securities who would compare those of the Cape of Good Hope and New Brunswick, and ignore those of Nova Scotia sold contemporaneously, and thus endeavor to make a point against the Provincial Secretary over the shoulders of Lieut. Governor McClelan, is quite fit for the position of editor of the World—and that isn't much of a compliment. If the comparison had been made between the Dominion and the Cape of Good Hope it might not appear so absurd, but to single out the wealthy Cape—with its area of 277,000 square miles, its population of about 2,000,000, its diamond, coal and copper mines, its vineyards, its cattle, sheep and ostrich ranches—and compare it with little New Brunswick, is a display of either gross ignorance or a vindictive desire to assail the Province and its administration. Even a school trustee ought to know better than that.

New Brunswick's New Gold Field.

There seems to be no doubt that there is a very promising outlook for gold miners in the Cross Creek region in York county, about twenty-five miles from Fredericton on the line of the Canada Eastern Railway. Cross Creek, as many of our readers know, is a tributary of the Nashwaak. A number of men who have recently been there have shown us specimens of gold bearing quartz obtained at Cross Creek, which is richer in appearance than specimens which we have seen from the Nova Scotia gold fields, and they are sanguine over the prospects of mining there as soon as the snow goes and an opportunity is afforded for prospecting. The wonder is that the place has not been prospected years ago.

Now that the rumor of three hundred pounds of quartz taken out of one vein by Mr. Humble of Stanley a few months ago having been sent away for crushing, and yielding $170 per ton is current and uncontradicted, public attention is directed to the fact that in May 1891 Dr. Bailey, of the New Brunswick University,—a high geological authority—read a paper before the Royal Society, in which amongst other interesting statements based on scientific observation he said:—

"A second locality which has been mentioned as probably gold-bearing is that of the valley of the Nashwaak river above Stanley. Here the general aspect of the rocks recalls portions of the auriferous coast-belt of Nova Scotia. Black, pyritous slates constitute a noticeable feature, and with these, apparently underlying them, are staurolite mica-schists and linegneisses, which rest upon and are penetrated by intrusive granites. Grey slates and quartzites also occur, and in all the beds quartz veins are abundant, though little has been done to test their character. The rocks from a portion of a belt extending across a large part of the breadth of the province, and at various points exhibit like features. The resemblance of the New Brunswick rocks in the districts described (Nashwaak Valley, Tobique region, St. Stephen) to those of the coast belt of Nova Scotia would be such as to warrant the belief that both are alike gold-bearing, even had not the precious metal been proved to occur in the former as well as the latter. It is therefore highly desirable that further efforts be made of a systematic kind and by competent explorers, to ascertain to what extent the metal is present in the quartz lodes of New Brunswick, and if possible to make them the basis of profitable mining. The fact that what are believed to be rocks of equivalent age are alike auriferous in Nova Scotia, in New Brunswick and in Quebec, as well as in more remote regions, gives great encouragement to the belief that the probabilities referred to will eventually be confirmed."

Owing to the recent discoveries, hundreds of areas are being secured at the Crown Land office, Fredericton, under the mining act, and prospectors by the thousand will soon be going over them. So many are the applications and promising the outlook that the government has proclaimed the region a gold mining district under the act, and New Brunswick's Klondike is attracting great attention.

The Canada Eastern Again.

A despatch to the Maritime Conservative papers indicates that the few in Chatham who, for political reasons, oppose the acquisition of the Canada Eastern Railway by the Dominion Government, have active sympathisers in the upper provinces of the class who have ever been narrow and sectional. The despatch referred to is as follows:

The Ontario grits had a grievance caucus to-day. Alex. Smith, organizer, was present and endeavored to smooth matters over. There is a lot of kicking over Blair's proposal to acquire the Canada Eastern railway.

It is a coincidence that we have a half dozen of the same kind of grits here. They pretend to be Mr. Blair's friends, but they always speak through the local Conservative organ.

That Senatorial Appointment.

The Moncton Transcript suggests that someone ought to start a class in geography for the benefit of the ADVANCE because this paper does not class Westmorland amongst the North Shore counties of New Brunswick. Everybody who is acquainted with the subject knows that when North Shore interests are dealt with in the politics of the Province, those of the four northern counties are alone considered. It is a new doctrine that Moncton people—of whom Senator McSweeney is one—belong to a North Shore County. Moncton is a Bay of Fundy port and it is only a mind of the peculiar Transcript type that could so far discount public intelligence as to ask it to classify that region as a North Shore one. The absurdity, too, of creating a third senator in any one county of the Province is quite sufficient to demonstrate the utter disregard of the government for the principle on which the British North America Act manifestly contemplates that senatorial appointments should be made. The assumption of the government, also, that there is not an Irish Catholic in any one of the North Shore counties fit to be a senator is a humiliation to our people which all the sophistry of the Transcript cannot gloss over, and the less it endeavors to do so the better it will be for those for whom it makes its lame defense of the slight that the Northern section of the Province has received.

Long Speeches.

Sir Charles Tupper appears to be growing as reminiscent in his speeches as our old friend, Hon Peter Mitchell. He talked four hours and a half in replying to the mover of the address at the opening of Parliament and this is what the Montreal Witness said of his effort:—"Sir Charles reviewed the history of the Dominion from the beginning of confederation, in 1867, down to the moment in which he ended his speech, and finds on the whole, that all the prosperity of the country was owing to the Conservatives and all the want of prosperity to the Liberals; that all the Conservatives did was right and wise and all the Liberals did was foolish and wrong—the regular old hackneyed, partisan sort of speech that politicians indulge in when they have to make a great show of opposition without much material for criticism. It makes the dullest of reading and the reader is inclined to congratulate himself as well as Sir Charles on the conclusion of the trial of endurance, when he comes to the end of the speech."

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, imitating Sir Charles, also talked four and a half hours to empty benches.

Pot and Kettle.

Mr. John V. Ellis, M. P., who is one of the most "personal" newspaper writers in Canada and a "back bencher" at Ottawa, thus writes to his paper in St. John:

Readers of the speeches delivered so far on both sides cannot, however, fail to note the very large amount of personal matter in all of the speeches delivered—that is, personal so far as the acts, proceedings and performances of the individuals are concerned. Perhaps this is inevitable after the manner in which Sir Charles Tupper began, the impression left is that our political movements are a series of personal adventures. Mr. Foster, who followed Sir Wilfrid, did not relieve this impression and his speech was largely a re-statement of his individual views as to the failure of the government to "implement" their promises. However, there is nothing very serious in these individual encounters, for while Mr. Foster criticised somewhat sharply Sir Wilfrid's tone towards Sir Charles, the premier was an honored guest at a large dinner party given last night by the leader of the opposition.

It is, in the estimation of gentlemen of the Ellis stamp, highly improper for statesmen who are politically opposed to personally associate. It is probable that Sir Wilfrid will never be forgiven by Mr. Ellis for dining with Sir Charles. Of course, it would make quite a difference if Mr. Ellis were also invited. Still, our Ottawa advices are that the ex-postmaster is not without his consolations at the Dominion capital, hence his deprecation of references to "the proceedings and performances of the individuals."

A Judas Kiss.

The Globe, which so strenuously favored the Foster-Hazen Moncton Convention policy says:—"There is nothing very remarkable in the Local opposition platform, and explanation of several of the planks will be necessary to make it clear wherein a government led by Mr. Hazen would act in a different manner from the government led by Mr. Emmerson."

What a difference success or defeat makes in the fealty of such papers as the Globe! But it will go on endeavoring to undermine Mr. Emmerson's government all the same.

From Fredericton.

The usual formalities connected with the organizing of a newly-elected legislature were observed at Fredericton on Thursday last, Chief Justice Tuck swearing in the members.

Lieut. Governor McClelan proceeded to the Legislature at 3 p.m. with Sheriff Sterling and Coroner Coulthard as vanguard, and was escorted and accompanied by the usual militia officers in uniform. A guard of honor received him in front of the Parliament building and a salute was fired from the canon stationed on the river bank. The galleries were crowded chiefly by ladies, many of whom, however, appeared to have left their good manners at home, for they talked sufficiently loud while the Speech was being read and other opening proceedings conducted to cause stangers, at all events, to wonder at their so far forgetting themselves.

His Honor having instructed the House to elect a Speaker, retired temporarily whereupon—

Hon. Geo. F. Hill Charlotte County's veteran representative, was, on motion of Premier Emmerson, seconded by J. Douglas Hazen, leader of the Opposition, unanimously elected Speaker, and having, in his usual felicitous manner expressed his thanks, was heartily congratulated on the honor conferred upon him.

Then, His Honor, Governor McClelan, re-entered the chamber read the following

SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you as the Peoples' Representatives, returned at the recent General Election.

We have great cause for thanksgiving that the many blessings which our people have in the past enjoyed are through the mercies of a kind Providence still continued to us.

You are already aware that since the last Session of the Legislature Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada. I am sure that you will join with me and the people of Canada generally, in extending cordial greetings to His Excellency, in whom we shall, I feel assured, find a constitutional representative of our beloved Queen.

The expressions of welcome which we loyally accord to the new Governor General will not lessen in any degree the regrets which we experienced at the departure of the Earl of Aberdeen, whose untiring zeal and devotion to the general prosperity of the people of Canada, signally characterized his administration and served in a marked degree to cement the bonds which attach our people to the Empire.

The increased prosperity of the Dominion during the past year in Trade and Commerce, and the extent to which the resources of Canada are becoming known throughout the Empire and the World, encourage the trust that there will be not only a continuation of such conditions, but greater activity in all industrial efforts during the current year, over all portions of the Dominion, and that the high hopes of the people as to the future of our country will be abundantly realized.

The interesting character of the exhibit made by this Province at the Sportsmen's Show held in Boston in March last, did so much to bring to the notice of the people of this continent the unrivalled opportunities which we offer to the sportsman and tourist, and was in all respects so promotive of good results, that the expectations of my Government in undertaking the display were, I am pleased to announce, more than realized.

The awakened interest which I am glad to note is being taken in the Mineral resources of our Province has encouraged my Government to take further steps to secure the prospecting and development of the heretofore dormant wealth of our resources, and a measure having this object in view will be submitted for your consideration.

The efforts already put forth by my Government, to stimulate and advance the Agricultural interests of New Brunswick, have been fraught with such favorable results, that further advances in this same direction are deemed desirable, and there will be presented to you propositions to develop and promote that branch of animal husbandry known as Pork raising, with a view to the promotion of pork packing establishments in our midst, thus enabling us as a Province to more successfully compete with other Provinces and States, in the markets of Great Britain and other countries.

The pronounced success which has attended the efforts of my Government to advance the cheese industry, has encouraged them to make additional strenuous efforts to induce the manufacture of creamery butter throughout the Province during the whole year. To this end there has been erected a model creamery and butter-making establishment at Sussex, which is now in successful operation, and has so fully demonstrated the fact that butter of the best grade can be advantageously made in the Province, at all seasons, that the Government confidently anticipate that similar industries will be established as the result of private enterprise at all suitable points; already one such industry has been started at Woodstock. This establishment at Sussex has incidentally enabled the Government to provide the very best facilities for a Provincial Dairy School.

The desirability of encouraging the settlement of our public lands by our own people and by suitable immigrants from other lands, has been recognized in the past by the Government, and I feel assured that there is no abatement of that desire on the part of the present Legislature and the people generally. The authority given at their last Session has been acted upon, with results that promise favorably, but it is realized that if we are to encourage any appreciable flow of desirable settlers from the old lands, it will be necessary to have more and better information, in succinct form, as to the natural features and varied resources of our whole Province, and of its facilities for every branch of industry, than has heretofore existed, with a view to its judicious dissemination and distribution among the people of Great Britain and other European countries.

The interest which is being taken by our people in the subject of improved highways, and the construction and maintenance of our common roads, has resulted in much intelligent discussion as to how these objects can best be obtained. In view of this, you will be asked to make provision for the introduction of modern road machinery, so as to demonstrate to the people, as far as possible, its utility in making and maintaining proper road ways.

The long standing claim of the Province against the Dominion in the matter of the Eastern Extension Railway has, during the recess, received attention, and you will be gratified to learn that my Government has the strongest encouragement to hope that a speedy and satisfactory settlement will be effected in the near future.

The recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, dealing with the subject of the Fisheries, and the respective rights therein of the Provinces and Dominion, confirms the claim made by the Provinces to valuable and extensive fishing rights over which the Dominion Government has hitherto assumed the exclusive property and control, and defines more fully than had before been done the respective jurisdictions of the Federal and Local Governments over the subject matter of the Fisheries, at the same time leaving unimpaired the duty cast upon the Dominion to foster and protect all fisheries. A Committee of my Government, early in the year, held a conference on the matter with a Committee of the Federal Government, and their report will be submitted to you, from which it will appear that the Department of Marine and Fisheries claims, that, while the judgment of the Privy Council is explicit upon most points, it still, unfortunately, leaves open to question the claim of the Province to proprietary rights in those shore fisheries located within the three mile limit, and below low water mark. In view of the circumstances and the importance of the interests involved, it is desirable that my Government should be placed in a position to enable it to deal fully, effectively and promptly with the whole subject matter, and with all conditions and phases of the questions which are liable to arise, and to this end, a measure dealing with the subject will be submitted to you.

The unprecedentedly high price realized from the sale of Provincial 3 per cent. Bonds issued in February, 1898, to redeem outstanding Debentures then maturing, was most satisfactory, demonstrating, as it did, the very excellent standing of the Province in Financial circles. Since then my Government has effected the sale of 3 per cent. Bonds at par, thus evidencing the fact that the financial credit of the Province, not only stands very high, but is advancing in a marked degree. A measure will be submitted to you giving authority to redeem, from time to time, as they mature, Bonds bearing a rate of interest above three per cent. by other Bonds to be issued and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent.

I have directed the Accounts of the Income and Expenditure for the past year, as well as a statement of the Receipts and Payments of the current year, up to the opening of the present Session, to be laid before you.

Estimates of the probable Income and Expenditure for the current year will be submitted to you, and I trust that you will learn that the Estimates of Expenditure have been prepared with careful regard to economy and the requirements of the public services.

In addition to the legislation already mentioned as being in contemplation, Bills relating to the Settlement of Crown Lands; to ammend the Law relating to the Protection of Game, and various other measures of importance will be submitted for your consideration, and I confidently trust that your deliberations, under Divine Guidance, will enure to the general welfare and prosperity of the people.

His Honor then retired and Mr. Speaker Hill having resumed the chair—

Hon. Surveyor General Dunn introduced a bill, ammending the game law, which bill, on the ground of urgency, was read a first and second time.

The reading of the Speech by Mr. Speaker was dispensed with, and the House then proceeded to consider the speech from the Throne.

THE MOVER.

Mr. Robertson, in moving the address in reply, thanked His Honor on behalf of the members for the welcome extended to them. Mr. Robertson then paid a tribute to the excellent choice of the successor to Lord Aberdeen, and he said, the present governor-general was likely to prove himself a worthy successor to his distinguished predecessors in the discharge of his high and important office. (Hear, hear.)

All, he said, must endorse His Honor's reference to the increased prosperity of the Dominion during the past year in trade and commerce. The awakening interest in the mineral resources is a feature of an encouraging nature. For instance, the Yukon gold fields, the coal resources of Nova Scotia, also the probable oil and coal resources of New Brunswick. He spoke at considerable length on the success of the flour mill policy and predicted our farmers would raise more wheat this year than ever before. Mr. Robertson devoted considerable attention to the financial position of the province, which now stood high in the money markets of the world; and after giving the government credit for having done much to aid the many and varied interests in the province, he appealed to the people at large to cooperate with the administration in bringing about the highest attainable stage of development. He closed with these words: "As descendants of the loyalists; as descendants of the Anglo-Saxons; as descendants of the Normans and the Celts, and as descendants of the Acadians, New Brunswick should have all the energy necessary to make this province the great one that nature intended New Brunswick should be." (Great applause.)

THE SECONDER.

Mr. Lawson, who seconded the address, after complimenting Mr. Hill on his election as speaker, expressed surprise that such an advocate of woman suffrage as the premier had countenanced a speech which contained no word of regret at the departure of Lady Aberdeen. He felt that New Brunswick was taking a prominent part in the new era of prosperity that had dawned upon Canada and while not a believer in paternalism, he hoped the legislature would do all in its power to assist in the developement of the natural resources of the province. Mr. Lawson's maiden speech was well received by the house and he was repeatedly applauded.

MR. J. D. HAZEN

followed. He began by referring to the great loss to the province in not having Dr. Stockton in the House, owing to his thorough knowledge of parliamentary law and practice. Referring to the Eastern Extension claim question was Mr. Hazen said he thought that a favorable reply should be received at once. Referring to the financial question, Mr. Hazen said there was nothing in the statement that the excellent financial position of the province as shown by the sale of bonds was due to the superior management of the government. The bonds of the province deservedly command a high figure, but this was largely due to the fact that there was in the money centres of the world to-day an enormous amount of money seeking investment, for which no investment could be found. These capitalists were willing to take one half the interest they would have demanded twenty years ago. While he did not wish to decry the credit of the country, which was absolutely good, yet the fact that provincial bonds were selling at 3 per cent was due to financial and economic reasons that were broader, deeper and more far-reaching than any legislation that could possibly be passed by this house. He would allow that the government might have had some legislation to propose to prevent the reoccurrence of practices that had prevailed in the recent election; legislation that would have given the people a secret ballot and that would have enabled employes, especially government employes, to vote without such shameless intimidation and coercion as had prevailed in St. John, Moncton and other places. He hoped that in future all public works would be let by competition. Referring to the recent election, Mr. Hazen contended that while the government had won a sweeping victory, the number of seats carried by the opposition did not adequately represent the proportion of votes polled by their candidates. The effect of the Moncton convention was good if for no other reason then that it aroused an interest in provincial affairs that had not been taken for many years.

THE OPPOSITION PLATFORM.

Mr. Hazen said in conclusion that the opposition in the present house would take its stand upon lines like these:—

(1)—Such amendments in the election act as will secure a secret ballot so that the electors may vote according to the dictates of their conscience and judgment without fear of intimidation or coercion.

(2)—That no contract for the construction of any public work be entered into unless tenders for the same be first publicly advertised in the Royal Gazette, and in such other ways as are desirable, for a length of time sufficient to enable persons so desiring to tender for the same, and that so far as possible all public work be performed by tender and contract.

(3)—A change in the system of auditing the public accounts and the appointment of an auditor general, so that this officer shall, as near as may be, be invested with powers similar to those of the auditor general of Canada, and shall not be removed from office unless by a vote of not less than three-fourths of the members of the house of assembly, and for cause only.

(4)—The immediate abolition of the office of solicitor general, having in view the further reduction of salaried members of the executive.

(5)—The reduction of the number of members of the house of assembly.

(6)—The passing and enforcement of such legislation as is necessary to preserve and conserve the forest and fishery wealth of the province.

(7)—Such legislation as will ensure to the different counties and localities of the province an expenditure of a fair share of the moneys borrowed for the construction of "permanent bridges."

(8)—The increase of the provincial grant to school teachers of New Brunswick as soon as the finances, as a result of the introduction of the necessary economies, will permit of the same being made.

(9)—A change in the system of management of the Provincial lunatic asylum, so as to increase the efficiency of that institution.

(10)—The encouragement and promotion by every legitimate means of the agricultural and dairy interests of the province, such encouragement to include among other things aid to pork packing factories, the establishment of cold storage depots and the establishment of facilities for exporting the agricultural products of the province to the markets of Europe.

(11)—At least one-half of the by-road money for the several counties to be handed to the county councils thereof, to be apportioned by such councils and expended through the commissioners appointed by them.

Premier Emmerson then moved the adjournment of the debate which was made the order of the day for Friday.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, seconded by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, moved that Rev. John D. Freeman be chaplain of the house. Carried.

On motion, Hon. Mr. Emmerson, seconded by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, it was resolved that a committee of five members of the house be appointed to name all standing and general committees, and that Hon. Messrs. Emmerson, Tweedie and White, and Messrs. Hazen and Shaw compose such committee.

Mr. Hazen, seconded by Mr. Shaw, gave notice of the following motion:—

Resolved, That a special committee of five members of the house to be comprised of Mr. Robertson, Hon. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Laforest, Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Hazen be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters connected with the contracting for, and construction of the superstructure of the following bridges: Grand Manan bridge in Charlotte; Saunders Brook Bridge in Queens Co.; Dingee bridge in Queens Co.; Lefebvre bridge in Westmorland Co.; Blackville Bridge in Northumberland; Campbell bridge in Kings. Also all matter connecting with the contracting for and construction of substructures and superstructures and approaches of the Petitcodiac bridge and the Port Elgin bridge, both in the county of Westmorland. All particulars in connection with these bridges to be reported by said committee.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry: Is Mr. Richard still a member of the executive council; if not, when was his resignation accepted?

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry: Is it the intention of the government during the present session of the legislative assembly, or in the near future, to fill the office of solicitor-general?

Adjourned.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the legislature on Friday Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill amending the game law—Mr. Burchill, chairman. Mr. Dunn explained that the bill merely proposed to extend the close season for beaver for two additional years. Agreed to and read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to encourage the discovery and development of oil and mineral gas in the province.

Mr. Hazen introduced a bill in amendment of and in addition to the act relating to elections to the general assembly.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson reported from the committee on standing committees, nominating the following who were approved:—

Contingencies — Farris, Dunn, Carvell, O'Brien (Charlotte), Veniot, Barnes, Laforest, O'Brien (Northumberland), Mott, Glazier, Lawson, Robinson, Gibson, Whitehead, Shaw, Scovil, Osman.

Accounts— Robinson, Tweedie, Osman, Barnes, Whitehead, Humphrey, Glassier.

Law practice and procedure — Mott, White, Carvell, Pugsley, McKeown, Hazen, Lawson.

Standing Rules—Veniot, Burchill, Wells, Shaw, Smith, White, Fish.

Library—Robertson, Thompson, Osman, White, Burchill, Hazen.

Privileges—Tweedie, White, Emmerson, Wells, Hazen.

Corporations—Burchill, White, Dunn, Tweedie, Lawson, Todd, Carvell, Glazier, Barnes, Robinson, McLanson, Laforest, Scovil, Osman, Gibson, Thompson, Shaw, Robertson, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Burns, Mott, Veniot, Carpenter, Emmerson.

Municipalities—McKeown, Farris, Emmerson, Tweedie, LaBillois, Gagnon, Porter, Smith, McCain, Campbell, Whitehead, Hazen, McLeod, Pugsley, Wells, Humphrey Johnson, Legere, O'Brien (Charlotte), Fish, Poirier, Scovil, Russell, Purdy.

Agriculture — Russell, LaBillois, Farris, Smith, McCain, Campbell, Carpenter, O'Brien (Northumberland), Legere, Scovil, Poirier, Porter, McLeod, Osman, Johnson, Melanson, Gagnon, Glassier.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, on the order of the day being called, resumed the debate on the address. He complimented the mover and seconder of the address, referred in terms of regret to Dr. Stockton's absence and said that the new opposition leader had been delving around in the graveyard of dead issues. The opposition had been paying compliments to the government's agricultural and wheat policy. It had been suggested to him, however, that inasmuch as these gentlemen had adopted as their ensignia the brand of the Five Roses, they were thus placing themselves in open antagonism to the very excellent government brand of flour manufactured in this province. (Laughter.) Mr. Shaw was the sole survivor of a once great party and he intimated that it was a case of "the survival of the fittest."

AGRICULTURE AND MINES.

Proceeding Mr. Emmerson dwelt upon the government's agricultural policy, the favorable position taken now by Canadian products in the markets of the mother land, and the success of the new dairy school and of the winter butter-making experiments.

There were indications that the province was on the eve of great progress in agricultural and mining development. It was true that the government were not in position to expend the people's money in these explorations, but they could offer such inducements in the way of franchises and areas that hundreds of thousands of dollars would be brought into the province, under conditions that the people would receive their fair share of the profits that might be realized. He was satisfied that if the government had not by such a policy met the views of the honorable gentlemen opposite, they would at least meet the views of the people. He felt sure that the measures which were being introduced this session would indicate to the house how very important a matter this was, and he ventured the hope that when the matter was discussed by the house in all its details, there would be a consensus of opinion that the action of the government had been in the best interest of the province.

He did not share Mr. Hazen's view that it would be impossible to divert immigration to the province. The geological survey of this province had produced meagre results, and he thought it would be necessary for the province to have a survey such as had not yet been had in order that its natural resources and features might be accurately indicated. If that information could be placed in a succinct form much good would be accomplished. The Premier next adverted to the Eastern Extension claims and the prospect of their settlement and censured Hazen for not having when at Ottawa shown zeal in promoting this matter.

CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.

The opposition leader had referred rather flippantly to the financial position of the province. He could not deny, however, that the credit of the province was very high as compared with other provinces, and if so, he must admit that the government by its record had not done anything to injure the credit of the province. If the administration of the province was in weak and incompetent hands, how was it that the very financial institution (the Bank of B. N. A.) which attended to the financial transactions of the government, was the one to come forward and offer the highest rate for provincial bonds? How is it that the province of Nova Scotia to-day is unable in the money markets of the world, even though its bonds were listed in London, to secure anything like the figure that the provincial secretary (Tweedie) had obtained last winter for our 3 per cent bonds? He (Emmerson) had this upon authority of the provincial secretary and premier of Nova Scotia, and the fact could not be disputed.

FEDERAL AND LOCAL POLITICS.

One of the strong claims put forward in support of the government's ticket in St. John was that if the action of St. John proved to be hostile to the dominion government and its friends, naturally the strong arm of the minister of railways and canals, our representative in the cabinet, would be paralyzed—not that he would be less anxious to help St. John, but that he would be unable to overcome the prejudice that might be created in consequence of the hostility shown to him and his friends. The hon. member (Hazen) had no right to complain that such an issue had been raised in the provincial arena, because he and his friends had been the aggressors. It was true the honorable minister of railways had taken a hand in the New Brunswick elections, but it was also true that the honorable gentleman (Hazen) and his friends had invited, yea even challenged him to come, by meeting at Moncton and adopting a course of hostility to the government of Canada. The honorable minister of railways came to the province, not so much to uphold the provincial administration, though composed of his friends, as in defence of his own position and the position of his government. It was the honorable gentleman and his friends who chose to run the contest on dominion lines and entirely irrespective of the merits or demerits of the government at Fredericton.

Continued on 3rd page.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grain Elevator and Warehouse.

Separate Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Grain Elevator" or "Tender for Warehouse" as the case may be, will be received at this office until 5 o'clock p. m., eastern standard time on MONDAY 10th APRIL, 1899, for the erection of a Grain Elevator at St. John, New Brunswick and for the erection of a Freight Warehouse on the new Terminal Wharf now under contract at that place.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and Forms of Tender may be obtained on and after the 28th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1899, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N. B., and at the Engineer's Office, St. John, N. B

In the case of Firms, the Tender must bear the actual signature of the full name, the occupation and residence of each member of the firm.

All the Conditions of the Specification, including those requiring a security deposit with each Tender, must be complied with.

Tenders must be made on the Printed Form supplied.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., Feb. 27th, 1899.

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station,
Campbellton, N. B.
formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

Comfortable accommodation for permanent transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Mrs. Desmond,
Proprietor

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

Two Trips a Week
—FOR—
BOSTON.

Commencing April 3rd, the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning at 7.30 o'clock, standard.

Returning, leave Boston every Monday and Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock.

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.

For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket Agent.
C. E. LAECHLER, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

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LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

CITATION.

IN THE PROBATE COURT
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any constable within the said county, Greeting.

Whereas, James D. Murphy and Mary Curran, administrators of the estate and effects of Elizabeth Walls, late of Chatham in said county, deceased, have filed an account of their administration of the said estate and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law.

You are therefore