## General Business.

# WANTED !

Our Patrons, New and Old, to sit for their

# PHOTOS Now.

NEW BACKGROUNDS
NEW MOUNTS.

Style and Workmanship up-to-date at

**MERSEREAU'S STUDIO**

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

# DENTISTRY!

Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S.

Office Hours:—8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday—9 30 a.m. to 1 p m. 7.30 p.m. to 9 p. m.

**GAS ADMINISTERED.**

PAINLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL.

CHATHAM, N. B.

GO TO
**PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.**
VIA THE
Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton to Boston.

# PULP WOOD !

The DOMINION PULP CO'Y LTD. opposite Chatham, N. B. are now prepared to contract for their supply of Pulp Wood for next season. Also for CORD WOOD, nine feet lengths, delivered ON CARS at Chatham Station or BY SLED TO THEIR MILL during winter.

Particulars on application.

Postal address: CHATHAM, N. B.
P. O. Drawer 3.

THE DOMINION PULP CO. LIMITED.

# PULP WOOD CONTRACTS !

The subscribers are now making their Contracts for the

Winter Season of 1900-1901

for Pulp Wood in large and small quantities, to be delivered by

RAILWAY, TEAMS OR WATER.

Particulars furnished on application, to

**THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO., LIMITED, CHATHAM, N. B.**

**INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.**

TWO TRIPS A WEEK

# For Boston.

$3.50 Fare until April 29th $3.50

COMMENCING MARCH 7 the Steamers of this Company will leave Pict John every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 7.30 standard, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland & Boston

Returning, leaves Boston every Monday and Thursday at 8 15 a m, Portland 5.30 p. 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.

For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B

**NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES**

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows:—

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited"

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

ALBERT T DUNN,
Surveyor General

# THE CRITERION

$1.00 a year. 10 cents a copy.

The best Illustrated Monthly Magazine of the kind published.

Its pages are filled by a brilliant array of writers and artists. Its authoritative and independent reviews of Books, Plays, Music and Art, its clever stories, strong special articles, humor and verse with fine illustrations, make it a necessity in every intelligent home. The very low subscription price —$1.00 per year—puts it within the reach of all. Reliable agents wanted in every town. Extraordinary inducements. Write for particulars.

A TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION WILL PROVE IT.

WRITE TO-DAY For Sample copy.

CRITERION PUBLICATION Co,
Subscription Department,
61 East 21st St., N. Y. City.



## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - APRIL 4, 1901.


### Our Winter-Fish Shipments.

We referred, in February, to the large shipments of fresh smelts and tom-cods in December and January from the two Chatham stations of the Canada Eastern Railway, and as the shipments of those fish are practically closed for the season, we are now in a position to give the totals for the winter. Those since last report were as follows:—

FOR FEBRUARY AND A FEW DAYS IN MARCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smelts from Loggieville Station, | 1,321,190 lbs. |
| Tom-cods, " " | 31,640 " |
| Smelts from Chatham Station, | 193,140 " |
| Tom-cods, " " | 168,500 " |
| Total smelts and tom-cods, | 1,714 470 " |

There were, thus, more than 857 tons shipped in February and March. As we stated in February, there were shipped, in December and January, over 1842 tons, so that the total of these two kinds of fishes shipped per Canada Eastern Railway for the winter was no less than 2,700 tons.

The shipments of the above fish from Newcastle station for December—the only month when they were shipped there—were 216,720 lbs. or a little more than 108 tons.

### An Important Subject.

The election for Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Chatham for the ensuing year is to take place in a few days. It goes without saying that the people of the town are not satisfied with having the important interests involved in the hands of the Council as at present constituted. The body lacks good business methods. Its duties are performed in a very slipshod manner. Its members, while men of good personal character, are largely unacquainted with the work they undertook a year ago to do. As a result, they have, at times, been induced, to practically stand aside and allow others, not in any sense representative, but, rather, interested men, to control things for them. At their meetings there is a lack of control—a want of decision and precision on the part of the Mayor, which has often led to results not in the town's interests.

This year, large undertakings, involving the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, are to be carried on. The town is now being committed to contracts which, in their performance, will require close scrutiny in behalf of the people. Contractors from outside, whose chief interest it will be to make the most money they can out of the work they are undertaking to do, or the materials they are to supply for our proposed water and sewerage systems, will have to be dealt with. It is important that the best men we have—the most experienced in dealing with such matters or who are accustomed to affairs in a large way—should be the Mayor and Aldermen to represent Chatham in this relationship. There has been, in the past, too much of a disposition manifested to easily part with town moneys. Some of the representatives we have had at the council board have demonstrated the fact that they are prepared to vote the ratepayers' money away more freely and with less scrutiny as to services performed or value given, or the necessity for the expenditures, than they would if they were dealing with their own funds. The fear is that the same laxity in this regard will be continued by the council, unless more experienced men, with a fuller sense of their responsibility, are placed at the board. Unless there is, therefore, an improvement in this regard, there must inevitably be much money spent in the large undertakings upon which we are entering, for which the people will not get value. The subject is one for the serious consideration of the people interested, regardless of small prejudices or personal preferences.

### That Caribou Case.

We had hoped that the prosecution interest in the libel case brought by Dr. Philip Cox against the editor of the ADVANCE, would have allowed the matter to drop, with the publication we gave of the explanation which the editor agreed to make. It seems, however, that they have determined to pursue Mr. Smith with the vindictiveness and falsehood usually manifested in their local organs—the World and Commercial. We have no taste for discussing these personal matters with people who appear to have no regard for the ordinary courtesies of life or for truth, but, to place the position of Mr. Smith definitely before those of the public who feel an interest in the subject, we challenge contradiction from any reputable person or persons, over his or their own name, of the facts that

1. The negotiations for a settlement were opened by the prosecution side.

2. The explanation published in the ADVANCE by Mr. Smith was, word for word, and without any alteration or suppression of anything, exactly as agreed upon.

3. A proposition made by Dr. Cox, which included an apology from and requirement for Mr. Smith to pay his expenses, was promptly rejected as soon as submitted to the latter.

4. The explanation accepted by the prosecution was that assented to by Mr. Smith before Dr. Cox proposed his subsequent one which Mr. Smith would have nothing to do with.

5. The case was made a remanet on Mr. Currie's request, acting for Dr. Cox, Mr. Smith being in Chatham at the time and not having seen or communicated with Mr. Currey from the time he rejected the Cox proposal.

6. Neither before that time nor since did Mr. Smith pay or promise to pay any of Dr. Cox's expenses, even to the value of one cent.

The editor of the World asserted on Monday that he had authority for what he published "in black and white," from Mr. Currey over that gentleman's signature. We cannot believe that Mr. Currey wrote anything of the kind to the editor of the World. At all events, we make the foregoing specific statements at Mr. Smith's dictation, and he awaits to see the name of any man who will take the responsibility of contradicting them. As to the case going on at the next term of the court, as the World says it is Mr. Currey's intention it shall, if he is not paid, Mr. Smith is as ready for that contingency as he was with his defence at the last court, but to pay or promise to pay anything to Dr. Cox, unless a jury shall so determine, he has never agreed to do and never will.

Since the foregoing was written the World of yesterday comes to us with this:—

"Mr. Currey, who made the settlement of the libel suit with David G. Smith, writes to say that Smith promised to publish his retraction, as written by Smith and revised by Dr. Cox, without note or comment, a condition that he grossly violated by publishing it with comments. Mr. Currey also writes that Smith promised to pay the costs, that the case is kept hanging over him to compel payment as agreed upon, and that it will be continued next term if payment be not made."

Mr. Smith authorises us to say that he did not make the promise Mr. Currey is alleged to have stated; that he, Mr. Smith, did not write the explanation—that was done by Mr. Currey and Mr. R. A. Lawlor and Mr. Currey said most of it was his dictation, although it was written by Mr. Lawlor. Dr. Cox did not revise it, but he wrote one of his own, which Mr. Smith promptly refused to accept. If Mr. Currey, as stated, writes that Mr. Smith promised to pay the costs, it is a deliberate falsehood. Mr. Lawlor knows that Mr. Smith's position, from the start, was that if the settlement involved the payment of costs he would not, for a moment, consent to it.

If Mr. Currey is not satisfied after Mr. Smith carried out the understanding between them, he is at liberty to go on with the case. It has no terrors for the defendant. It never had and it has less, now that he is aware of the methods of those he had to deal with.


A PILL that can be used when required for Constipation or Costiveness, without causing sickness or pain is BEACH'S STOMACH & LIVER PILLS. Send 10 cents to The Baird Co., Ltd., Woodstock, N. B., for a trial sample box. Small pill, small dose, purely vegetable, Regular size 25 cts. a bottle at dealers.


### A Very Good One.

The other day the leader of the opposition in the Legislative Assembly at Fredericton took credit on the allegation that the government had adopted the policy in regard to the "one man one vote principle" which the opposition had advised several years ago. In reply Premier Tweedie said:—

"Because the government sometimes adopted a policy which was advocated by the opposition was not a reason why the government should go out and the opposition come in. When Baalam's ass spoke and warned his master not to go forward because an angel stood in his path, the ass did not therefore claim to take the place of the prophet. Baalam still remained the prophet and the ass was still an ass, so the opposition in this house would still remain the opposition."


WHEN You have Headache, from whatever Cause, BOWMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS will be found a safe, prompt and reliable remedy. Nervousness, Biliousness, Sleeplessness frequently cause headache. Use Bowman's they are always safe, no Opium, Bromides nor other narcotics.


### The Late Bishop Sweeney.

The funeral of the late venerable Bishop Sweeney of St. John took place on Friday last and was a most impressive pageant. It was attended by representative men of all classes from all parts of the province, and there were general evidences of profound and sincere regret over the public loss involved in the distinguished prelate's death. All the sitting and standing room in the spacious cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity and there was still a great throng outside who could not gain admittance.

The Government of the province was officially represented by Lieut.-Governor McClelan; Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier, and Hon. C. H. Labillois, Commissioner of Public Works. Hon. Messrs. Dunn and McKeown, members of the Government were also present, as were also Messrs. John O'Brien, M. P.P., Mr. Geo. V. McInerney, of Richibucto, Mr. John Sutton, of Moncton and hundreds of other well known citizens of the province. In addition to Archbishop O'Brien, who was celebrant in the pontificial requiem mass and Vicar General F. X. Michaud, who was one of the deacons of honor, a large number of prelates and other clergy were present in the sanctuary including: Archbishop Bruchesi, Montreal; Bishop Blais, Rimouski; Bishop Casey, St. John; Bishop McDonald, Charlottetown; Bishop Barry, Bathurst, representatives of colleges in different parts of the Dominion; and New Brunswick clergy, including Rev. B. T. Joyner, of Chatham.

The Cathedral was draped in purple and black. The sermon was preached by Bishop Casey and it paid a high tribute to the life and work of the deceased Bishop. After the church ceremonies were concluded, the procession, with six priests bearing the coffin, came down the aisle. The priests were Rev. Fathers H. A. Meahan, D. Legere, Gignon, Roy, Savage and Chapman; following the body came Bishop Casey and other Bishops, and the remaining priests. As the procession moved towards the door the oppressive stillness was broken only by the tolling of the Cathedral bell. As soon as the body had been placed in the hearse a procession was formed in the following order, and proceeded down Waterloo street:

Ancient order of Hibernians.
C. M. B. A.
Irish Literary & Benevolent Society,
Father Matthew Association.
St. Peter's Society.
Society of the Holy Family.
St. Malachi's T. A. Society.
Young Men's Society of St. Joseph,
Senior St. Joseph's Society.
St. Vincent de Paul Confraternity.
City Cornet Band.
Hearse escorted by a bodyguard of Hibernian Knights in full uniform with swords reversed.
Altar Boys.
Clergy and Pall-bearers.
Relatives of the deceased.
The Lieutenant Governor and staff and members of Government and Legislature.
Mayor and several members of Common Council.
Citizens.

The procession was a very long one, and embraced members of all churches and representatives of every walk in life, a very large number of whom proceeded to the new cemetery on the old Westmorland road, where the solemn burial service was said.

His Lordship, Bishop Rogers received the following telegram on Monday of last week:—

"St. John, N. B., March 25 h, 1901—Bishop Sweeney died this morning—funeral on Friday:— † T. CASEY."

His Lordship issued the following circular to the Rev. Clergy, Religious, and Faithful Laity of the Diocese of Chatham.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN:—

The foregoing telegram from His Lordship, Bishop Casey, announcing the demise and date of funeral of his predecessor, Bishop Sweeney, claims from us a few words of serious reflection. Unable from feeble health to be present in person, ourself, at the obsequies, we requested our amiable Coadjutor, Bishop Barry, to go, and we directed our devoted Priest, Father Joyner, Rector of our Cathedral and Chancellor of the Diocese, to attend the obsequies of the venerable deceased Prelate, who had, in the early years of his sacerdotal ministry, passed four of them as Missionary Rector at Chatham, and then later as Bishop of St. John, before that Diocese was divided, governed Chatham for some months until the installation at Chatham of the new Bishop, at which function Bishop Sweeney was the celebrant of the solemn High Mass, while Archbishop Connolly read the Papal Briefs authorising the new arrangements which had been requested by all the Hierarchy of the Ecclesiastical Province of Halifax. On such occasions, also, the various Priests who can make it convenient to assist, fail not to attend the sacred Rite, especially in the case of such a Prelate, who left after him in every place where he had ministered, the sweet odor of an edifying and holy life.

But besides the official relations between Bishop Sweeney as the former Pastor of the Diocese of Chatham and its people, there ever existed a tie of fraternal and reverential friendship between the Bshops of both Dioceses which naturally extended more or less to both Priests, Religious Sisterand people. One incident at the division of the Diocese of St. John, continued its influence for ten years and tended to cause both Bishops to meet and confer frequently; it was the spiritual administration of Madawaska. Originally, all that district of Madawaska, which is in the State of Maine, was considered to be a part of New Brunswick; but by the Ashburton Treaty, in 1842, the dispute was settled between Great Britain and the United States of America. This settlement of the civil boundary did not, however, affect the ecclesiastical jurisdiction. On the American side, it was argued that as the phrase: "State of Maine" was included as a part of the Diocese of Portland, therefore that section of Madawaska belonged, in its jurisdiction, to the American Bishop. On the other hand, Mgr. Connolly, Bishop of St. John, contended that the phrase "State of Maine" meant nothing more in the latest Roman document erecting the Diocese of Portland than it did in the earlier document erecting the Diocese of Boston in the first decade of this century; for never is any change of spiritual boundary made without due notification being sent by the competent authority to the parties interested; hence, the Bishop of St. John continued, like his predecessors, to govern spiritually both sides of the River, such as had been done by the Canadian Bishops before the Ashburton Treaty. But when the Diocese of Chatham was erected, the American side of Madawaska was not affected, but left as before—a part of the Diocese of St. John; and again, the state of the missions containing settlers on both sides of the river, divided by transverse lines or boundaries across the river, the settlers or habitants having claims on the Church and Church property on either side alternately, as these were originally ordered—on one side having their church and cemetery in the State of Maine, while the next Mission had its spiritual centre in New Brunswick; while the people were all, on both sides, of the same race or nationality and even of the same family, Acadians or Canadians—this caused the necessity of both Bishops mutually consulting and thus interchanging visits respecting the administration of Madawaska. Finally, when assembled at Rome for the Vatican Council, at the instance of the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda, the Bishops of both sides of Madawaska conferred and accepted the division as it now is, longitudinally along the river.

This peculiar difficulty of the Madawaska, and the fact that at that time, before railroads were built, when there was no direct highway from Chatham to Madawaska, the Chatham Bishop always found it more convenient and expeditious to go by mail-stage via Shediac and St. John to Madawaska; the visit to St. John afforded opportunity to consult the senior Bishop, to report to him and receive his advice, etc., on these occasions the kind, fraternal spirit and amiable hospitality of Bishop Sweeney and his Clergy and Religious Sisters at St. John, ever enhanced the esteem and affection cherished for him. While, on the other hand, during his visits to Madawaska, to that portion of its inhabitants who were still under his episcopal jurisdiction, he never failed to kindly visit and advise the good Sisters of Charity, Priests and people, on the New Brunswick side, who claimed the Bishop of Chatham for their Pastor. After the action of the Roman authorities in separating the American side of Madawaska from New Brunswick and attaching to the Diocese of Portland, Me., followed subsequently by the construction of the Temiscouata Railroad to Madawaska, the occasion of this frequent intimate intercourse between the Bishops ceased, but the esteem caused by the grateful remembrance of the amiability of the good Bishop of St. John, on all occasions, never diminished. It was found more expeditious to visit Madawaska via the I. C. R from Chatham and the Temiscouata via River du Loup, so that our visits to St. John were not so frequent.

In conclusion Dearly Beloved, let me remind you of the advice of the Apostle St. Paul "Remember your Prelates who have spoken the Word of God to you, whose faith follow considering the end of their conversation; Jesus Christ, yesterday and to-day and the same forever. * * Obey your Prelates * * for they watch as having to render an account of your souls." [Heb. XIII, 7 & 17]. Now if Pastors have thus to render an account of the souls committed to their care, so the members of their flocks should pray for them—both for the dead and for the living. Bishop Sweeney, your former Pastor, died as he had lived, in the peace and good will of all men, and thus we have good reason to hope that he is already with God enjoying the Beatific Vision; but as the great Apostle St. James says "In many things we all offend" he may yet be undergoing the purgation of his faults in that prison from which we cannot be delivered until the last farthing is paid to God's justice; and, therefore, the Church with true maternal solicitude provides in her Liturgy prayers for the Faithful departed. Therefore pray for your departed Bishop; also for the humble surviving Bishop of Chatham, that his end may be like Bishop Sweeney's. "And may the God of Peace * * fit you in all goodness that you may do His will!" [Heb. XIII, 20—21]

† JAMES ROGERS,
Bishop of Chatham.

### The Local Legislature.

WEDNESDAY 27TH.

Amongst the business of the House to-day was the following:—

LABOR FOR MEN WHO PREFER TO LIVE IN JAIL.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dunn, the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Whitehead in the chair, on the bill to amend the act relating to hard labor sentences in the city and county of St. John. He explained that it was to meet the case of old offenders who were continually being committed, and who practically made the jail their home. Under the amended bill the sheriff may place such persons in the hands of any persons for the purpose of doing any work in any part of the city and county of St. John.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie asked if the effect of delivering these persons to private persons had been sufficiently considered.

Hon. Mr. McKeown thought that the principle involved in this bill was a wrong one.

Mr. Hazen said the bill was only an extension of the act of last year, which authorized the employment of those persons anywhere within the jail limits. There were portions of the park where these men might be put to work which were outside of the jail limits. There was no intention of farming the men to private parties. The bill was agreed to.

NEWCASTLE SCHOOL DEBENTURES.

On motion of Mr. Fish the house went into committee on a bill authorizing the school trustees of Newcastle to issue $8,000 in debentures, the money to go towards payment of the outstanding indebtedness of the board and the support and maintenance of the schools. The bill was agreed to.

NORTHUMBERLAND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Bill 43 was agreed to. This changes the date of holding the annual election of county councillors in Northumberland from the second Tuesday in September to the second Tuesday in October.

THE STAND-PIPE LOT.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Fish in the chair. Bill 65 was agreed to. This act authorizes the Roman Catholic bishop of Chatham to convey to the town of Chatham a lot of land lying upon the east side of the St. John street in that town, the same being required in connection with the system of water works.

PUBLIC BILLS.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the act relating to permanent bridges. He explained that it was to authorize the issue of short term debentures, without a sinking fund, to pay for bridges.

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill relating to the Boardman collection of birds, and heads of animals. He explained that it was to provide for the payment of the collection recently purchased by the crown land department from Mr. Boardman, of Calais. Under the agreement with Mr. Boardman, the amount can be paid at once or in instalments. The money will be paid out of current revenue.

AN IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE AFFIRMED.

With Mr. Scovil in the chair, the house went into committee upon the bill to incorporate the Sackville Sewerage and Water Company. The incorporated company has a capital stock of $45,000 and is empowered to enter upon private and public lands and lay water mains and sewers, and to supply water for domestic and other purposes. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

A discussion arose as to the advisability of incorporating, in this bill, a section whereby Sackville may take over by expropriation the proposed water and sewerage system at any time the ratepayers may so vote.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that the government would consider the advisability of introducing a general act to cover all such cases and make it applicable to all water and other systems owned by private corporations and which municipalities may wish to acquire and operate.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to aid in the establishment of an agricultural school in the maritime provinces. The house adjourned at 10.45.

THURSDAY, 28TH.

Mr. Barnes presented the petition of August Legere and others for the passage of a bill to authorize certain inhabitants of Richibucto to assess themselves for lighting purposes.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the solemnization of marriage. He said that in Stanley there is a church called St. Peter's, formerly connected with the Presbyterian church, but now separated from it. The pastor of that church had applied for license to solemnize marriage, but the provincial secretary thought that he was not empowered under the act to grant a license. This bill was to enable a license to be issued.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that after the application had been made by the Rev. Mr. Mullin for a license under the act, he had received notice from the clerk of the presbytery in St. John that Rev. Mr. Mullin had been deposed from the ministry, and that his ordination vows had been cancelled. Public notice had also been given of this matter in the papers, and therefore as Rev. Mr. Mullin was not a minister in good standing and did not come within any of the provisions of the act, he felt that he was not in a position to grant him a certificate. Now the question is whether it is advisable after a man is deposed from the ministry and state, a church of his own that the legislature should recognize him and give him the right to solemnize marriage.

Mr. Lawson said he understood that Mr. Mullin was only cut off from the Presbytery of St. John, and he thought that being in charge of a congregation he should receive a license.

Mr. Lawson moved the following resolution: Whereas by reason of the holding of the greater part of the available land suitable for settlement in the county of Victoria by the New Brunswick Railway Company, whereby the settlement of the county is greatly impeded and the extension of growing and flourishing settlements is prevented;

Therefore resolved, That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that such portions of said lands as are suitable for settlements should be resecured by the province to be settled under the settlement laws of the province, or that such steps be taken as will insure their being thrown open to settlement on terms not more onerous than those applying to crown lands.

Mr. Porter seconded the resolution and, after discussion, it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Burchill presented a petition that the act relating to the town of Chatham become law.

The house went into committee on bills 61 and 62, Mr. Appleby in the chair. The former is an act to regulate the use of flowage dams on the Tobique river.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said it very frequently happens that persons opened the flowage dam there to get sufficient water for catamarans and boats for sportsmen with utter disregard for the fish in its streams. The bills seek to prevent this. The bill was agreed to.

The bill amending the law relating to the town of Campbellton was committed. The bill authorizes the town to issue debentures to the amount of $65,000 for a sewerage system.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley stated that a numerously signed petition had been presented against the enacting of a section to give the town council power to compel business men and merchants to close their places of business even against their will.

Mr. Hazen thought that the legislation asked for by Campbellton was of a dangerous character. Mr. Copp was in favor of the section. Mr. Appleby and Mr. Hill supported the section. Mr. Flemming believed the legislation was in the best interests of the community. Mr. Hazen read the petition against the bill, which was signed by 30 merchants and others of Campbellton.

Mr. Burchill did not think that such legislation should be placed upon the statute books. It might be all right for Campbellton, but he knew of communities where such a regulation would work great hardship.

Mr. Osman was in favor of the proposed regulation, it being only local in its application and permissive as well.

Mr. Hazen thought that the legislation asked for would work much hardship to the small merchants of Campbellton. He moved that the section be struck out.

On the vote being taken Messrs. Hazen, Lawson, Burchill and Carpenter voted yea. The section was adopted and the bill agreed to.

FRIDAY, 29TH.

Hon. Mr. Burchill, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, introduced a bill in amendment of Vic. 63, chapter 64, relating to the Town of Chatham. It was read a second time.

Mr. Burchill presented the petition of Hon. Judge Wilkinson and others that the act relating to the town of Chatham and which extended the limits of the town, might not pass and become law.

Mr. Russell, chairman of the board of agriculture, presented the following report.

No. 1—That in the opinion of this committee, it would be advisable for the department of agriculture to procure all possible information as to the cost of manufacture, transportation to market and market value of potato starch with the view of establishing the industry in this province.

No. 2—That in the opinion of this committee it would be greatly to the interest of the farmers of this province if the government through the department of agriculture would aid in the purchase of sufficient fine or thoroughbred horse stock for general horse purposes, and it is the opinion of this committee that stock to be raised and sold for best prices should be horses from 1,150 to 1,250 pounds weight, good limbed, or strong, flat bone, bay in color, as far as possible, and good blood lines.

No. 3—That in the opinion of this committee Mr. John Reid's stallion meets their view as to a perfect draft horse, and they would recommend that the government use all reasonable influence possible to have said stallion kept in the province.

SATURDAY, 30TH.

The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Labillois in reply to Mr. Johnson, said that during the last few months the members for Kent county had been pressing the department of public works to erect a sidewalk in connection with the new bridge at St. Louis. They have been supported by a petition numerously signed by the inhabitants of St. Louis, Kent county. Very careful consideration has been given this matter. The length of the St. Louis bridge is 1,000 feet, and when the department came to consider the small number of pedestrians who would use the sidewalk and the cost of erection and maintenance, it was decided that it would not be in the public interest to build a sidewalk in connection with the long bridge.

Mr. Johnson said he greatly regretted that the government had arrived at this decision. There were few bridges in the province that had a larger passenger traffic than the St. Louis bridge. He hoped the government would take the matter into further consideration.

Hon. Mr. Labillois said that the board of education, in placing the school house on the north side of the river, had carried out the spirit of the act, the location of the school house having been decided by the ratepayers. A great many important bridges in the province were without sidewalks. As to the cost of the sidewalk being only $500, this did not agree with the estimate of the board of works.

Mr O'Brien presented the petition of S. C. Sutherland and 150 others, for the erection of a bridge across the Main South West Miramichi. This petition, being contrary to the rules of the house, was rejected.

Hon. Mr. McKeown presented the report of the municipalities committee, substituting a new bill for No. 11, the bill to allow taxpayers of St. John who have not paid their taxes to vote at civic elections. This substitute bill places the discussion of the matter in the hands of all the taxpayers of St. John, irrespective of whether their taxes are paid or not, to be decided by a majority vote prior to the 1st of July next. It also makes provision for holding similar plebicites in the other cities and towns of the province on the requisition of 25 per cent. of the ratepayers.

The house went into committee on the bill to grant aid to the University of New Brunswick to pay for their science building.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that the sum required was about $10,000, and it was proposed by the bill to grant the sum of a thousand dollars a year for 12 years. This would give the college about $10.000 and would not add to the bonded indebtedness of the province. One of the conditions of the grant was that the senate should make regulations for free tuition in the university for two students each year, to be selected for their aptitude for scientific work. The government was also empowered to attach other conditions to the bill. While on his feet he would refer to the bill for the establishment of an agricultural college for the maritime provinces. The arrangement which had been made with the government of Nova Scotia and P. E Island was that they should establish an agricultural college. It would be located in Nova Scotia, and the province would pay all capital expenditure required for buildings, etc. It was estimated that the maintenance of the college would cost $10,000 a year, and of this sum New Brunswick would pay $4,000, with the sending as many students to the college as it wished, who should receive free tuition. Students would also be given board by working on the farm. The course would be shorter and less ambitious than that of the Guelph College, but he believed that it would be equally efficient.

Mr. Hazen supported this bill and would not object to the proposition for the support of the agricultural school.

Mr. Copp did not think that the University of New Brunswick had done as much as it ought to have done for the money it had received; other colleges which received nothing from the province were just as good as the University.

Mr. Flemming combatted this idea and concurred in the Government's proposition as contained in the bill. He opposed aiding an agricultural school to be established outside of the province.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that with regard to what the member for Carleton had said about the proposed grant to the agricultural college, that by the three maritime provinces uniting their efforts and resources, a better agricultural college could be maintained, than would be the case if any of the provinces undertook it alone. We should sink sectional feelings and join our efforts to make the best possible school. The province gives a grant of $2,500 a year in aid of the Blind Asylum at Halifax and so that the blind children of this province may be educated and trained at that institution and he felt sure that the house would agree that we had at Halifax a share in a far better blind asylum than the province could have for itself for a much greater expenditure of money, and the same results would accrue from the agricultural school and the provincial grant towards it. He had anticipated some opposition to the grant by the member for Westmorland because he comes from Sackville, and the institution which he champions is located at Sackville. That college is, though, a denominational institution, while the University of New Brunswick is non-sectarian and belongs to the province and to all its people. He trusted that the day was far distant when the province would decide that it did not want the University of New Brunswick as the crowning point of our free school system.

The bill was agreed to.

MONDAY, APRIL 1ST.

Hon. Mr. Burchill said he would like to ask the chief commissioner of public works whether he intended to press the road bill this session

Hon. Mr. Labillois replied the government has taken occasion during the session to consult members in respect to the proposed changes and improvement in the road law, and have received very valuable suggestions. In view, however, of differences of opinion, it has not been thought desirable to ask the house to deal with the question during the present session, but it has been decided that during the recess a measure will be prepared, printed and widely distributed and will be introduced at the next session, by which time the opinions of the various municipal councils and of the road commissioners and others who have had specially to do with the operation of the law, as well as the officials of the good roads association, will be obtained, in order that the measure may be made as perfect as possible.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he had referred the other day to an error in the award of the arbitrators in the Eastern Extension case, which involved the sum of $7,000. The arbitrators had met at Ottawa today to revise their decision, and he had just received a telegram announcing that the $7,000 additional had been awarded the province.

The bill authorizing Chatham to issue debentures to pay for electric light plant, was agreed to in committee. Mr. Johnson complained that farmers going to Chatham to sell products had to pay a license fee.

Bill 67 also, relating to the town of Chatham, making changes in the composition of the town council, was agreed to in committee.

TUESDAY, 2ND.

In the house this afternoon the amendment to the railway subsidies bill was considered in committee.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained it was intended to revive subsidies for a line of railway from Shediac Village to Great Shemogue Village; and also from Bristol Station towards Foreston not to exceed ten miles; also sixteen miles on the St. Francis branch of the Temiscouata Railway. The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to enable any town, city or municipality to grant aid to the Victoria Order of nurses and Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to amend the mining act.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie it was unanimously resolved that the sessional indemnity be paid to Mr. McLeod who had been prevented through illness from attending the session and to Mr. Robertson who was in England on business of a semi-public character.

A great number of bills agreed to during the last few days were read third time and passed.

The bill to amend the act to invest the property of the Madras school in the Diocesan of Fredericton was considered in committee of the whole and was supported by Mr. Copp in a speech of considerable length.

The sentiment of the house being against the bill, progress was reported.

The bill to provide for the establishment of district courts was agreed to, the Hon. Attorney General stating that the bill would be printed in the statutes, but that it would be brought into force only upon proclamation of the Lieut. Governor, and would not be proclaimed until after the next session of the legislature.

An evening session was held, when the bill relating to the Victorian Order of nurses and the act amending the General Mining Act were agreed to. Hon. Surveyor General Dunn explained that the latter bill provided for a royalty on the coal expected to be raised in Queens County, on the shale mined in Albert County and also enabled J. C. Calhoun, who had spent $30,000 in connection with the Baltimore Mining Co. to obtain a license on that property.

Bill to authorize certain of the inhabitants of Richibucto to assess themselves for lighting purposes, and Mr. Mott's bill with reference to rates and taxes were agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the Liquor license Act of 1896. The bill provides that license commissioners shall hold office for a definite time; does away with special beer licenses and raises the license fee for bottlers who represent foreign breweries to the same price as home brewers.

Mr. McKeown a bill to allow ratepayers to vote, even though their taxes are not paid, was considered in committee and debated at considerable length and upon the suggestion of the Provincial Secretary was withdrawn to be reintroduced next session.

House adjourned at 10 45.

Prorogation will take place at noon Wednesday.


# CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

WINTER 1900--1.

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

**Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.**

| FOR CHATHAM (read down) Freight | Express | | FOR FREDERICTON (read up) Express | Freight |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 00 a m | 3 00 p m | .. Fredericton, .. | 1 00 | 4 20 |
| 6 10 | 3 08 | ..... Gibson .... | 12 57 | 4 17 |
| 6 50 | 3 15 | .. Maryaville, .. | 12 45 p m | 4 05 |
| 8 30 | 4 27 | .. Cross Creek, .. | 11 30 | 2 00 |
| 10 00 ar / 10 25 lv | 5 25 | .. Bolestown, .. | 10 30 lv / 10 25 ar | 12 35 pm |
| 11 15 | 6 10 ar | .. Doaktown, .. | 9 35 lv | 11 25 |
| 11 20 | 6 25 lv | | 9 35 ar | 11 20 |
| 12 55 p m | 7 25 | ... Blackville, ... | 8 25 | 9 40 |
| 2 10 | 8 20 ar | Chatham Jct | 7 25 lv | 8 10 |
| 2 40 | 8 25 lv | | 6 55 ar | 7 20 |
| 3 05 | 8 45 | .... Nelson .... | 6 35 | 7 00 |
| 3 40 | 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.

| | Express. | Mixed |
|---|---|---|
| lv. Chatham, | 9.30 p. m | 1.20 p m. |
| Nelson | 9.50 a m | 1 40 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junc., | 10.10 " | 2 00 " |
| Lv. " " | 10.30 " | 2.25 " |
| Nelson | 10 50 " | 2.45 " |
| Ar. Chatham, | 11 10 " | 3.05 |

GOING SOUTH.

| | Express. | Mixed |
|---|---|---|
| Chatham, | 5 50 a. m. | 11.00 a. m. |
| Nelson | 6.10 " | 11.20 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junction, | 6.36 " | 11.40 " |
| Lv. " " | 7.30 " | 12.05 p. m. |
| Nelson | 7.50 " | 12.25 " |
| Ar. Chatham | 8.10 " | 12.45 " |

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.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## Dont Make a Serious Mistake

and buy a United States