

General Business.



Fredericton Business College. The college of the Maritime Provinces. Present attendance more than double that of last year.

A SPECIAL DRIVE AT JOSIE NOONAN'S THE BOQUET.

25 Dozen—The Latest—Walking Hats and Sailors, 79cts. and 99cts. Come early before the assortment is broken, as the styles are very attractive and quality the finest.

JOSIE NOONAN. THE LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.

The only British Co. in Canada lending Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies. Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.

FOR SALE.

Two heavy draft horses seven years old, weight 1500 lbs. Two drivers—two four years old, bred by Royal Warrant, one three years old, bred by Royal Warrant, one three years old, bred by Royal Warrant.

14 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE on Princess, Victoria and Howard Streets. Size of lots 50x100, 50x140, 50x125, 50x100, 50x100, 50x100, 50x100, 50x100, 50x100, 50x100.

G. WARMUNDE IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, Silverware & Novelties.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. New Train Connection

Leaving St. John, N.B. 4:10 p.m. for Montreal, 6:15 p.m. for Quebec, 8:15 p.m. for Halifax, 10:15 p.m. for St. John's.

NOTICE.

WANTED.

Wood's Phosphorine.

NOTICE.

BUILDING STONE.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 9, 1899.

The Town Council.

Proceedings at the Town Council on Monday evening preparatory to the approaching time for the election of Mayor and Aldermen for the civic year, which is to begin on the third Tuesday of next month, are a reminder that public attention is directed to the subject. So far as we have heard, there does not appear to be any appreciable desire amongst the ratepayers for change in the Town Council as at present constituted.

Without particularizing, it can be said also that the aldermen whose term of office is about to expire, have, in the main, given proof of a desire to perform their duties in the interest of the people generally. They have not, at all times, perhaps done exactly what everybody has considered the right thing, but we believe they have made fewer mistakes than any similar set of men who might possibly have been chosen would have made, if placed in their positions.

The Town is still practically undergoing the process of organization and the acquirement of an outfit for the improvement of its sanitary condition, the safety of its property and the well being of its people; it would, therefore, seem wise that the men who have become familiar with the details of these matters should be retained in a position to carry them through, for although there are, possibly, quite a number of good citizens who would serve the Town admirably, yet it would be a doubtful experiment, just now, to part with those whom we know to be efficient, simply for the sake of making changes, which might not turn out to be improvements.

It is to the credit of Chatham that the integrity of its Mayor and Aldermen, after an experience of nearly three years under incorporation, has never been in any way impugned. The present town board has been a working organization from the first and its members have acted together in harmony in all matters essential to the Town's welfare. It is desirable that the Town should show that it values the service it has received from its Mayor and Aldermen, and the practical way in which to make them feel that their self-denying work is appreciated is to return them unopposed for another year, in order that they may perfect what they have so well begun.

Since the above was in type we have a note from Mayor Winslow, in which he says he has decided to offer for reelection. It is not necessary to add anything to what we have already said further than to express the opinion that Mr. Winslow's decision will give general satisfaction.

Provincial Taxation.

The Northumberland opposition candidate in the late Assembly election appealed for votes against the government candidates on the ground that the Province has for some years levied succession taxes on large estates and also imposed a tax on Insurance Companies, Banks, etc., for the privilege of doing business within the province. If that gentlemen were in Ontario he would drown the political stage with tears, for the revenues of that province while a revenue bill now before the legislature will call for pretty large contributions from different companies. These are approximately estimated as follows:—

From Fire Insurance Companies, \$31,000 " Life " 45,000 " Banks, 45,000 " Trust Companies, 5,000 " Trolley Railway Companies, 9,000 " Railways, 31,000 \$170,000

Under the new act, the Royal Fire Insurance Company will pay \$2,293, the Western, \$3,239 and so on. Of the Life Companies, the Canada will pay \$7,370, the Sun, \$6,334, the Confederated \$3,275 and others in proportion; the Bank of Montreal will pay \$4,500 for doing business in Ontario; the Bank of Nova Scotia, \$1,525, the Bank of Commerce, \$4,200, and others, sums ranging from these figures down to \$500. There are, of course, men who, like our Newcastle friend, would prefer to have the taxation put upon the people more generally or upon the municipalities and their citizens, but another class of public men held that these big corporations—largely foreign, or employing outside capital in making money out of local people—ought to be called upon to contribute to the public services of the province.

Canada's Finances.

An Ottawa despatch of 3rd inst says:—Canada's finances continue to grow, and if they keep on as at present to the close of the financial year there will be a surplus on consolidated revenue of between four and five million dollars. The year

commenced with a surplus of \$1,722,000. For the eight months of the current fiscal year, ending 28th February last, the revenue was \$29,293,445, as compared with \$27,735,018 for the same period in 1898, making an increase of \$4,558,427. The expenditure was \$23,567,124 as against \$21,595,153, for 1898, an increase of \$2,001,971, leaving a net increase in revenue of \$2,516,041. The figures are as follows:—

Table with columns for Revenue and Expenditure. Revenue: Customs \$13,720,652, Excise \$4,215,847, Post Office \$4,143,438, Miscellaneous \$1,213,508. Expenditure: Public works, railways and canals \$2,045,101, Military \$1,109,929, Civil \$1,250,311, Miscellaneous \$1,155,683.

Another New Brunswick Pulp Mill Project.

London "Paper and Pulp" says:—"Hearing that Mr. A. H. Hilyard, of New York and St. John, N. B., was in this country for the purpose of floating a company to manufacture sulphite pulp in Canada, a representative of Paper and Pulp called upon him at Morley's Hotel to learn some particulars of his scheme. It will be remembered that some months ago it was stated that Messrs. I. Spiro & Sons, of Kraman, Austria, were associated with Mr. Hilyard for the purpose of promoting a company for the manufacture of sulphite pulp on Navy Island, on the St. John River, but it seems that this scheme has been abandoned, partly owing to the difficulty of obtaining an adequate supply of fresh water, and for other reasons.

"Our interviewer was informed by Mr. Hilyard that he expects to raise the whole of the capital required for his scheme in this country. He has now secured a site on the St. John River, at Grand Bay, about six miles above the city of St. John, which offers far greater advantages for the manufacture of pulp than any other site on the river, which latter fact will be of great importance when the mill is built, in shipping pulp. Another advantage offered by this site is that the Canadian Pacific Railway, with St. John as its terminus, runs right through the property. Any quantity of fresh water is available from lakes in the immediate neighborhood, and there are two small lakes on the property capable of supplying 6,000,000 gallons daily. On this land Mr. Hilyard proposes to erect a sulphite mill capable of producing at first 50 tons of pulp per day. His firm, Hilyard Bros., manufacturers of lumber, boxes, staves, etc., owns timber limits on the St. John River, consisting of 125 square miles of virgin spruce, and this can be delivered at the mill at \$2.30 to \$3 per cord.

"The cost of production has been estimated by both American and English experts, who agree in stating that a good quality of sulphite can be produced there at \$23.8 per long ton (2,240 pounds), after allowing 10 per cent. for depreciation. The English equivalent of this is £4 14s. 11d., so that it will be seen the mill will be in a position to compete in any market.

"As regards freight to this market, Mr. Hilyard has been guaranteed rates at from 10s. to 12s. 6d. per ton from St. John to Manchester. Taking the cost of manufacturing, and the freight to London into account, it will be seen that Mr. Hilyard is in possession of a good thing. From the particulars laid before us we are of opinion that this is one of the best schemes we have yet heard of.

"It is a well-known fact that the St. John flows through immense tracts of spruce lands, and is a river par excellence for the manufacture of pulp. Then, again, St. John is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the winter port of Canada, as the Bay of Fundy is not frozen up in winter like the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and it offers exceptional advantages in the way of shipping facilities. Mr. Hilyard was careful not to speak disparagingly of other schemes of a like nature in the province of New Brunswick, but he naturally compared them with his own, and from the facts submitted to us we must admit that he makes out a very good case for himself. He wishes to float a company with a capital of £100,000, which will cover the cost of erection and equipment of the mill, and also the cost of the site and timber limits and have an adequate sum for working capital. He has already interested well-known paper makers on this side, and further developments will, no doubt, be watched with interest by those interested on both sides. Mr. Henry Hilyard, another member of the firm of Hilyard Bros., St. John, N. B., is also in this country and is staying at Cecil Hotel."

Death of Lord Herschell.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Baron Farrer Herschell, one of the commissioners of Great Britain on the High Judicial Commission, recently in session here, to adjust differences between the United States and Canada, died quite suddenly at 7:05 o'clock this morning at the Shoreham Hotel, where he had been confined to his bed for several weeks with a broken bone, caused by a fall on a slippery sidewalk. Lord Herschell's death came with little warning. Except for the pain incident to the fracture of his leg, which occurred on February 10, he had been in excellent health and spirits, and up to almost the hour of his death there was no prominent symptom of the coming end. He had visitors every day and had enjoyed sending his friends and talking with them. He was especially pleased with the flowers that were daily sent to him by friends, and at all times was cheerful and did not seem to be in the least restless because of his enforced confinement. Among his callers yesterday was his friend, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who departed feeling sure that it would be only a short time before Lord Herschell would be able to leave his bed. At the time of the accident a trained nurse was present from Baltimore, and on account of his helplessness had been with him almost constantly, especially at night, when she never left his room. At about 5 o'clock this morning his Lordship awakened and called to the nurse, who found him breathing heavily. After receiving some attentions he said he felt better and again went to sleep. A little after 6 o'clock he again called the nurse and said he felt ill, and complained of great pain in his chest below the heart. Dr. W. W. Johnson was hastily summoned, and with him hurried examination, despatched a messenger for Dr. Maddox, who joined him in a few minutes. The pain, however, did not yield to treatment, and at 7:05 o'clock his Lordship breathed his last.

Canadian and other Pulp.

Paper and Pulp, London, Eng., in a review of the British market conditions for 1898, says:—"Although, during the past year, pulp and paper manufacturers may have had some cause for grumbling at the state of trade, yet, on the whole, 1898 has been a fairly prosperous year for both. It is true that the imports of paper have increased and the exports decreased, but on the other hand it is quite evident that the production is increasing considerably, which may compensate to a certain extent for the low prices falling. The high prices obtained in 1897, however, would pulp were not maintained during 1898, and in chemical pulps there has been a fall in the price of from 10 to 15s. per ton. This has been partly caused by large shipments from the United States and Canada, some of which were sold at exceedingly low prices. The fact that a number of new mills were either being built or projected had also something to do with the low prices, but some of these schemes have been abandoned in the meantime, and most of the new Scandinavian mills will not start working till Spring. The development of the pulp

trade in Canada has also been a factor to be reckoned with in the pulp market, and the number of pulp schemes financed by British capital is significant. Of these schemes we may mention The St. John Sulphite Pulp Co., The Dominion Pulp Co., The Cushing Sulphite Pulp Co., The Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co., The British Columbia Pulp and Paper Mills Co. In mechanical pulp, the fall in price was not so marked, although lower prices prevailed than in 1897."

Mon. Mr. Costigan's Position.

A Montreal despatch of 4th inst. says:—"Hon. John Costigan writes a letter to the Star stating in emphatic language that he is a Conservative and challenging any leader of the Conservative party to take up the unpopulous and cowardly attacks made upon him for his conduct in the New Brunswick elections. He says that "in the provincial politics of New Brunswick my attitude is precisely now what it has been for many years. In this latest elaborate campaign Mr. Futer's views differed from mine. There is nothing new or strange. We have had different views in provincial politics for many long years and yet the newspapers now howling and caviling about me never dreamed of denouncing my course during these 'great cycles of revolving years.'"

Wharves.

"The Liverpool N. S., Advance says: Two hundred and fifty feet of wharf, 60 feet wide, is being built at Grand Bay, on the St. John River, to which will be added 150 feet of pile wharf in the spring."

Mr. Blair and the Canada Eastern.

The Sun seems most desirous to make it appear that Mr. Blair had no authority for stating that the Canada Eastern would be a part of the Intercolonial railway under certain conditions. In dealing with this question in the Sun he bases its arguments on this question on its own statements and not on what Mr. Blair himself said. This is an old trick of the Sun in dealing with a political opponent. It publishes a statement of its own in connection with a given matter and then keeps on asserting that the political opponent is responsible for it. When Mr. Blair came to New Brunswick before the provincial elections, the Sun said that he promised Mr. Gibson to take over the Canada Eastern railway and for that reason Mr. Gibson concluded to support the Provincial Government. The statement was untrue but nobody took the trouble to deny it at the time. Mr. Blair indignantly stated at the meeting in the Institute that he believed the Canada Eastern would be a most important feeder for the Intercolonial and it was desirable that it should be under the control of the authorities of that road. Readers of the Gazette are familiar with the reasons why the Canada Eastern should be taken over. He has laid out his own plan in these columns before. Principally among them is the fact that it would give the Intercolonial an entrance into Fredericton, which is an important distributing centre of goods, thereby enabling the government railway to get the haul on western goods and products intended for the west which originates at or near Fredericton. Mr. Blair early in his term, as Minister of Railways, recognized the importance of the Canada Eastern to the Intercolonial and talked the matter over with Mr. Gibson. The question of price was considered, but Mr. Blair asked more than Mr. Blair was willing to recommend to the government and the matter dropped for the time. Nothing has since done towards renewing the negotiations and the position of the government and Mr. Blair on the purchase of the Canada Eastern remain the same as they did some months ago. Mr. Blair still recognizes the importance of the road as a feeder for the Intercolonial and the desirability of having it under the control of the government provided the road can be acquired at a cost that would enable it to be operated at a profit to the Intercolonial. What the Toronto Globe says about the fact that the Toronto Globe has not taken any steps to secure the road is correct, but what the Globe says about the Canada Eastern is anything but correct. The Canada Eastern is now a paying road and under the management of the Intercolonial would pay even better than it does now. There is every reason to believe that the Canada Eastern will, sooner or later, form part of the Intercolonial system and we have no doubt when the Toronto Globe understands the reasons for taking over the road, it will be glad to see the government purchase it. It is a mistake for the Globe to believe that all the expenditure should be in the West and none in East. To make the confederation what it is intended to be, greater justice must be done to the Maritime provinces in the future. Mr. Laurier's government fully recognizes the claims of the east and Mr. Blair is quite able to protect the interests of New Brunswick when the necessity arises.

News and Notes.

The large wall at Shogomoc, York County, was burned at noon last Friday. Loss about \$10,000, insurance \$4,000. The mill, which was being put in readiness for this season's operation, was owned by Messrs F. P. Thompson M. P. P. and R. A. Jesty.

A moderate southeast wind last Friday evening loosened the ice of Bang Bay and the Gasquet got up steam. Between her own efforts and a favorable movement of the ice she made an offing of about two miles. If the wind keeps up for any considerable time she will be out of immediate danger. As darkness was coming on the people ashore could see that the ice was more open outside and the chance of her getting into deeper water was very good.

It is officially announced that by the treaty of 1892 gives France equal rights with Great Britain in Oman, the capital of which Sultanate of Arabia is Muscat. Great Britain has had objections to France placing coal sheds at Zanzibar, similar to those of Great Britain, provided France does not attempt to obtain territorial rights in Oman. This is understood to be part of a general scheme for the settlement of the most difficult differences between France and Great Britain.

Fredericton's voters' list for the civic election contains 972 names this year as against 1,190 last year. The city of Moncton, however, shows an increase this year over last. The list for 1899 stands—Ward one, 146; two, 464; three, 326; total 936. In the city 120 women vote. There are not so

BIGGLE BOOKS

Advertisement for Biggle Books, Farm Library of unequalled value. Includes titles like Biggle Horse Book, Biggle Poultry Book, Biggle Cow Book, Biggle Swine Book, and Farm Journal.

Established 1866.

Advertisement for Dunlap Bros. & Co., Amherst, N.S., Merchant Tailors, and Dunlap, McKim & Downs, Wallace, N.S., Gentlemen's Outfitters.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY, FALL 1898.

Table showing train schedules between Fredericton and Loggville, and connecting with I.C.R. and G.N.R. Includes times for mixed and express trains.

Connections are made at Chatham Junction with the I.C.R. Railway for Montreal and all points north, and with the C.P. Railway for St. John's, Halifax, and all points west, and at Loggville with the G.N.R. for St. John's, Halifax, and all points west.

The GLOBE

Advertisement for The Globe newspaper, Toronto, Canada. Includes the text 'Canada's Greatest Newspaper, \$2.00 per Annum'.

many property owners in Moncton as Fredericton, though the former is much larger in population; hence the civic voting list is not proportionately large. Last year the Moncton list stood: Ward one, 139, total, 402; three, 319; total 920—a gain of 10.

The naval powder magazine of La Gonrav, southern France, exploded early last Sunday morning. All the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed, also a number of the inhabitants of the surrounding district. A despatch of Monday says that about fifty corpses have been recovered and that the remains of others are still buried in the ruins. A Paris despatch also says it is rumored that one of the soldiers who perished in the explosion had for a long time past been the victim of systematic persecution on the part of a corporal and had vowed revenge. It is added that this man is suspected of having blown up the magazine.

Among the eccentricities of State legislation, enacted or contemplated, are Michigan's law to license drinkers instead of saloon keepers, California's law against car-trains, Missouri's campaign against the razor-backed hog, and South Carolina's introduction of the chain-gang for those who fail to pay poll taxes. After a while a man who wants to feel that he can run round without breaking any law will have to avoid living in any particular State. The District of Columbia is very small and, eventually, our free-living neighbors will be obliged to come to Canada. Finest climate in the world, pulpwood, sickle and gold galore, and the precious boon of liberty to go and live of charge. Now is the time to migrate.

Great Scottish Bonspiel. The great Scottish National Bonspiel, the principal event amongst curlers north of the Tweed, was successfully carried through recently, under the auspices of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, on Car-

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 of John Murphy, 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.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows:—"No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any licensee under any license, not even in 18 feet in length and less than a log at each end, and if any such shall be cut, the licensee shall be liable to double the amount of the license fee forfeited."

"OUR NATIVE HERBS"

The Original Herb Compound. The Great Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator. Guaranteed by our REGISTERED GUARANTEE. All cases of disease arising from Impure blood and impurity of the Liver and Kidneys.

PHOTOGRAPHS

still hold a prominent place for CHRISTMAS - PRESENTS. NOW IS THE TIME. To sit for them at Messereau's Photo. Rooms. And avoid possible disappointment later when your rush is on. Give us a trial order for an enlargement in Glycerin, Water color etc.

CALL AND SEE US!

Order A Suit for EASTER. We are offering them at surprisingly low rates for the month of March. Beautiful Overcoats, Suits and Pants. Going at Wholesale Prices For Cash.

Hickey's Drug Store

for any of the following: STUARTS DYSPEPSIA TABLETS, VIN MARIANI, WYETTS' MALT EXTRACT, PAST MALT EXTRACT, SCOTT'S EMULSION, DODD'S PINK PILLS, DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, or any other medicine you may require.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The Business heretofore carried on under the name of John McDonald, will hereafter be conducted under the name, and style of John McDonald & Co.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to John McDonald are requested to call and settle the amount of their indebtedness within 10 days from date, not later than 14th August. All accounts not settled on or before that date will be placed in other hands for collection. Chatham, June 17th, 1897.

NOTICE 1874 1899

That F. O. PETERSON, Merchant Tailor, is still at the same business as before. Always on hand a large stock of the most FASHIONABLE SUITS AND TAILORINGS and a select stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.