onade up as follows:—
On contingencies—Messrs Farris, Dunn,

McKeown.

Sunbury County Schools.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from Page 6.) pitied her present condition. England, when she conquers a country, gives that country greater rights than it ever enjoyed before. That was the case with the Frenchmen in Canada, and that, he believed, would be the case, when the war with the Bears was every and it was in with the Boers was over, and it was in consequence of his admiration for England's methods towards the people that she conquers that he wishes England God speed in the present war. The French in Canada hated England before the latter had conversed them, but because of her had conquered them, but, because of her generous treatment towards them, the French Canadians had learned to love England, and could be depended upon to stand by her until the end.

While he said this, he could not but depended the could

deprecate the attempt that was being made, and in this regard he would not blame one political party more than an other, to ineite race and securian strife.

He must congratulate the members of this house upon the happy tone of the speeches made on both sides. There has been nothing in those speeches calculated to disturb the harmonious feelings which should exist among all classes, creeds and nationalities among our people. As a representative of the French-Canadians, and coming from the most essentially and coming from the most essentially French-Canadian county in the province, he must deprecate the attempt on the part of some English speaking papers to stir up racial strife. Their conduct was calculated to start a fire in this country; their articles being as a flamming torch applied to a stack of straw. It was the duty of public men when England required a united Canada, to do everything possible to stamp out this fire. The present was an occasion when on all sides the walking the country should be a country should c men of the country should be moderate in their language, so that racial and religious strife might not gain a headway. He hoped that the press to which he referred would stop the nefarious work of casting reflections upon the loyalty of French-Canadians. Their present conduct was a disgrace to Canada, and if the fires of discord are to be permitted to blaze, there is no knowing what calam ity may occur. Something more is wanted to allay discord than even the action of

The government of the country have a duty greater than the press, or the people's representatives. He had no sympathy with the idea that this or that man pathy with the idea that this or that man should be appointed to an office because of his being a Frenchman or a Catholic but there was no disguising the fact that this country was made up of different creeds and nationalties, and it was by harmonizing these different elements, that it was possible to make Canada the greaternment that does not take these matter into consideration, is not doing its duty towards the people of the country.

What do we find here in New Brunswick? Notwithstanding the fact that in this province there is a large French and Catholic population, and the additional fact that during the last twenty-five or hirty years, ever sinct he was a small boy that there were two Catholics in the govenment of this province, today, there was but one Catholic in this government with all the seats filled up. He had no hesitation in declaring that this was wrong, and it was one of the many things than go towards adding to the discord

mel of the government was concerned, was one of the reasons why he was not in unison at the present time with the government. He hoped the matter of which he complained would be remedied. He would not say that that of which he com-plained was intentional on the part of the government, but the present condition was calculated to add to the present, and

He would ask the government to show consideration for the rights of the more consideration for the rights of the Catholics of the province than they had been doing. Not only had the French and Catholic representation in the govand Catholic representation on the floors of this house had diminished. The election of the honorable member for Gloucester (Mr. Young) was a most extraordinary thing, considering that the county is very largely French and Catholic, and while he said this he had no desire to reflect upon the honorable member whom he believed was in every respect a worthy continuous. The honorable member is references to himself (Labillois). He was proud to hear the honorable member speak of the loyalty and devotion of the French-Canadians to the British empire. He had lived for 15 or 16 years in the grand old city of Quebec, and he knew how thoroughly attached to British was the control of the honorable member's references to himself (Labillois). tion, however, showed him what he regretted to observe, that the influence of the French people of this province was going down. He regretted to notice that they did not occupy the proud position in this province that the English people occupied. He would like to see the rights of the French Canadians respected. A they was a hypelection in the province that the English people occupied. He would like to see the rights of the French Canadians respected. A they was a hypelection in this province that the English people occupied. He would like to see the rights of the French Canadians respected. A they was a hypelection in this province that the English people occupied. He would like to see the rights of the French Canadians respected. A they was plant to be able to state that from his travels elsewhere, from all he could see and hear, that what was true of the loyalty of the French-Canadians in every other part of the dominion. (Applause). of the French Canadians respected. A few years ago there was a bye-election in the county of Gloucester, and we had the spectacle of a minister of the crown going into that county in order to bring about the defeat of the French candidate, and we had the statement of an honorable member on the floors of this house on the floors of this house on the floors of the French majority believed that the very opposite was the believed that the very opposite was the ing into that county in order about the defeat of the French candidate, and we had the statement of an honorable member on the floors of this house on that occasion that the French majority that occasion that the French majority already said, was very handle already said already said already said already said already said already said largely French, and the action of the minister, and the remarks of the honorable member just referred to, were not calculater to assist in bringing about that har

had scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not pleased with the election of his colleague or himelf, certainly not until after the election. The government had done all they could to defeat his colleague and himself. Inleed they had had the influence of two deed they had had the influence of two governments against them. Having been elected as Liberals and there being no Liberals on the opposition side of the house, there had been nothing left for his colleague or himself to do but to support he government. He had given the government a fair support last session, but he government had ignored the will of the people of Madawaska, and in the distribution of patronage had not consulted the representatives of the people, representatives who, as he had said, were disposed to treat the government fairly. The French people of Canada saved this country to the British empire, but they were among those who rose in rebellion when among those who rose in rebellion when there was a condition of things in Canada that was obnoxious to the people. If the that was obnoxious to the people. If the government was to treat to people of Madawaska in the future as they had since the election of his colleague and himself, then he could say that there was no more law in this country, and it was time to enquire where this thing is going to stop. The people who have had the distribution of the retronger since his cleation have of the patronage since his election have had no right to it. They have it against which is so disastrous to the welfare of the country. Of course this government can afford to do as it chooses, because of the strength of its following in this house. They can even ignore the claims of the people from they receive a very large part of their present strength. The present condition of things, so far as the person-condition of things, so far as the person-tel of the government was going to continue its present tactics with respect to the patronage in his county, then it was impossible for him to longer support them. He had mapped out a line of conduct for himself during the present session and it was his intention to ask for information, and perhap-for investigation into affairs in Madawaska country. He helicyed when the facts were ounty. He believed when the facts were brought out with reference to the conduct of the government regarding matters in his county, that the people of the county would be astonished. The honorable minister of agriculture had not visnted his county during the year. He regretted having to call attention to these matters, but felt obliged to do so in the interests of the county and in defence of his own position in withdrawing his support from the gov-

Hon. Mr. Labillois

said it was not his intention to have ad ernment been decreased, but the French and Catholic representation on the floors and would not have done so had it not he believed was in every respect a worthy gentleman. The honorable member's election, however, showed him what he retion, however, showed him what he retion, however, showed him what he retions were that city, and he was glad to be able to the control of that city, and he was glad to be able to the control of the city, and he was glad to be able to the city of the city, and he was glad to be able to the city of the city of

later to assist in bringing about that harmony which should prevail among the different sections of the people.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—I do not desire to interfere with the honorable gentleman in the delivery of his speech, but I do not believe that the statement was ever made on the floors of this house that the majority of Gloucester county must be taught a lesson. If any such statement was made, it would be in the Hansard, and if the honorable member can procure such a statement, he should do so imme

The address then passed and it was resolved that it be engrossed and presented to his honor by a committee composed of Messrs. Todd, Fish and McKeown.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie supply was made the order of the day for Thursday next, and the public accounts of last year next, and the public accounts of last year and the auditor general's report was referred to the public accounts committee.

Mr. Pugsley presented the petition of H. Short, Wm. Arthurs, B. Harrison Richard Wagner, Charles Gibbons, Edmund Williams, James R. White, Harvie A. Currie and 253 others, praying that require may be made into the tariff rates inquiry may be made into the tariff rates charged on the Millidgeville steam ferry. A. Currie and 253 others, praying that inquiry may be made into the tariff rates charged on the Millidgeville steam ferry. (so called), with a view to securing a reduction thereof and thereby lightening the burden upon the farmers and others obliged to use said ferry.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 19.—When the house opened today Mr. Todd, from the today of the total call, whitehead, Hazen, Pugsley, Wells, Cain, Whitehead, Hazen, Pugsley, Wells, (so called), with a view to securing a re duction thereof and thereby lightening the burden upon the farmers and others

house opened today Mr. Todd, from the committee appointed to present the address to his honor the lieutenant governor, reported that it had attended to that duty and submitted a message from his honor thanking the house for its address.

Mr. Hazen made his inquiry: "Is it true as, stated in the public press, that Hon. F. E. Barker, judge of the supremental property in equity, has been appointed an Hon. F. E. Barker, judge of the supreme court in equity, has been appointed an arbitrator on behalf of this province in respect to Eastern Extension claim?. If so when was Judge Barker appointed? How is the board of arbitration constituted and what questions will be submitted to it for decisions? What remuneration will the arbitrator, so appointed by the province, receive for his services and by whom will it be paid? Will the province be represented before such arbitrator by jutside counsel, or will its interests be tooked after by the attorney general of the province? If outside counsel are emissions are the such arbitrator by the province? the province? If outside counsel are employed, what fee per diem will they be seive for their services and what counsel

vill be retained?"

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said it was true that his honor Mr. Justice Barker has been appointed an arbitrator on behalf of the province in the Eastern Extension claim; appointed an arbitrator on behalf of the province in the Eastern Extension claim; the appointment having been made on Dec. 13th last. The board was to be composed of the Hon. Mr. Justice Barker, Mr. Coulson, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, of Toronto, and Hon. Mr. Justice Langlier, of Quebec. The questions to be dealt with by the arbitrators involved considerable explanation. That portion of what is now the Intercolonial mailway between the Nova Scotia boundary and Painsec Junction, and then known as the Eastern Extension, was constructed before confederation, and was sided by the New Brunswick government to the extent of \$10,000 per mile, the total amount of suband paid by the province being \$100,000. Although the Eastern Extension was, after the union, taken over by the government of Canada and became part of the Intercolonial, the dominion only allowed for the evilvant and the suband paid by the province being \$100,000. Although the Eastern Extension was, after the union, taken over by the government of Canada and became part of the Intercolonial, the dominion only allowed for the evilvant and the suband province in the Eastern of the county of the government was in his place. It was with respect to educational matters in the county, of Sun-were the county, and the result was that Sunbury was without any grammar school.

Mr. Hazen—Yes, there is a superior school, at Sheffield Academy not only had a reputation all over the country but throughout the catire province. In consequence of the county having no grammar school at the country having no grammar school at the catire province. In consequence of the county having no grammar school at the country having no grammar school at the moment that Sunbury was without any grammar school.

Mr. Hazen—Yes, there is a superior school.

Mr. Hazen—Yes, colon al, the dominion only allowed for the railway an amount sufficient, after was true of the loyalty of the French-Canadians in every other part of the dominion. (Applause).

He wished to be understood as agreeing fully in what he said regarding the loyalty of the French-Canadian people, but he thought the honorable merber had gone out of his way in the statement that the French people of this province. He believed that the Very opposite was the fact, and that the French people of this province were going backward instead of forward, and were lesived that the very opposite was the fact, and that the French people of this province were making rapid strides.

Take the county of Madawaska which the honorable member (LaForest) represents. When the officers of the board of agriculture visited that county the year before last we found agriculture in such a backward state that leading men of the value of the railway an amount sufficient, after the railway and mount is which the province a portion of the subsidy which the province a portion of the subsidy which the province a portion of the subsidy which the province department, Mr. Frank Shanly, for his opinion and report; Mr. Shanly made a teport in which he stated that the estimate of \$24,000 per mile was an exceedingly low one, and that as a matter of fact; no sections of the Intercolonial Railway of the corresponding regions are reported by the section of the Intercolonial Railway of the sections of the Intercolonial Railway of the Intercolonial Railway of the Intercolonial Railway of the sections of the Intercolonial Railway of the Intercolo no sections of the Intercolonial Railway of a corresponding nature were finally constructed for that money. Mr. Shanly also nade an estimate showing that the Eastern Extens on must have cost \$1,121,000, being \$227,000 in excess of the amount paid for the road by the Dominion of Canada, thus leaving, after the additional \$150,000 claims of law the previous of New Expression.

which a statement, he should do so immediately.

Mr. LaForest—I was not in the house where I was made. I have mislaid it at the moment, but I will produce it in support of what I have stated.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Who was the honorable member who made any such statement?

Mr. LaForest—I would have preferred not mentioning the name of the honorable gentleman, as he is not now a member of the house, but I have no objection to saying that the member to whom I referred was Mr. Veniot.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Do you say that Mr. Who is as heading agricultural country to saying that the member to whom I referred was Mr. Veniot.

Mr. LaForest—I will have the each of the gentleman, as he is not now a member had declared on the floorable member that an ember had declared on the floorable member that an ember had declared on the floorable member that a member had declared on the floorable member that a member had declared on the floorable member that as a result of the province in its account with the government of Canada. The New Brunswick government, as well as prior to be year 1884, as since that the control of the objection to saying that the member to whom I referred was Mr. Veniot.

Mr. LaForest—I was not in the house where I was guilty of anything unmanly in mentoning that the theory and the count that the control of the count of the province of the said and the preferred of the particultural counts. Two cheese the said sam of \$15,000, the balance of the said sam of \$15,000, and all accordingly in that year this amount was placed to the trustees of Fredericton. As the honorable member that the counties with the grant to the trustees of Fredericton and it was but fair that counties with the grant to the counties with the counties with the grant to the trustees of Fredericton and it was but fair that counties the counties with the province in the reduction of the province of the said and the prov

reflection upon Mr. Venict, particularity as that gendeman was not now a member of the legalature, and the believed Mr. Labroast to excite of the control of the legalature, and the believed Mr. Labroast to excite of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the control of the control of the control of the property of the property of the property of the property apply to other tons and clear of the property of the control of the property of the propert billois) had increased the salaries of the Protestant employees of the agricultural department, and had failed to increase the salary of the Catholic employee of the cornment to remedy these matters. With respect to his own position he (Mr. LaForest) might almost repeat his remarks of last session. The position of himself and so colleagues was a peculiar one. They had been elected as Liberals and could not do otherwise than support the government. In their election provincial matters had scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and scarcely entered into the contest at all. The government were not all and increased the salaries of the Richard's services as a member of the government should be retained if at all possible, advised his honor the lieutenant governor not to immediately accept the resignation, and it was hoped that a constituency would be secured for Mr. Richard's services as a member of the government should be retained if at all possible, advised his honor the lieutenant governor not to immediately accept the resignation, and it was hoped that a constituency would be secured for Mr. Richard's services as a member of the government was hoped that a constituency would be secured for Mr. Richard's services as a member of the government was hoped that a constituency would be secured for Mr. Richard's services as a member of the government was hoped that a constituency would be secured for Mr. Richard's services as a member of the government was hoped that a constituency would be secured for Mr. Richard's services as a member of the governm referred to in the said report for 1897, page 23, and 1898, page 31; Trueman's Pond bridge, in Westmorland county, and referred to in the said report for 1897, page 23; Hutchinson's Brook bridge, in Northumberland county, and referred to in the said report for 1897, page 23. attended was in May last.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill relating to solemization of marriage and Hon. Mr. Tweedie an act relating to cor-

Correspondence Wanted.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, on behalf of the nominating committee, reported recom-mending that the standing committees be Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Glasier, for copies of all cor-respondence between the government, or any member thereof, or the clerk of the On contingencies—Messrs Farris, Dunin, Carvell, Burns, Barnes, Lawson, White, head, Osman, O'Brien, (Charlotte), Laforest, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Mott, Glasier, Robinson, Gibson, Shaw, Scovil. On accounts—Messrs. Robinson, Osman, Humphrey, Barnes, Tweedie, Whitehead, Melanson. any member thereof, or the clerk of the house, and the dominion government or the premier or m nister of railways and canals in respect to the resolution with reference to the Canadian Eastern Railway, passed by this house on the 24th of April last, and which was ordered by this house to be forwarded forthwith by the clerk of the house to Sir Wilfrid Laur er, the secretary of state and the minister of the secretary of state and the minister of railways and canals for the dominion, and all correspondence with reference to the Mc- said road.

Kingston Bridge.

Cain, Whitehead, Hazen, Pugsiey, Wells, Johnson, Leger, Fish, Young, Farris, Poirier, Tweedie, Gagnon, Porter, Campbell, McLeod, Humphrey, O'Brien, (Charlotte), Scovill, Russell, Purdy.

On Library—Messrs Robertson, Osman Mr. Humphrey gave notice of an inquiry: "What is the reason the super-structure of the bridge at Kingston, Kent county, has not been completed? Have any modifications been made in the con-tract, and if so, what are the changes? Burchill, Emmerson, Thompson, White, On privileges-Messrs. Tweedie, White, Has the time arrived when the govern-On privileges—Messrs. Tweedie, White, Hazen, Emmerson, Wells.
On corporations—Messrs Burchill, Tweedie, Todd, Carvell, Barnes, Robinson, Laforest, Scovil, Thompson, O'Brien, (North), Hazen, Carpenter, White, Dunn, Lawson, Glasier, Melanson, Osman,, Gibson, Shaw, Robertson, Burns, Mott, Emmerson.

Has the time arrived when the government can give information as to the weight of metal in each of the three spans of said bridge, with detriment to the public interest? If so, what is the weight of metal in each span? Have the contractors maintained a ferry service, as provided for by specification? Was the On law practice and procedure—Messrs Mott, Pugsley, Hazen, Lawson, Carvell, White, McKeewn. temporary bridge now existing erected at the expense of the contractors or of the government? If by the latter, is contracor liable for any penalty or damages for On standing rules—Messrs Young, Burchill, Shaw, Fish, Wells, Glasier, White. non-fulfillment of contract as to time and

Mr. Hazen said there was a matter to which he would like to call the attention of the government, and he would take the present opportunity of doing so, when the leader of the government was intention of the government to release or

intention of the government to release of discharge the said county of Madawaska from said indebtedness?

Mr. Fleming gave notice of enquiry. Have tenders been called for and a contract awarded for the riprapping of the piers of the Woodsteck bridge, or is the work being done by day's work.

If a contract has been awarded, who is
the contractor, and what the contract price? If the riprapping is being done by

Laforest Wants to Know. rand, a former representative, carried on previous to the last general election in Bertrand, which the said Mr. Bertrand read on the hustings on nomination day, in the month of February last year, wherein Mr. Emmerson stated that if candidates favorable to the government were drawn by the county, amounting to some twelve or thirteen thousand dollars, would be remitted to the county—or to that effect.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson objected to the notice, claiming that it should not recite. the contents of correspondence asked for. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-If the government promised to furnish information in answer of such a notice, it would be assured that such a letter as mentioned was was ever written. Besides how could the government know what letter was read on the hustings at Madawaska on nomina-

Mr. Hazen said he assumed that all the honorable member desired was to obtain copies of any letters that had passed between the premier and Mr. Bertrand bearing on the subject of overdrawn bye road moneys in Madawaska county.

it would ask for copies of all correspondence between Mr. Bertrand and himself

chase the road machinery and plant for which \$5,000 was voted at the last session? Was the purchase made at private sale or were tenders first called for? Where has the machinery and plant been put into operation, and what is the cost form of the purchase will the machine to the road machinery and plant been put into operation, and what is the cost form of the purchase will the machine to the road machinery and perfection now attained As at rial offer, we will mall for 25 cents to cost of the purchase will mall offer, we will mall off an at rial offer, we will mall off an at rial offer, we will mall off an at rial offer, we will mall for 25 cents to cost of a r

London, Feb. 19.-In the house of com-

mons today, during the discussion of the report of the committee of supply on the vote for the addition of 120,000 men to the army, Mr. William Redmond opposed the measure on the ground that the government's proposals were largely of a permanent character. He denounced the scheme as a miserable makeshift. Other Irish members opposed the mea-

The report was finally adopted by 164 votes against 32.

Mr. Michael Joseph Flavin, Nationalist member for North Kerry, moved to

reduce the vote of £13,000,000 by £12,-000,000. Various other Irish members raised protests from different points of view against the war, Mr. John Dillon protesting against the threatened employ-ment of natives in the hostilities.

Mr. Wyndham replying, said:—
"The government are doing their best in circumstances of great difficulty to prevent any such horrible occurrences, but if the Boers attack any other nation, we are not going to prevent that nation from defending itself."

Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist

Mr. Wyndham replying, said:-

leader, declared that the principal European nations were against Great Britain this war, and that the great mass of public opinion in the United States was in the same direction. (Ministerial cries Mr. Flavin's motion was rejected by

235 votes against 31.

After further discussion the debate was closed on the motion of Mr. Balfour and the vote was carried by 207 against 31.

MORE OF STRATHCONA HORSE.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.-The second detach-Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The second detachment of the Strathcona's Horse, the magnificent body of western rough riders, equipped for service in South Africa through the munificence of the Canadian high commissioner, reached the city this afternoon. The detachment number 142 men, and along with these came 96 horses. They travelled in a special train made up sureties, who are the sureties?

Mr. LaForest gave notice of enquiry.
What was the amount due by the county of Madawaska to the province of New. Brunswick for overdrawal of bye-road moneys on the 19th day of February, 1899, or at any time previous thereto, during the said month of February? Has the government remitted or wiped out the said amount so due, and is intention. They travelled in a special train made up of thirteen cars. Six palace horse cars, five tourist cars, one box car, four baggage a very few persons were at the Union depot to meet them, including a couple of officers. The train arrived at 12.30, being somewhat delayed owing to a stop at Pembroke. The men detrained immediately, part of them being taken to the exhibition grounds in energial cars, while the retion grounds in special cars, while the re-mainder took off the horses and led them out to the quarters. The march through very favorably on the appearance of the

Additions to the Provincial Collection.

Fredericton, Feb. 19 .- Mr. Young, M. P. P., Gloucester, on behalf of Dr. Smith, Mr. Laforest read notice of motion for of Tracadie lazaretto, has presented the copies of all correspondence between local government wit i an ancient weapon in Premier Emmerson and Alphonse Bert the shape of a large bore French gun. It was found, along with other relics, on the previous to the last general election in reference to the overdrawal of bye-road moneys in Madawaska county, including the french during their occupancy of the country. It has the appearance of having hear set on a frame of carriage of so reing been set on a frame or carriage of some kind. It is now on exhibition in the crown

land office.

Another interesting "old timer" has lately been placed in the legislative library. It is the commission from George III. appointing Thomas Charlton first governor of the pro-vince of New Brunswick. The document vince of New Brunswick. is dated August 14th, 1784.

CANNOT RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY

ENOUGH.

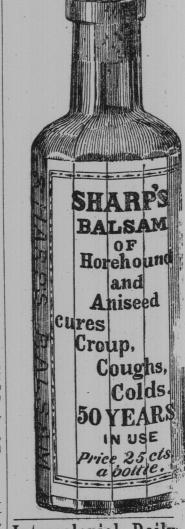
Miss Ethel Hildman, of West Lake, Ont., says: "I am pleased to say that Catarrhozone has given me the best of satisfaction. No other remedy has been ed that such a letter as mentioned was written. It may be that no such letter zone has done. It has cured a hacking was ever written. Besides how could the cough—the result of pneumonia—and 1 government know what letter was read on It is everything you guarantee it to be. Catarrh-o-zone is warranted to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and irritable throat. Sold everywhere. sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

ence between Mr. Bertrand and himself (Emmerson) on the subject referred to. Mr. Laforest amended his notice as suggested by the premier.

Mr. Laforest gave notice of enquiry. Is the government aware that Maxim Mar.





Intercolonial Railw.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. J. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Fi

On and after Sunday, January 14

tou and Halifax. Express for Halifax, New Glasgow an Express for Sussex Express for Quebec and Montreal Accommodation for Moncton, T, ... ro, Hal fax and Sydney 22

Vestibule Dining and Sleeping C: TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT S

Express from Sussex Express from Halifax Express from Halifax Accommodation from Moneton ... All trains are run by Eastery time. Twenty-four hour notation D. POTT: Moncton, N. B., Jan. 12, 1900.

NOV. 25th WE PUBLISHED NAMES and addresses of thirty tudents who had recently p good situations. Since then elever Ten of our students are und roof in the C. P. R. offices, Street wo of them chief clerks.





A most successful remedy has been found road moneys in Madawaska county.

Mr. Laforest said that was his only object. He thought his notice was not open to the objection taken by the premier and provincial secretary, but he was willing to amend it. He was bound to get the information even though he had to ask for it in some other form.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson suggested that the honorable member would best accomplish his object by amending his notice so that it would ask for copies of all correspondence between Mr. Bertrand and himself ence between Mr. Bertrand and himself country in the remains were taken to Centenary church, where a funeral service was concluded in the remains were taken to Centenary church, where a funeral service was concluded in the remains were taken to Centenary church, where a funeral service was concluded in the remains were taken to Centenary church, where a funeral service was concluded in the remains were taken to Centenary church, where a funeral service was concluded in the remains were taken to Centenary church.