

General Business.

HAIR BRUSHES

In addition to our usual large stock of Toilet Brushes, we have

A Limited Number OF ELEVEN ROW

BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES

AT 50 CENTS.

These are by far the best value we ever had to offer.

We Cannot Replace Them. ASK TO SEE THEM.

HIGKEY'S DRUG STORE



BALD TENDERS offered for the undersigned...

As accepted tenders payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works...

By order, J. B. ROY, Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 29th Oct. 1900.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Advertisements for the undersigned...

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DENTISTRY!

Henry G. Vaughan, D.D.S.

Office hours—4:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Saturday Evening—7:30 to 9.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

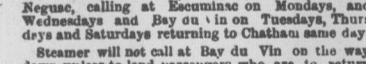
PAINLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, CHATHAM, N.B.

M.S.N. CO.

TIME TABLE.

Miramichi/Trenton and 30 minutes after than Trenton.



STR. "MIRAMICHI," CAPT. GOODFELLOW, Sept. 11, 1900.

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

Mr. Tweedie is to talk on Public Questions.

We understand that it is the intention of Hon. Mr. Tweedie to address public meetings at Chatham and elsewhere in the County in the near future.

Since he became Premier of the Province, political events of much importance have transpired, and changes in political conditions have taken place, which, of themselves, might serve as subjects for an interesting address from a man so closely in touch with the public affairs of the country as Mr. Tweedie is, but, aside from these, the fact that he has not had an opportunity to talk in public to his constituents since he became leader of the government and thereby became, in a greater degree than before, a representative of the province at large, will render a public address by him a matter of very considerable interest.

When it is delivered we hope provision will be made, as is often done elsewhere on such occasions, for the attendance of ladies, as well as of gentlemen, for there is no doubt that such an arrangement would add to the interest of the occasion and afford the better half of our people an opportunity to spend an interesting hour or two in a profitable and entertaining manner.

Mr. Tweedie has definitely announced his exit from public life, although several of the successful Conservative candidates in the late election offered to resign in order to open opportunities for him. We are quite sure that, whatever may be the opinion of a man identified with the public life of Canada respecting some of Sir Charles' methods of party warfare, both in and out of parliament, none but the most initially feelings will follow him into the retirement, which he has so well earned. He has been long in public life, having entered the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia in 1855. He was Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia in 1857 and Premier of that Province from 1864 until 1867, when he retired and ran successfully for the House of Commons. He entered the Dominion Government in 1870 and was its Premier until 1872 when he became Minister of Inland Revenue and the next year was appointed Minister of Finance.

He retired from office, on account of the "Pacific Scandal" in 1873. In 1878 he became Minister of Public Works, was Minister of Railways and Canals in 1879, Minister of Finance in 1887 and Premier and Secretary of State in 1896. He was one of the "Fathers of Confederation" and has been High Commissioner for Canada in London, twice, succeeding Sir A. T. Galt in that office in 1883, which he resigned in 1887, and being reappointed in 1888 on resigning the office of Minister of Finance. He again resigned and came to Canada in 1896 to succeed Sir Mackenzie Bowden as Premier. He has, therefore, filled very prominent positions in public life, and when the history of Canada for the last forty-five years is impartially written Sir Charles will occupy a place of honor in it as one of the country's statesmen. The hope of the country is that, although he is in his eightieth year, he will long continue to enjoy the evening of life and the fruits of a useful and eminent career.

The U. S. Elections.

Our Washington correspondent writes: The election is over and President McKinley is re-elected President of the United States for four years more. There can be no doubt that the tremendous landslide for him was due to distrust of Mr. Bryan more than to any other cause. The great eastern and middle states learned to look upon the Democratic leader as something in the nature of an anarchist or socialist in 1896, and they have not unlearned the lesson despite abundant proof that it was an innocent one. In the election last Tuesday, Mr. Bryan ran possibly half a million or more votes behind his ticket. That is to say, in nearly every state where an exclusively state (or local) ticket was voted for at the same time, Mr. Bryan received many thousands more votes than were received by that local ticket. This proves that many Democrats voted their state ticket but scratched Mr. Bryan on the national one. Next in importance in determining the election, was the "properly" issue. Wage earners everywhere refused to take any chance of injuring property and losing their jobs for the sake of such an abstract question as freedom for the Filipinos seemed to be. Freedom for the Filipinos seemed to be the dream of free silver, though this was considered merely a hazy goal by most people. The victory will, of course, be interpreted by the Republicans as an endorsement of imperialism, but it is reasonably certain that it is nothing of the kind. Rather, it is true that the country expressed disapproval of the Democratic programme without expressing approval of the Republican.

With the People.

Some of our disappointed friends, including the World, appear to think that the A.P.C. ought to sometimes imitate their example and not be in touch politically with public sentiment. They are censorious because we have, for some twenty years, supported Hon. A. G. Blair, the political leader of New Brunswick; also because, having opposed the late Hon. Mr. Mitchell, we have not abandoned Mr. Robinson and supported Mr. Morriay, who left the Conservatives four years ago and called himself a Liberal and endeavored to

get elected to parliament by pretending to be a friend of Mr. Blair. We do not find fault with the World for supporting both the Liberal and Conservative candidates in the late election in this County, because it always runs with the hare and holds with the hounds, but one policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the ADVANCE at a time, as it is too honest a paper to be otherwise than in accord with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

There are four constituencies in New Brunswick for which elections for the local legislature must soon take place. They are York, Carlton, Albert and Kings. So far, there is no official intimation as to when they will take place, but it is understood that Mr. Foster is planning to defeat government candidates if possible, and that he may himself try his fortune for the seat in Kings.

Politics in Newfoundland.

The Morins party has been almost wiped out in Newfoundland. Its defeat is a heavy blow to railway and mining magnate Reid. The returns so far received show that 17 Bond government candidates have been elected, against 4 opposition. Mr. Morin has lost his seat, and Mr. Bond and two others have not lost in Newfoundland with about one thousand plurality.

Marine Insurance.

The discrimination of the underwriters against the St. Lawrence route was threatened before the government at Ottawa on Monday by Lieut. Col. Bond and Capt. Riley, representing the Underwriters' Association. Premier Laurier read a petition of the Montreal board of trade asking for a royal commission, and Mr. Bond was heard in reply. He pointed out the difficulty of getting insurance for the St. Lawrence route. He denied that there was any discrimination. It was not possible to compare the route with any other route, on account of the conditions. He complained of the piloting system, the landmarks and charts, touched upon the loss of a deckload, and contended that if a commission was granted it should include an enquiry into the freight carriers and steamship companies that met vessels in and continued to hold up rates in a way to direct trade from the St. Lawrence route. It was not the high insurance rates that were alone responsible. He denied that the losses of the Californian and Canadian were charged to the vessel, although the losses of the vessel resulted in increasing the rate.

Declaration Day in Newswests.

High Sheriff Call, Returning Officer, re-opened his election count, pursuant to adjournment, at Newswests on Saturday last, and with the assistance of election clerk, R. T. D. Aiken, made up and declared the votes polled for candidates James Robinson and John Morriay respectively, and after stating that Mr. Robinson's majority was 699, declared him elected to represent Northumberland in the House of Commons. Following are the officially declared results by polling districts:

Poling Districts: Robinson, Morriay.

1—Newswests, 293 319

2—Barnston, 89 67

3—Aldrich, 104 79

4—Daly, 135 89

5—North, 207 159

6—Whitely, 57 19

7—Blackville, 172 119

8—London, 106 87

9—Horton, 121 81

10—Hawthorn, 119 86

11—St. John's, 119 86

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puts down every Liberal from Quebec as French-Canadian, whereas ten of them are English, and these ten represent constituencies in which the English-speaking vote preponderates. As a matter of fact there are fewer French-Canadians in the present parliament than there were in the last parliament by two, as Mr. Murray, an Irish Roman Catholic, represents Bonaventure in place of Mr. Poirer, and Mr. Loye, an English Protestant, represents Bonaventure instead of Mr. Bergeron. The election of Mr. Loye by a French-speaking Roman Catholic constituency is a standing rebuke of the race and religious crises which have been raised, and is a reproach to the English-speaking people of Ontario who imagine that they are more tolerant and broad-minded than the French-speaking people of this province.

"The opposition is likely, at first at any rate, to be weak alike in strength and in determination, and in parliamentary management, owing to the defeat of so many of its leaders as well as of its members. It is to be expected, however, that the Opposition will immediately take seats for some of its leaders, like Mr. Bergeron and Mr. Poirer, whose services are needed in parliament"—Montreal Gazette.

Declaration proceedings took place at Fredericton Monday.

Results: Robinson, 2,937; Morriay, 2,861; rejected ballots, 81; majority for Robinson, 76. Short speeches were made by the proponent and the defeated candidate. Rev. Dr. McLeod stated in his address that the grounds of corruption and that a number of bribes would be proceeded against.

At the official declaration at Dalhousie Monday, the returning officer declared James Reid elected by 477 majority. Mr. Reid had 1,921 votes and Mr. McAllister 1,444.

There are many things known as good for a cough, but the special virtue of all combined in Adamson's Potent Compound, Purely Vegetable, is its effectiveness, not narcotic, soothing, healing, 25c. All Druggists.

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