General Business.

FREDERICTON The Business COLLEGE.
W. J. OSBORNE PRINCIPAL.

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Fredericton, N. B.

Card to Electors.

To Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick having been desolved you are again called upon to choose representatives.

We the undersigned therefore beg to offer as Candidates for your suffrages.

The past policy of the Government has met with hearty approval throughout the province.

Under that policy, agricultural, lumbering and other industries have been stimulated and assisted, labor-giving enterprises promoted and the wage-earner protected.

The protection of the game of our forests has resulted beneficially. The influx of tourists and sportsmen is annually increasing, the revenue of the province being materially augmented thereby, and the people financially benefitted.

If elected as your representatives we will faithfully endeavour to promote the general welfare of the province and will carefully guard the interests of Northumberland.

Chatham Feby. 4th, 1899.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
JOHN P. BURCHILL,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
CHARLES E. FISH.

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

I regret that circumstances compel me to decline nomination at the approaching election for the Provincial Assembly.

During my term of representation my relations with the Government and with my colleagues have always been of the most friendly nature. All my endeavours to further the interests of this county were fully supported by the one and fairly dealt with by the other, and I feel confident that the new candidate from Newcastle, who takes my place upon the Government Ticket, will meet with the utmost support and consideration in his efforts to further your interests.

Yours respectfully
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON.

Notice of Wharf-Extension.

TOWN OF CHATHAM 1899

Notice is hereby given that the Town of Chatham proposes extending the Town Wharf, so called, easterly into the Miramichi River, opposite land owned by the said Town, the same being in accordance with plan and description filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Mayor.

Chatham, N. B. 23rd. January 1899.

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.

As usual, prices the lowest.

JOSIE NOONAN.

THE LONDON GUARNTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.

The only British Co. in Canada issuing

Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.

JAS. G. MILLER, AGENT

FOR SALE.

Two heavy draft horses seven years old, weight 1300 lbs. Two drivers—one four years old, sired by Island Chief, one three years old, sired by Carnot, dam by Dean Swift, both jet black.

Two hundred barrels good potatoes for table use. Highest prices paid for raw furs.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

14 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE on Princess, Victoria and Howard Streets.

Sizes of lots 50x100, 50x140, 62x132

These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

J. B. SNOWBALL

Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

C. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

WTCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

Silverware & Novelties,

All new goods. Give hima call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER
Pallen Corner Chatham N. B.

1874 NOTICE 1899

That **F. O. PETTERSON,** Merchant Tailor,

IS STILL AT THE SAME BUSINESS AS FOR A.....

Quarter of a Century

HE HAS BEEN DOING IN CHATHAM.

Always on hand a large stock of the most FASHIONABLE CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS and a select stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. · FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

The New Brunswick General Assembly Election.

The general election for representatives to serve in the next House of Assembly of the Province took place last Saturday, as our readers know.

There was no reasonable fault connected with the administration of provincial affairs found since 1895, when the last election took place, and it is probable that under ordinary circumstances the term of the late House would have been allowed to run the full time of four years, but for an attempt on the part of ex finance Minister Foster, aided by what is known as the St. John Sun wing of the Liberal-Conservatives, to take charge of provincial affairs in the name of the whole party. This attempt was made through what is known as the Moncton convention, in the calling of which selection was made by Mr. Foster and his allies of members of the party known to be favorable to his scheme, together with a few others who were under special influences which would compel them to fall in with almost any proposition Mr. Foster might make. Mr. Foster had apparently a private understanding as well with the St. John Globe, whose antipathy to certain members of the local government and also to Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways induced it to join with him in the plot to overthrow the government, which took the form of a declaration that there should be no provincial parties divided on the lines of provincial issues in connection with the administration of provincial affairs, but that those affairs must be hereafter run on federal lines. Several Conservatives who had theretofore consistently supported the local government in the legislature were induced to accept and act upon Mr. Foster's orders, and place themselves in antagonism to it, and the government determined to have the house dissolved and an appeal made to the people, so as to ascertain their mind on the subject.

The Conservatives who were parties to the Moncton convention—knowing that a general election would be an almost immediate result of their action—at once set afloat what is known as the steel bridge scandal and, between nomination and polling day, published simultaneously in their several organs a second election roorbach in the form of a crown land scandal—all a part of the campaign, and by which they hoped to alienate the confidence which they knew the electors of the province reposed in the government.

The action of Mr. Foster, who has been recognised as the Conservative leader of New Brunswick compelled the Liberal leader, Mr. Blair, to take a part against him in the contest, which was not, by any means, one between the two federal parties but, in so far as Dominion politics went, between the personal adherents of Messrs. Blair and Foster, who, after all, respectively compose the government and opposition parties in New Brunswick. That the contest was not one between Liberals and Conservatives is clearly demonstrated by the fact that in the House just elected, while there are only five oppositionists returned, there are at least eighteen Conservatives. A further proof near at home is in the situation in this county, where the campaign of the opposition candidate, who was a Conservative, was conducted by gentlemen who were the leading workers and speakers for Hon. Mr. Mitchell in the last Dominion election, but were always ranked with the opponents of the local government.

It was under the circumstances which we have thus briefly sketched that the fate of the provincial government and opposition parties was placed in the hands of the electors on Saturday last, and the returns show that there is no appreciable sentiment in New Brunswick in favor of having its local politics conducted on federal party lines. The members-elect are as follows:—

County.	Govt.	Opposition.
Restigouche,	LaBillois,	
"	Mott.	
Gloucester,	Veniot,	
"	Poirier,	
"	Burns.	
Northumberland	Tweedie,	
"	Burchill,	
"	O'Brien,	
"	Fish.	
Kent	Barnes,	
"	Johnson,	
"	Legere.	
Westmorland,	Wells,	Melanson,
"	Robinson,	Humphrey,
Albert,	Emmerson,	
"	Osman.	
St. John City,	Robertson,	
"	McKeown,	
"	Purdy,	Shaw.
" County	Dunn,	
" "	McLeod.	
Kings,	White,	
"	Pugsley,	
"	Scovil.	
Queens	Farris,	
"	Carpenter.	
Sunbury,		Glazier
"		Hazen.
York,	Gibson, jr.	
"	Campbell,	
"	Thompson	
"	Whitehead.	
Charlotte,	Hill,	
"	O'Brien,	
"	Russell,	
"	Todd.	
Carleton,	McCain,	
"	Smith,	
"	Carvell.	
Victoria,	Beveridge,	
"	Porter,	
"	Lawson, ind.	
"	Tweedale.	
Madawaska,		Laforest (ind.)
"		Gagnon "

In Gloucester county the three government candidates were elected by a show of hands in the Court House on nomination day. The returns in detail from the other Northern counties are as follows:—

NORTHUMBERLAND. (OFFICIAL.)

No.		Tweedie	Burchill	O'Brien	Fish	Morrison
1	Newcastle, Court House,	155	172	177	178	264
2	" Douglastown,	88	90	101	95	69
3	" Lr Newcastle,	33	36	43	32	37
4	Alnwick, Oak Point,	16	22	28	19	18
5	" Jersey Sett,	67	70	70	69	53
6	" Tabusintac,	66	64	69	66	101
7	Derby,	54	69	52	52	76
8	Northesk, Trout Brook,	30	35	28	34	21
8½	" Protectionville,	4	9	3	4	22
9	" Whitneyville,	40	45	40	43	46
10	" Matchett's,	51	53	47	55	25
11	Blackville,	91	94	93	91	99
12	Blissfield,	63	77	69	72	63
13	Ludlow,	86	94	90	86	48
14	Nelson, Kirk's,	47	53	49	43	13
14½	" Flett's Cove,	163	176	167	154	46
15	Hardwick,	66	70	71	64	67
16	Rogersville,	133	144	155	134	49
17	Southesk, Scott's,	12	15	17	13	18
18	" Redbank,	58	58	64	48	63
19	Chatham, Loggieville,	64	70	84	62	58
20	" Town,	495	482	481	460	281
21	Glenelg, Black River,	128	129	124	124	46
	Total,	2010	2133	2127	1998	1588

RESTIGOUCHE.

	Government. Mott	Government. LaBillois	Opposition Barberie	Opposition Culligan
Flatlands	52	47	33	32
Dalhousie	145	166	136	157
Maple Green	54	47	23	12
Durham	54	73	395	403
Colborne	104	86	62	19
Balmoral	162	180	25	21
Eldon	40	37	28	28
Campbellton	358	301	142	121
	970	937	844	752

KENT.

	Government. Barnes	Government. L. Johnston	Government. Legere	Opposition. Buckerfield	Opposition. Cogswell	Opposition. R. Johnston
Dundas	277	250	300	255	326	250
Wellington	483	451	505	80	178	108
St Marys	255	243	270	92	119	107
St Paul	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harcourt	83	82	82	73	72	61
Richibucto	180	185	177	120	122	118
St Louis	211	203	225	122	166	140
Kingston	98	89	90	63	68	62
Kouchibouguac	103	103	95	58	57	58
South Welford	141	138	139	40	39	38
West Welford } North do }	141	148	139	40	39	38
Coxsigne Village	151	146	151	65	77	82
Upper Cocaigne	85	59	90	47	37	46
Totals	2401	2317	2483	1107	1383	1159

In other constituencies the totals for the respective candidates were as follows:—

ST. JOHN CITY. (OFFICIAL.)

Govt.	Robertson,	3952
	McKeown,	3799
	Purdy,	3797
	Reynolds.	3584
Opp.	Shaw,	3607
	Stockton,	3451
	Lockhart,	3438
	Alward,	3338

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Govt.	Dunn,	1369
	McLeod,	1311
Opp.	Carson,	993
	Dean,	972

CHARLOTTE.

Govt.	Todd,	1974
	Hill,	1907
	Russell,	1880
	O'Brien,	1854
Opp.	Grimmer,	1722
	Chipman,	1688
	Hartt,	1673
	Clarke,	1653

KINGS.

Govt.	Scovill,	2381
	White,	2372
	Pugsley,	2259
Opp.	Campbell,	2003
	Fowler,	1949
	Morrison,	1933

CARLETON.

Govt.	Carvell,	2634
	McCain,	2362
	Smith,	2326
Opp.	Hay,	2287
	Fleming,	2286
	Dibblee,	2243

WESTMORLAND

Govt.	Robinson,	4053
	Wells,	4024
	Richard,	3922
	Copp,	3854
Opp.	Humphrey,	4096
	Melanson,	4034
	Sumner,	3985
	Black,	3995

YORK.

Govt.	Gibson,	3679
	Whitehead,	3664
	Thompson,	3633
	Campbell,	3620
Opp.	Black,	2233
	Pinder,	2115
	Howe,	2114
	Pitts,	2082

VICTORIA.

Govt.	Porter,	578
	Beveridge,	426
Ind.	Lawson,	554
	Tweedale,	505
Opp. —	Carter,	510

MADAWASKA.

Govt.	Martin,	786
	Bertaand,	772
Ind.	Laforest,	877
	Gagnon,	843

We observe that some of the papers classify Messrs. Laforest and Gagnon as government supporters.

ALBERT.

Govt.	Osman,	1355
	Emmerson,	1346
Opp.	Peck,	1122
	Trites,	1109

QUEENS.

[Omitting parish of Canning.]

Govt.	Carpenter,	1256
	Farris,	1241
Opp.	Woods,	1104
	Hetherington,	1023

SUNBURY.

Govt.	Harrison,	676
	Morrow,	668
Opp.	Glazier,	698
	Hazen,	686

Yesterday was declaration day in Northumberland, Sheriff Call reopening his election court at Newcastle at 12 o'clock. The ballot boxes from the different polls of the county were opened and the result of the voting officially declared as above stated—the totals being as follows:—

Burchill,	2133
O'Brien,	2127
Tweedie,	2010
Fish,	1998
Morrison,	1588

After the four first named were declared duly elected speeches were made by them and also by Mr. Morrison.

HON. J. P. BURCHILL.

Hon. J. P. Burchill said that as the election was over it only remained for him to thank the electors for the renewal of their confidence. It was a great satisfaction to him, after sixteen years' representation of the county to be again returned at the head of the poll. He could assure the electors that he appreciated the confidence reposed in him and his endeavor would always be to retain it. During the campaign small and large matters had been discussed and differences had occurred, but now that the election was over he hoped all would unite to promote the interests of the county. He expressed his heartiest thanks to all who had supported him and would not extend his remarks after all the oratory that had been expended during past week. [Applause.]

MR. JOHN O'BRIEN,

said he didn't know what to say or how to properly thank the electors for the support they had given him. He had been at the head of the poll for the last three or four days, just as his friend Mr. Edward Sinclair had been a senator. However, it made no difference who was at the head, so long as the ticket was elected, and he would as soon be at the tail as the head. Now that they were elected and the same government was so handsomely sustained they would, he hoped, continue the same policy as in the past. St. John and York had fallen into line and he supposed they would want the lion's share, but he thought they were strong enough at the North to hold their own; at all events, they would make an effort to do so. [Applause.]

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE

said that after the fight was over he supposed that everybody was tired, especially the candidates. He heartily thanked the electors for returning the government ticket. Since 1890 this county had supported the present government. They had endeavored to promote the welfare of the county in every way, but had had opposition in every election, but always met it successfully, and the same thing applied generally throughout the Province. This election had been different from others, inasmuch as certain gentlemen had undertaken to have provincial politics run on Dominion lines. Many approved of this policy, which, to his mind, was an erroneous one. The electors of the Province had overwhelmingly decided against that policy and he did not expect to see the question raised again for some time to come. He took his own course in that matter and was glad to find it met with hearty endorsement all over New Brunswick. It would seem very absurd if that policy should prevail in this Province and if we should have Youkon affairs made an element in our local elections. The people had wisely refused to agree to any such proposition.

He had not been able to see many of the electors owing to the shortness of the campaign but he begged to take this opportunity of tendering to them everywhere his sincere thanks for their endorsement.

He regretted that certain alleged scandals of a serious character had been set afloat by interested parties for the purpose of improperly influencing the elections all over the Province. One of these was an attack upon the interests of the people of the North and particularly upon Mr. Snowball of Chatham, and the Messrs. Ritchie, of Newcastle, who were represented as defrauding the Province in connection with their lumber operations on Crown Lands. These charges were absolutely false. They were published in the Sun and other opposition papers, deliberately, for the purposes of the campaign and were made use of by even some of our own people. Such conduct was disloyal and an attack upon the best interests of our working men. [Applause.] It was not in the interest of the community that the men who employ labor and uphold our industries by their enterprise should be thus wantonly misrepresented. If the charges had any foundation—if they were true—it would be right to make them, but it was a shame to make them for any purpose, when they were known to be scandalously false. It had been said, too, that he controlled the Surveyor-General and sometimes that he controlled the government. It was true that, at times, he endeavored to influence the government as much as possible when he wished to carry some point which he thought should carry, but it was not true that he exercised any undue influence over the Surveyor-General. He had resigned the office of Surveyor-General for that of Provincial Secretary, because he felt that if he retained the former it might be said that he favored the North Shore lumbermen because he was a representative of the largest Crown Land lumbering county of the province. Mr. Dunn of St. John became Surveyor-General, and he was a prudent and honest administrator who was above being improperly influenced by any one. The attacks upon him, and which were calculated to injure Northumberland's interests, had emanated from here and those who were responsible for it were no friends of the county or its working men.

He was glad to say that these men will have the opportunity of proving their charges in this matter, as well as those connected with the steel bridges, for the legislature still existed and that was the proper place for the investigations. He doubted, however, whether they would follow them up, as the slanders had had their day and were used for the purposes for which they were invented.

He had, in his political course, endeavored to represent Northumberland creditably. He had kept in view the fact that as a representative it was not only the affairs of his own constituency that required his attention but those, also, of the Province, and he had felt it to be his duty to take his place with the best men of the province and interest himself in the broader matters connected with New Brunswick affairs—to make Northumberland a power in the country and in the legislature. He would leave it to his constituents to say how far he had succeeded. [Applause.]

He referred to Mr. Davidson's retirement and to Mr. Fish as the new man on the ticket and said that in the vote which that gentleman had received was proof of the good faith in which his colleagues had worked for him, as he had done for them. This, he said, was the policy he and his friends had always pursued, for they looked upon the position in the polling of any member of the ticket as a secondary consideration. It would always be so, as far as he could influence his friends. [Applause.]

Reverting to the slanders of the campaign upon our lumbermen he denounced them as attacks upon the sworn scalers, who were practically accused of perjury, and said such serious charges should never be made, save on the strongest evidence that they were true. He knew that they were untrue and, therefore, he condemned them as scandalous and against the county's best interests.

In his public life he did not expect to meet the views of everyone, or that everyone would see eye to eye with him, but his desire was to do all in his power to promote the welfare of Northumberland and the Province and all classes of its people. [Applause.]

MR. C. E. FISH

said the voice of the people had been again heard and it demonstrated that they best understood their own interests and knew how to protect them. He referred to the scandals that had been set afloat in the campaign and said these, together with the cry about the public debt, taxes on municipalities insurance companies and banks etc.—all of which latter were justifiable and right, were all the opposition had to talk about. All the canvasses and scandals had been answered by the mandate of the ballot which had swept them away to where they could be left until the next election comes around and calls them to again do battle. He had felt that the government ticket represented the interest and progress of the country; he did not expect to be elected on personel grounds, but for the sake of the government that was doing so much for the country. He hoped he would be some strength to and able to aid other members of the ticket and the government to carry on the affairs of the county and the province to the advantage of the people.

He referred to personel attacks that had been made against him, based on private conversations etc. and regretted that such tactics had been resorted to. He had passed them by, however, without resenting them and hoped his interpretation of nobility would not be taken for cowardice. He referred to the great resources of the country and the progress its industries were making and said it would be his aim to assist in its further development. He was grateful for the support accorded to him, which had placed him in a position of great responsibility, which he fully appreciated and said it would be his aim to so discharge his duties to the people that at the end of his term of service he could return to them the important trust that had been reposed in him unsoiled and have their approval of his acts. [Applause.]

MR. DONALD MORRISON

said that notwithstanding his defeat he felt prouder than the gentleman who had just spoken and his associates. He referred to the fact that his vote on Saturday was larger than that which he had received when he ran with Mr. Morrissy and had that gentleman's valued aid, and said it demonstrated that there was a great feeling against the government. [Laughter.] He had no controller of labor on his side and no local or Dominion government influences, while his opponents had all these and had he been five days longer in the field, and had a ticket, they would have been elected. He was particularly thankful to the men of both parties in Chatham for the fair treatment he received there. Nothing could be fairer. He could not say the same for Newcastle—his own town. Mr. Fish had the labor employers and the Local and Dominion government forces on his side and yet he beat that gentleman by 40% of the votes cast. [Applause.]

He repudiated the intimation that he had tried to injure the employers of labor. He had not uttered a word against them in his canvass, but merely pressed the opposition charges. He never mentioned Fish's name on nomination day, yet he referred to him as a shadow who was anxious to go to Fredericton by hook or crook. He could have been on the ticket but wouldn't, because he was opposed to the government. In some sections O'Brien and some of his political friends set the story going that if he was elected he would have the grant taken from the Sisters' Hospital in Chatham. He never thought of such a thing. He thought if double the present grant were given to that institution it would not be too much. Mr. O'Brien said that his co-religionists would have to leave the country if Morrison, the Orangeman, were elected and yet O'Brien was supporting a Premier who was an Orangeman, and associated politically with McKeown who was also one.

He heard that the government people were after the poor independents who voted against them, and he wanted to know if we had come to that in this 19th century of liberty and enlightment. He also intimated that he would be a candidate some other time [applause.]

THANKS TO THE SHERIFF.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved and Mr. Morrison seconded a vote of thanks to Lt.-Col. Call, High Sheriff, for the able and impartial manner in which he had conducted the election, which carried unanimously.

Sheriff Call made a very neat speech in reply, showing that he had dealt with both sides in precisely the same manner, according to each all the assistance and giving all proper information in his power. It was his first experience in a Provincial election as Sheriff and he was therefore particularly careful in the performance of his duties. He was highly gratified to know that his course was so much appreciated.

Has anybody heard that ex-premier Bowell sympathises with Mr. Foster?

Mr. Foster was last heard from, steering due west in search of some new field in which to make blunders.

The trouble with Mr. Foster is that he believes in himself and nobody now shares in the heresy. The illusion is past.

The "beef and boodle" man is said to have taken to the woods after he had induced his candidate to run on illusionary promises!

One of the funniest of the small things of the political situation is the efforts the editor of the Chatham World is making since Saturday night to have some of his friends believe that he voted on both sides.

Waiting—only waiting—is the wistful, wailing word—waiting for the welcome wad that has wandered while they wait. Meantime, those kites! and drafts!—and still the Canada House is not sold, but being very much improved by Mr. Johnston who doesn't believe in waiting.

What a love feast Mr. Blair will have—when he next visits the Miramichi—with almost the whole contingent of his alleged party who met him in private conference when he was last here! Perhaps, in view of the strenuous efforts they made to elect Mr. Foster's candidate in Northumberland, he will, however, not waste further time with them.

The Conservative party will do well to confine Mr. Foster's efforts hereafter to something he's fit for. They might rig him up with a crank attachment and send a keeper around with him to operate him as a talking machine—the keeper to attend to matters of political tactics, in which the honorable George has such an unhappy faculty for makings blunders.

The Conservative party ought to reduce Mr. Foster's swelled head at any cost. We suggest that they have a compressor made for it, and while the process of reducing it to normal compass is going on, Dr. Costigan be engaged to give the patient short lessons in political tactics, including expositions of the difference between tongue and brains, and the relationships between party leaders and the public pulse.

The emissaries of Mr. Foster, from Fredericton and elsewhere, who put Mr. Morrison in the late election, promised him a campaign fund and persuaded "life long" and other Liberal innocents to join with the enemies of the local government in an attempt to capture New Brunswick for the Sun's alleged conservative party, must be going about now with a headache, their pockets wrong side out and the conviction that the boys have had considerable fun at somebody's expense.

The Conservatives of not only New Brunswick, but the whole Dominion, have now an excellent opportunity of judging between the leaders of the party who respectively did and did not subscribe to the doctrine of the Moncton convention. Messrs. Costigan, Tweedie and other leaders of experience have avoided the disaster into which Mr. Foster was able to entrap Dr. Stockton. Nearly everybody is sorry for the doctor, that he was so unwise as not to know that his submission to Mr. Foster's guidance meant his political annihilation.

Some of the "Liberals" who supported the Foster-Stockton combination are finding a crumb of consolation in the claim that the Liberal-Conservatives were routed in the late contest. The result, however, although disastrous to those of that party who claimed that it was a fight between Liberals and Conservatives was, by no means, a test of the strength of the respective parties. It was simply a crushing defeat of Mr. Geo. E. Foster's attempt to punish the best men of the Liberal-Conservative party because they would not submit to his dictatorship.

When the Chatham World advised as follows on 11th inst.:—

"Vote for Donald Morrison, and thus have Northumberland represented in the next Government of New Brunswick"

it entered the guild of the class of political prophets in New Brunswick who knew so little of public sentiment as to believe that the Foster-Stockton combine had a chance of success. In future elections the World's readers will know the value of its predictions. What a humiliating position Northumberland would now be in had its electors taken the World's advice!

Prominent in the row upon the political penitent bench in St. John, is editor Ellis, M. P. of the St. John Globe, who was one of the most doughty champions of Mr. Foster's policy for weakening Mr. Blair in New Brunswick through the medium of the Moncton convention. It is said that he spends much of his time in tears and has cut his fingers endeavouring to poke the knife up his sleeve when in Mr. Blair's presence. The Foster-Stockton-Ellis-Hazen combination now wish they had never tried to get their knives into Mr. Blair by attempting to have provincial politics run on Dominion lines.

A number of friends have sent to the ADVANCE items relating to the local canvasses of certain opponents of the government ticket. Some of them are not conceived in the spirit of charity which should be exercised, particularly towards a person who went from Chatham on Friday of last week to capture Glenelg for Mr. Morrison, and paralyze Mr. Tweedie, and we, therefore, withold them from publication. The poor Glenelg canvasser probably realises how much stock the people hereabouts take in his case and his desire for revenge. The whole "fake" is thoroughly understood and the public endorse Mr. Tweedie's course in that as well as most other public matters.

Mr. Foster has succeeded in inducing the people of New Brunswick to so express their repudiation of him as to defeat eight of the nine oppositionists in the last Assembly. It is probable that before the newly-elected Assembly's term has expired Mr. Hazen will have a following greater than Dr. Stockton had—that is if he will abandon his "cheap John" "bridge" and "stumpage" slander policy and learn that personal and political decency cannot be successfully separated. He has the first and is young enough to redeem his past political errors, if he only has the good sense to take the right course. The preliminary step for him is to cease subordinating himself to Mr. Foster.

The Telegraph of the 13th, referring to the Northumberland nominations said:

"Four men were named by the opposition as their candidates, one of them being our esteemed friend, Commodore Stewart, of the Chatham World. We express our regret that he should have permitted his name to be used and we are glad to observe that he declined to allow himself to be put in nomination."

The Telegraph is too innocent by a good deal. The "four men" referred to had their names telegraphed to St. John and Fredericton by Messrs. Stewart and Mc Catherin. One of the men made a little canvass around Chatham and found that nobody would support him if he ran with Mr. Stewart, so the whole matter was dropped until the day preceding nomination, when Mr. F. B. Coleman came from Fredericton to Miramichi and—"bought the Canada House."

What claims have the gentlemen who were the leading promoters of Mr. Morrison's candidature in Northumberland to be hereafter classed as Liberals? Yet, a decided majority of those who met Mr. Blair as his special political friends in the private meeting at the Chatham Town Hall a few weeks ago had their coats off at the different polling places of the county working for Mr. Foster's candidate. They were beaten, however, by the sturdy friends of good government in New Brunswick, but we cannot congratulate Mr. Blair over the judgment he exercised in wasting his time with such people. Besides, the few influential persons whom he seemed to force into association with them naturally felt tired of endeavoring to make him realise how unacquainted he seemed to be with his duty to his friends in the County.

The Toronto Globe in an editorial on the election says:—

"What a blow, under the circumstances, must this overwhelming defeat in New Brunswick be! It will have to be admitted that Mr. Costigan showed by far the greater wisdom and prudence. To Mr. Foster the result must resemble the crack of doom. He invited the conflict and he has been annihilated. It is no secret that Mr. Foster was in training for the leadership of the party. We may be sure that he has been of opinion that Sir Charles "lags superfluous on the stage." This blow, however, removes him for the moment from Sir Charles' path. A man with so little influence in his own Province can scarcely hope to lead the Dominion Conservatives. That it was not the result of a temporary eclipse is plain enough when we remember that at the Federal election Mr. Foster had to leave Kings', which he had represented for a number of years, and take refuge in York. Now York goes back on him, for it is specially mentioned as burying Mr. Foster's candidates under a majority of 1,700. Mr. Foster's pretensions to leadership have been extinguished as by a flash of lightning, and it must be said that he himself rashly invited the bolt.'

The Gaspesia in a bad Fix.

The optimistic promoters of the Canada Atlantic steamship line, who thought that their boats could be run between Milford Haven and Gaspebiac in the winter season, appear to have made a mistake. Their steamer, Gaspesia, made one trip in the early winter and came out on a second. She landed her passengers and freight and with return cargo and some passengers started for Milford Haven a fortnight or more since. She was seen off the Magdelen Islands helpless in the ice, and at last accounts was so hemmed in that she could neither communicate with the shore nor be reached by any rescue ship. It is believed by nautical men that she will not get clear until April, provided she is not crushed, meantime.

Nova Scotia's Good Position.

Premier Murray laid on the table of the House of Assembly on Monday returns of the expenditure and revenue for the past year. The expenditure had been $849,330 and the receipts 855,960, leaving a surplus of $6,630. The money to the credit of the province at Ottawa is $1,056,133, yielding five per cent. interest. The mines department the past year had yielded in royalties $277 870, an increase of about $7,000 over the year before. The succession duties yielded $58.161. The total revenue of $855,960 in $14,000 in excess of that of the year before. The coal royalty is charged at ten cents per ton in all coal except that raised by the Dominion Coal Company, which pays 12½ cents. The expenditure was less by $4,368 than in the year before. The expenditure on capital account for 1898 was $119,206, and the net debt of the province is $2,387,314.—Globe.

Doaktown Notes.

DOAKTOWN, Feb 14th 1899.

A heavy storm is raging in this part; everything is blockaded, snow falling all night and still falling, with a strong east wind.

Last week Charles Betts lost two fingers close to the hand in Swims' spool bar mill.

Henry Swim received a severe cut in his hand in the same mill; both are doing well and hope to be out soon to work.

Three days ago Nelson Betts lost his house by fire; they saved much of what was down stairs, but most all up staire was lost. It was a severe day to be burned out. The fire originated near the flue. The family deserve much sympathy in their trouble.

The mills here are all busy cutting spool bars for Mr. Manney of Newcastle, and appear to be doing good work and giving employment to many people.

A good number of teams are coming out of the woods, having completed their winter operation, especially those engaged on the Bartholemew river.

The winter so far has been favorable for working in the woods, many completing their contracts quite early.

There are a few cases of a mild type of grippe and colds, but on the whole the people are generally healthy.

The young people hold their social club meetings fortnightly in their respective homes. Books and authors are read; a few social games are played and tea served.

A tin wedding took place at Frank Swim's two weeks ago at which there was a very enjoyable time,

[The foregoing was received on Wednesday last too late for the ADVANCE of 16th.]

A Purely Canadian Journal.

It is always with pleasure we draw attention to the Canadian Home Journal, published every month in the interest of Canadian Homes and Women, because we believe Canadians should support such publications printed and published in Canada, in preference to those published in other countries. The February issue is well up to the standard of the marked improvement so apparent in this paper the last few months, and the feast of literary merit provided, with a copy of that popular song and music, entitled "A Little Rag Doll," cannot fail to satisfy all who secure a copy. Send ten cents for a sample copy to the Canadian Home Journal Office at Toronto, or order of your news agent, and you will learn how you can secure this paper free for one year.

Dr. Bishop as a Showman.

The New York Sunday World has the following despatch from Boston dated 11th inst.

The largest bull moose ever brought out of the woods in New Brunswick has been on exhibition at the Copley Square Hotel. The monarch of the forest was killed two weeks ago by Dr. Heber Bishop in the vicinity of Clearwater and the Sister Lakes, on the Southwest Miramichi River.

On December 17 Dr. Bishop and W. A. Ross were hunting near some logging camps, about thirty-five miles from Boiestown, N. B., when they encountered the moose. They met him at very close range and hardly a quarter of a mile away from where the lumber crew were chopping.

The big bull went straight for the doctor and his guide, and did not halt till within thirteen paces from them. The doctor fired a quick shot aimed at his breast, which entered fair and pierced the lungs.

The big brute went down as if struck by a thunderbolt, but after a few moments' struggle regained his feet. The doctor then gave him a second shot in the shoulder, and the bull turned and started away with a tottering gait.

A third shot brought him to the ground and to death. A party of ten men cut a road with their axes to where the moose lay, and the animal was drawn to camp.

The doctor determined to bring his prize to Boston just as he was, so he had a toboggan constructed at the camp, and the moose was lashed firmly upon it and covered with burlap. It took four horses to drag the monster over the thirty-five miles of road to Boiestown, where he was loaded on a flat car and shipped to Fredericton, and thence to St. John. From St. John he was sent by boat to this city, arriving here safely.

He is 13 feet 3½ inches long from his nose to his hind hoof, and 6 feet 7 inches high. His antlers spread 61 inches and have 21 points, and he weighs, as he fell, 1,235 pounds. He is the largest moose ever killed in the Southwest Miramichi waters, the previous record being 58 inches spread.

The taxidermist will start work on him soon. He will be mounted on his own skeleton and sent to New York for exhibition at the sportsmen's show, which opens there in March.

This moose was about eighteen or twenty years old, and was and old acquaintance of the lumbermen in the section in which he was killed. Almost all of the men knew him, and they had nicknamed him "Old Tim Lynch."

The doctor's freinds to the number of two hundred at least called at the hotel to see the moose and to congratulate his slayer. "Old Tim Lynch" was lying in state upon his toboggan with a large bunch of roses at his head, and the doctor acted as showman and was obliged to recount the story dozens of times.

The doctor appears quite able to tell a good story.

CITATION.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

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

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

You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office, Newcastle, with n and for the said County of Northumberland on Friday, the fourteenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of administration of said estate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this 28th day of December, 1898.

SAM. THOMSON,
Judge of Probates Co Northld.

(L.S.)

G. B. FRASER, Registrar of Probate for said County
R. A. LAWLOR, Proctor.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

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

'19 No Spruce or