GENERAL BUSINESS.

I am instucted by MESSRS I. HARRIS & SON to sell at Public Auction at their Store, Water Street,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th,

and to continue until all is disposed of.

### -ALL THEIR STOCK-

-CONSISTING OF-

Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches; Ladies' and Gents' GOLD and SILVER CHAINS; CUFF BUTTONS and COLLAR BUT-Tons in Gold and Plate; Plain Gold Band and Sett RINGS. in great variety; Rolled plate Chains, Silver Chains, Nickel Chains; Gold Seals and Charms; Ladies' and Gents' Gold Lockets; Necklets, Earings and Brooches; Bracelets and Scarf Pins.

### Large Lot of Silver Jewelry to the fullest extent, in disposing of

Consisting of Earings. Brooches, Lockets, Chains and Bracelets.

SILVERWARE, in Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, Pickle Casters, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Dessert Setts, Table Bells and Napkin Rings. FANCY GOODS, in Albums, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases Vases, Fancy Cups and Saucers.

Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Goggles and Colored Glasses. Card Cases, Ladies' Purses and Portmanteaus. CLOCKS in great variety.

CIGARS in Imported and Domestic. PIPES in Meerschaum and Briar.

Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Cigar Holders, Cigarette Holders, the various railway schemes that are castle, and Shippegan Railway Com-Match Safes, Tobacco Pouches. Cut and Plug Tobaccos in great either in position to come before the pany, of which Mr. Adams is solicitor,

CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Collars and Ties, Shirts, Linders and Tea and Soap and a lot of Wrapping Paper.

-ALSO-

1 Large Safe, 9 Show Cases, 1 Sett Platform and 1 Sett Counter Scales; 3 Large Clothing Tables, One Lettter Press, Stoves and Shop Fixtures.

TERMS:-All sums under \$20.00, Cash; over that amount, approved joint notes at four months Don't forget to attend and secure BARGAINS. Sale postive, and No Reserve.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

### FEARFUL CUTTING UP OF

& Creaghan Sutherland

are now offering

### TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

The residue of Fall Stock must be cleared off Regardless of Cost.

### Dresses, Cloths, Cottons, Prints &c.

Good strong Costume Dress Cloth 12c. reduced to 61c. Fine Heavy Dress Cloth 24 in. 18c. reduced to 10 Rich soft finished Costume Cloth 25c. reduced to 121 Special lines Costume Flannels 30c. reduced to 15 Grey Cottons 3 to 8c. per yd., full width.

Mens' Clothing away down in Price. Come, See and Judge for yourselves.

Sutherland & Creaghan.

Now in stock, a nice line of Fancy China Cups and Saucers,

**CONFECTIONERY & NUTS** 

-ALSO-

PURE SPICES & FLAVORING EXTRACTS A SPECIALITY.

Citron and Lemon Peel,

Figs. Raisins. Currants &c. Pure Java Coffee ground

to order. Commercial Building, Water Street, Chatham.

Alex. McKirnon

WANTED

On a Farm as House-Keeper, a steady Girl or Woman that is not too old to work and is a good Butter maker. Good wages will be given Men will milk and churn. Apply to THOS. H. FLEIGER, Escuminac.

CIP Every one having a PIANO of an ORGAN should send for VIOLU our Lists of 5 and 10 Cent Music. Send Postage LANDRY-& CO., 52 King Street, St. John N.B

### TINSHOP

As I have now on hand a larger and bett; assortment of goods than ever before, comprising

Japanned, Stamped -AND

Plain Tinware

would invite those about to purchase, to call and inspect before buying elsewhere, as I am no selling below former prices for cash.

The Peerless Creamer

ROCHESTER LAMP, The Success OIL STOVI

--- Also a nice selection of-Parlor and Cooking Stove withPATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

Miramichi Advance.

One of the leading duties of the legislative session at Frederictonand the most important to the ordinary government supporter-was performed last week, viz., the passing of the estimates. It is the first time in the history of the Province, we think, that Supply has been "granted to Her Majesty" a week after the session began. Not so long ago it was the custom for the legislature to practically do nothing more than pass the address during the first week of the session, and it was, in those times, almost the lex non scripta of the House not to pass supply until the committee on Public Accounts had been afforded full opportunity to sa tisfy itself that its report would be a favorable one-if not actually to make its report, It must, therefore, be gratifying to the Government that the House is not only ready to assist of the public business in the shortest time consistent with a due regard for the right of necessary discussion, but has such confidence in the administration as to assume that there is nothing in the accounts of the past year to justify delay in apportioning the expenditure for the next and transferring the public money to the hands of the executive for distribu-

There is not a great deal of enthusiasm at Fredericton over any of to commend themselves so strongly supporting the government, that whatever other interests may present themselves for consideration, the byroad grant, especially, must be held sacred to the manipulation of provincial statesmanship. The belief that it would be political sacrilige to interfere with the by-road swindle is as firmly fixed in the minds of fully one half of the assembly members as is the idea that there is no absurdity in the distinction between by-roads and great roads. It is one of the discouragements of those who hope to see the administration provincial affairs conducted on higher plane that notwithstanding the respectability of the present house, the government is much hampered by the knowledge that its support rests largely on a by-road basis. A very different element is that which forces the government to continue the heavy educational burden. It is as intelligent as it is tireless in putting forward its claims, which would be indisputable, were it not for those of other constituents of the common. wealth. Between the claims of these two-the one based on the smallest local, selfish and hardly honest conditions, the other on aims too broad for the province and promoted by enthusiasts who in their zeal overlook all claims but their own upon public consideration - it would be difficult for any government to succeed with a policy in which justice to all interests was developed. It is the old until a set of public men come ward who will have the courage and originality to enter upon such a re adjustment in respect of the road and educational services as will bring them more within the revenue capabi-

The government proposes to dis continue the maintenance of Government House as the official residence of the Lieutenant Governor. Sir Leonard Tilley has built a new house in St. John and it is said that he proposes to reside there and at St Andrews most of the time, coming to Fredericton only as the discharge of his official duties may require. This arrangement ought not to be a satisfactory one to the people, who, we ernor of the province reside permanently at the capital. Sir Leonard will not, of course, always be Governor, and his successor may prefer Fredericton as his headquarters, but Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley have made themselves very popular with the people, the social interest centering in Government House being greater, perhaps, under them than any former occupants of the place, and we to applications for proper and timely do not think a proposal to provide them with a suitable house in the city would meet with any serious opposition. We are told that the fuel bill of Government House has been nearly \$1,000 a year and that the keeping up of the extensive grounds has also been a large drain upon the Governor's private purse, and that it is these considerations which have

lities of the province, there will be

little chance for other interests which

are now ignored, but equally deserv

ing of just recognition.

In connection with the abandon ment of Government House as the official residence of the

ton Deaf and Dumb institution. The submitted for government consideragovernment should go slowly in the tion. The delegation consisted matter, for it does not appear that Messrs. H. S. Miller, Robert Ritchie, the public interests, or those of the Scott Fairley, Henry Muirhead, Geo. school referred to will be well serv-K. McLeod, T. DesBrisay and D. G. Smith. They have expressed themselves well satisfied with the manner in which the Government received their

vince increased. Besides, the property is much too large and valuable to be given for nothing, in addition to a large grant, to an institution which must always remain a small one. Why not, instead of continuing to make additions to the lunatic asy. lum at St. John, utilise Government

ner's Safe Cure," to flood the country House as the domicile of the least with medical pamphlets. The writer has violent class of patients? If that is taken the liberty to examine one of these not a feasible proposition why not marvellous little books, and finds food for criticism, but before indulging in it, will sell the property and devote the progive our readers some quotations thereceeds, and more if required, to the from, from the highest medical authorierection of a more modern and suit ties, which we believe worthy of considerable, but less extensive building in ation. Under the head of "No Distinctive | as a great benefit to this province. the city of Fredericton for a guber-Symptoms Apparent," we find: natorial residence? It may, of course, First-More adults are carried off be urged that considerable expense

this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady except consumption-Thompson. abolition of Government House, but Second-Deaths from such diseases are that is not a reason why the property should be sacrificed by its conversion

decade. - Edwards. Third-Bright's Disease has no symptoms of its own, and may long exist without the knowledge of the patient or at the sale last fall as their cost, including practitioner, as no pain will be felt in the kidneys or their vicinity. - Roberts.

cases have hitherto been fatal symptoms of diseased kidneys will the body as stated above. - Thompson. casts appear in the water, and will great pain rack the diseased organs.-Thomp-

Sixth-Bright's Disease, which usually has three stages of development, is universal disease in England and America.-Roberts and Edwards.

more adults are carried off in this country by kidney disease than any other malady except consumption. Under Warner's "Safe Cure" article on Consumption, find a paragraph claiming to be a quotation from a publication issued by Brompton Hospital for Consumptives. London. England, which states that 52 per cent, of of the patients of that institution have unsuspected kidney disorder. Dr. Herman Brehmer, an eminent German authority also says that Consumption is always

Medical science can no longer dispute the fact that the kidneys are the principal blood purifying organs of the human fail to expel the uric acid poison or the waste matter of the blood, as the blood passes through these two great organs. the "Safe Cure" claim is correct, and the

reasoning of its proprietor holds good. There is no doubt but that in too many instances the medica! fraternity doctor for symptoms, instead of striking at the root of the disease, and that under this form of treatment many patients die,

Some Symptoms of Worms:-Fever, colic, variable appetite, restlessness weakness and convulsions. The unfailing

### remedy is Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 12.

The Budget Speech On the motion that the house go into supply, Hon, Mr. McLellan delivered his oudget speech. It became his duty, he said, to give the house, which had reposed confidence in the government by voting the various amounts asked for last year n as brief and yet as comprehensive manner as possible, a statement of the manner in which the disbursements then authorized had been made during the past year. Before going into the figures connected therewith, he would take the opportunity of making a few remarks relative to the

by the government during that period It would be remembered that at the last session the house was asked to vote a amount sufficient for the purchase of quite an extensive importation of stock which it was proposed to secure for th purpose of the improvement of the stock breeds of the country. For some tim previously the farmers and stock breeders of the country had been urging upon the government the necessity of making suc an importation and the government, having at heart the great agricultural inter ests of this province, could not bu respond to the demand. When the vote was passed there was not a dissent ing voice in the house, so general was the opinion that the move proposed was on of the best possible to be made for the general benefit of the country. Th breeds of horses and sheep which it was proposed to bring here were recognized by

he house as being the BEST ADAPTED FOR THE PURPOSE. and the proposals of the government that respect met with the heartiest an proval. Hon. Mr. Harrison was selected to go to England for the purpose purchasing the stock required, but perhaps, unfortunately for the province was prevented by illness in his family from being able to go, and in consequence he (McLellan) was obliged to take his place, or else allow this scheme which he felt to be of the vital importance to the people of the province-to fall to the ground. sequently he went to the other side and proceeded to make a selection of th stock. It was found impossible to purchase from the stock traders of the country; their figures were too high for that the the resources the government had at their command, hence it was found necessary to visit the farming districts where the required stock was raised, and where the purchases could be effected at first cost. Of course this necessitated a great deal of travelling, and incidental expenses might To the New Brunswick and R. E. Stailbe considered by some unfamiliar with the subject to be large. But be assured the house that both as to the cost paid for the stock and all the expenses in

VERY FAVORABLE COMPARISON private parties. Since that importation the government for the way in which the 786.46, which makes a net gain on the Public printing showed an increase Soap.

reference to a charge that might be made that the expenses, outside the purchase \$137,678.10. price, were large, he pointed out that had succeeded in getting the brought to this side of the water for £7 a a head, while in many instances private mporters had to pay as high as £12 and £15. Many of such importers were the habit of paying 20 guineas for insurance, while he had paid only eight and nine and at the most 12 guineas. He did these savings; he had had the advantage of such men as Mr. Fellows, of the Dominion Line, and Mr. Beatty to advise him

MOST JUDICIOUS USE OF THE MONEY in hand could be made, and the expenses made as low as possible. As far as the responsibility went he took that on himseif; if they prove satisfactory so much the better for him; if they did not he did not wish to make any reflection on Mr. Beatty, who had assisted him in making the purchases. But the responsibility as to the sheep rested entirely with Mr. Beatty, because he (McLellan) conversant with the subject, satisfied the selection he had made would prove a credit to himself (Beatty) as well

The provincial secretary went into some details, showing the advantageous character of the purchases that had been made and the reasonable rates at which everything had been secured. This was proved in some instances by the fact that increasing at the rate of 250 per cent a hardly had they made the purchase until they were offered a very large advance upon the price that was given. The fillies -while they did not bring as much

> all expenses-still brought AS MUCH AS THE GOVERNMENT HAD AN-

and had the weather at the time of the sale not been so bad, he was satisfied that an average of \$290 apiece which, while as anticipated. it would not include the cost of expenses, was rather more than first cost on the do on the other side of the Atlantic, they Thompson is authority for saying that | would soon realize it one of the greatest | sources of profit they could possibly find in this province. He instanced the phenominal prices being paid for superior stock at the present time in England by farmer who sold her was giving away | would twice as much as he got for her. Coming now more particularly to the

cost in the maintenance of the lunatic asylum. That increased cost was due to system, and if they are diseased and thus were being maintained at present at the follows :institution

> FULLY 100 MORE PATIENTS than there were in 1882, the last year of the old administration. The cost per patient was no greater now than then. No doubt the purchase of the land on which the annex buildings were built had had a great deal to do with lessening the expense of the whole institution. By that means a number of the patients had been enabled to earn a portion, at least, of their livelihood. Last year the sum of \$35,000 had been placed in the estimates for this purpose, which amount had been slightly overrun. This year it would be noticed that a larger sum, \$40,000, was asked. The reason for that was that provisions and supplies for the institution were higher, probably from 15 to 20 per cent. higher than last year. Consequently an increase in the cost of maintenance of the institution was expected by the govern-

The government had also asked the house last session for permission to withdraw from the dominion debt account a sum for the erection of the new departmental buildings. It was estimated at that time, on the statement of the archi tect, that the probable cost would be no greater than \$25,000, but the lowest tender which the government received was between \$26,000 and \$27,000, and the lowest tender was taken. He was satis- mate of the chief superintendent, which slight over expenditure which had been

rendered necessary in this direction. an over-expenditure in contingencies. That was an item which

COULD NOT BE ALTOGETHER CONTROLLED. in excess of last year, and there had been a slight increase in the contingencies of the office of the secretary of agriculture, rendered necessary by the cost of printing matters. Examining the interest account it would be seen that the government had not paid the amount of interest on bonds that had been anticipated, the reason being that the coupons were not all present. ed for payment, and in consequence there had been less expended by over \$4,000 than was expected There was one item in the interest account that was not in the estimates last year, the matter of \$310 of interest paid to the bank of British North America. That amount was not estimated for, as it was thought the amount the government would be entitled to from the bank on daily balance would about offset the interest due on overdrawn account. If the government had received the \$30. 000 due them by the Maritime Bank, there would probably have been realized \$800 or \$1,000 on interest account instead of an outlay of \$310. He hinted that some changes no doubt would have to be made in the law relating to registration of deaths, births, etc., and also the law relating to agriculture passed last year, and which did not bear equitably on all portions of the various districts. It would be seen by reference to the public accounts \$1,580.89. The work of the commission

DEBT OF THE PROVINCE had increased \$137,000 during the year. This was to be expected every year until the province ceased to subsidize railways. The increase was brought about by bonds house, which was not the case last year. issued as follows:

Moneton and Buctouche Railway. ..... The Temiscouata Railway first subsidy

To that must be added the amount withdrawn from balance at the credit of the with any that had ever been made by province at Ottawa \$45,000, making \$159,-000. As against that total we must dehad been made he was glad to say that duct the balance we have to the debit of

enterprise had been carried out. In revenue account of \$21,821.90, and leaves over the estimate the net increase what he had stated- excess.

> Referring to the current revenue account, hon. members would find that this account commenced with a balance

provement of \$20,551.61; add to which the amount over expended by the board not wish to give himself credit for making of works, for which provision was made last year, \$1,270 20, and we obtain \$21,-821.90. The financial statement at page 2 contained a table comparing the actual receipts with the estimates submitted at last session and showed that the estimates were more than realized by the sum of

In reference to agriculture in connexion with the importation of stock, etc., the government had asked for a grant of \$40,-550. It would appear that the expendi them. ture was only \$30,599.17. The estimates \$9,950.83. There was a loss on the amount charged for the importation of stock. The amount placed in the estimates last year was made to cover the gross outlay, when it was not thought the proceeds of the sale of the stock would be available before the close of the year Fortunately, those proceeds had been realized, which left a shortage on importation apparently of \$7,111.01. That would appear to be deficit which honorable members would perceive was larger than was anticipated last session, but as AGAINST THAT APPARENT LOSS

\$7,000 there were on hand three \$1,950; two rams valued at \$100, and three Berkshire swine valued at \$150. That made \$2,200, which, deducted from the \$7,111, would virtually leave the loss on the transaction about \$4,900. All the appear in extremely different organs of they would have averaged \$50 or \$60 stock would be found in the report of the only \$7,000 was expended against an more than they did. The same remark department of agriculture. He had an estimate of \$7,500. The account of the Fifth-Only when the disease has applied to the sheep which had brought ticipated that the loss on the importation department shows a balance of \$248.44 of reached its final and fatal stages may the fully more than the government had would be between \$6,000 and \$7,000, so expected. He thought they had reached that the deficiency had not been as great | year. So the department was within the

account, it would be seen, was \$200 more other side of the water. If the farmers than the estimate. This amount was paid of the country would educate themselves for an assistant for a certain portion of commendation of the public accounts committee that Mr. Beek should have some help in busy seasons.

In contingencies the appropriation was exceeded by \$1,307.78, which he had alshould our farmers realize that the better \$355; this year \$889. In like manner the grade of horses they raise the more contingent expenses of the house of assem. money there is in them. Every time a bly, which were \$3,649 in 1887, were this good brood mare was sold off the farm the year \$4,167. These two items alone MORE THAN MAKE UP THE DEFICIENCY.

He had heard rumors that the governdue to deficient nutrition of the lungs, financial statement it appeared, said the ment's coaching bills were being consecretary, that there was an increased demned. He hoped those circulating these rumors would have the manliness to make them on the floors of the house. the increased number of patients. There The figures for different years were as

So the increase this year over any other as large as had been paid by the old administration in some years. The increase this year over some former years was entirely due to the fact that an exhibition was held in Fredericton and the weather the larger use of coaches to take persons that is for 1887 and 1888, to aid the construction of a building. But, under an house, the sum of \$1,000 only was paid.

IN REGARD TO EDUCATION the government of course took the esti-

was \$122,000 for common schools, which amount it did not reach by over \$600: superior schools he estimated at \$12,500. It would be noticed that there had been | but only expended \$10,548, and the outlay for Normal school estimated at \$8,000 only came to \$6,723. The school inspectors had cost a trifle more than last year. The contingencies of the legislature were \$7,800 being the estimate, while \$8,000 was paid out, and the chief superintendent's office had cost a little more than last year. For election expenses the house had been asked for \$1,000, but of this bulletins, cost of type writer and other only \$824 had been expended, \$522 of which was paid for the election in Northumberland where Mr. Morrissey had been

> Mr. Tweedie - Well you got your money's worth.

Mr. McLellan-Yes, I think we did and so did the house, and I think the country is well served by the hon. ber. Then we paid an old balance due on Wesmorland election that had been in dispute and also \$234 for the Albert election. Albert is a very cheap place run an election-that is for the province He did not know how it may be for the candidates, and he thought that money was well spent, too, The items for executive government and fisheries pro tection showed expenditure below the estimate by \$188.33 and \$326 03 respect. ively. The free grants act was a matter that came under the surveyor general's department and any information required he would be glad to give.

Referring to the law commission the hon, gentleman said that the grant for that purpose had not been expended by was not satisfactory and necessarily they had been abolished The item for legislature fell within the

estimate by \$1,068.97. That estimate, of course, was made upon the basis of a full The item of lunatic asylum he had

already referred to. The account of the commissioners showed a balance against the institution of \$588, and there were some bills yet unpaid, not having been presented. That was always the case. An apparent over-expenditure of \$450 on this service was really for a piece of land purchased in connexion with the aunex

The expenditure for public health exceeded the estimate by \$426.24. The salary of the secretary had been estimated for the full year, but he had against the province of \$6,755,15 and ends entered on his duties for several months previously and of course had to be paid.

It would be seen that the full amount asked for by public hospitals had not been expended. The St. John public hospital had been paid \$2,000; the Victoria hosp tal \$300 and the St. Basil hospital \$1.500. The house had been asked for \$600 for the Victoria hospital, but the hospital was opened in July and consequently only half of the grant was paid, leaving \$300 unexpended. As to the item of public works, no doub the chief commissioner would give the and complete satisfsction, or, at all events, a very complete statement of the expenditures and the necessity of making

Mr. Tweedie -And the reason for non

expenditure? Mr. McLellan-Yes, no doubt he has a good reason for non-expenditure: shortage of money in some cases and non-requirement of bridges in other care It would be seen that the public works department had over expended \$7,416.06 which the government had provided for this year. This was due to freshets and consequent loss and injury to numerous bridges throughout the province. The by-road expenditure was not up to the estimate by \$759.54. That was

ENTIRELY A MATTER FOR THE MEMBERS of the different counties, some of whom

had not drawn all they were eptitled to. On the new departmental building to which he had already referred, the sum of \$20,656 had been expended up to 31st of December. Refund of crown lands was a matter impossible to estimate. Of an appropriation of \$600 only \$11 had been details in reference to the importation of expended. On the collection of stumpage mark by \$748. The appropriation for The amount paid on auditor general's surveys and railway inspection was ex

The unforseen expenses overran the appropriation by \$68.48. This was made up in this matter of horse breeding as they the year, and in consequence of the re- largely of assistance to agricultural societies in holding their show at Fredericton. More than half the amount was appropriated that way, and he thought it was an expenditure which the people generally would approve of. The holding ready explained. In 1887 the contingen- of these district shows or exhibitions, American and other buyers. Especially cies for the agriculture office was only where a number of societies combined, would be of mutual advantage to the people, and of much greater service to the farming interests than these small society shows. That was an object for which he felt the members of this house could be relied upon to vote every time.

ESTIMATES FOR 1889.

The estimated receipts for the year 1889 included dominion subsidies, amounting to \$485, 104.41, and territorial revenue of \$127,000. The surveyor general informed him that from all he could learn the latter amount could be relied on. The fees from provincial secretary's office were put down this year at \$700. The usual estimate was \$600, but the receipts had nearly always overrun that amount. The agricultural department receipts were put down at \$7,200, of which \$6,500 was for the sale of horses; that amount might or might not be realized depending on the enterprise of the people. The other receipts were put the same as usual. The

total estimated receipts were \$639,854.41. Mr. McLellan then took up the estimated expenditures, commenting upon any items which he thought required it ... was very wet at the time, necessitating The deficiency in the supreme court feefund was estimated at \$4,000. Referring to and from the grounds and public offices. | to the grant proposed for the blind asylum, For the deaf and dumb institution, Fred. | Halifax, he remarked that though there ericton, the estimates provided \$1,500 were two more pupils there from New maintenance, and \$2,000-for two pay- Brunswick the grant was not proposed to ments of \$1,000 each, under the guarantee | be increased as the government had notiauthorised by act of assembly in 1887, fied the institution that hereafter they would not be responsible for the maintenance or education of blind pupils from arrangement entered into between the the province for a longer period than three governing board of the institution and the years, While there were two more thangovernment, which would come up when formerly at the institution, it was expected under this rule that the government: would be relieved of the support of two of making an aggregate of \$2,500 \$1,000 less | the pupils now there who had been in attendance for that length of time. The sum of \$1,000 was granted the deaf and dumb institution at Fredericton, making \$2,500 the legislature had voted in that

In the item of expenditure for schools

A REDUCED ESTIMATE.

The chief superintendent thought that the amount expended last year would meet the requirements of the service this; year, and therefore the estimate of last year had been reduced by about \$2,000. Elections were put down at \$1.500. There were rumors affoat in that direction. out of course this estimate was almost a matter of guess-work. The charge for executive gavernment was proposed to be the same as usual. He did not see any prospect that the members would want to have their salaries reduced more than they had already done.

The interest on bonded debt was estimated at \$100,000; while, as was frequently the case, all the coupons might not come in it was well to be prepared for

As to the item of public health, \$1,000 of it was authorized by law, and he asked the house to vote \$800 to pay for printing and contingencies in connexion with that service. As had been shown by the attorney general and Dr. Alward, comething, would have to be done to RELIEVE THE CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN

from the burden now borne in supporting, as they had done for so many years, pati ents who came from other counties and from abroad for treatment in the public hospital. The people of St. John felt it hard that they should be taxed to maintain the entire institution, with the exception of the amount received from the legislature (\$2,00.) and they felt that either the province ought to give them aid or that the counties from which these patients come should provide the ways and means to take care of them. That

(continued on 3rd page.) PREVENTION of disease is both rational

and scientific. If one knows the causes of most diseases, and can remove that cause, the diseases must disappear. Prof. Wm. H. Thompson of the University of the City of New York, says: "More adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady except consumption." The majority per cent. of all diseases are caused by unsuspected kidney poisoned blood. The late Dr. Dio Lewis, in speak-

Marriage certificates registery showed ing of Warner's Safe Cure, said over his an expenditure of \$143 more than the signature: "If I found myself the victim estimate. The item of marriages was a of a serious kidney trouble, I would use

## **ALEX. MCKINNON**

Mugs, Toilet Setts

SAMUEL WADDLETON. Assess ROBERT LOGGIE, B. Brook Chatham, February 28th, 1889

delivered by water.

CHARLES VYE.

BOTSFORD STREET,

# SPECIALTIES:

SPECTACLES. The Medical Hall,

as he keeps the only

on the frames. I would refer intending purchas ers to the many hundreds of persons whom I have suited during the last eight years. I employ no Agents or Peddlers and sell cheeper than any

A. C. McLean, Medical Hall, Chatham, N. B.

Assessors' Notice. THE ASSESSORS OF RATES for the Parish of L Chatham having received warrants for the assessment on the said Parish of the following, viz.:

Police District for Police Fund 1,494 " Fire Purposes 1,494 50 hereby request all persons liable to be rated in said parish to bring in to the Assessors within Thirty Days from date, true statements of their

p operty and income liable to be assessed.

The Assessors also give notice that their Valuation List when completed will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham.

# BRICKS

120 THOUSANI Good building Bricks FOR SALE LOW, delivered think, would prefer to have the Gov-

South Nelson Road, GIFFORD SAYRE, M. D.,

# MONCTON, --

The subscriber would caution persons about

Diamond Cut Spectacles | led to the change about to be effectin Canada. Every pair is plainly stamped, MACKENZIE, CHATHAM.

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

connexion therewith, the importation would make a

ed in this way. If it costs a thousand dollars a year to heat the building and the provincial grant to it is representations and the assurances not increased, the institution itself given. The northern representatives will be no better off than it is at efforts to further the object of their present and there will be a constant visit were also much appreciated. effort to have the grant from the pro-Newspaper Criticism It is a privilege every newspaper reserves to itself to criticise. adversely if needs be, for the public's benefit, anything in which the public is deeply inter-

It is the custom of H. H. Warner Co., proprietors of the renowned Kidney and Liver Cure, better known as "Warwill be saved to the province by the

into a deaf and dumb school, when that institution can house itself more advantageously and at less expense to the public. It is too much like Fourth-In the fatal cases-and most using a pile-driver to kill a fly. Hon Mr. Adams is in Fredericton for the purpose of promoting a bill to incorporate the Temiscouata, New-

legislature during the present session, The bill has been advertised in some or would be put forward if the gov- of the papers and by different parties ernment were disposed to entertain and Hon. Robert Marshall has writanother "Lobster" or "Octopus" Act. ten agooddeal to the papers of Quebec, The claims of what are called the St. John etc., about the matter, some ordinary services of the province, of his letters being reproduced in the viz., roads and bridges, education local press. We have not yet been etc.—particularly the former—seem favored with a prospectus of the company but, judging from the names of to the large number of gentlemen the gentlemen who are in the bill as incorporators, we assume that the undertaking has something more

> The names are:-Allan Ritchie. John McLaggan, James Robinson. Edward Sinclair, Hon. Robert Marshall. K. F. Burns, M. P., John Young, M. P. P., Hon. John Costigan, Nicol Kingsmill, of Toronto,

than talk behind it.

S. E. Hamilton Lane, London England, W. S. Fellows, Bellville, Ontario, T. K. Thompson, Philadelphia. Thomas Crocket, Riviere du Loup and C. L. Fellows, C. E., Riviere du

There are to be nine Directors and the Capital is placed at \$1,500,000. The Government's Franchise bill which was presented to the legislature on Saturday by Hon. Attorney General Blair, is a measure that will commend itself to the people of the province. It provides that any male person 21 years old or upwards, being a British subject, may be a candidate for the Assembly, without regard to property qualification; any twenty electors may nominate a candidate or as many candidates as are required to be elected for a county: nominations shall be in writing and forwarded to the sheriff as in the case of a Dominion election. The consent candidates to nomination is required and also a deposit of \$100 for each candidate, which shall be forfeited in the case of candidates who do not receive at least half the number of votes polled for the lowest successful candidate. experience of vested interest, and Clergymen, senators, privy councillors of Canada and members of the House

> ineligible, although members of the local government are eligible. Contractors with the local government are ineligible. The qualification for voters does no seem clear from the wording of the bill but it appears to be based on the holding of real estate to the value of one hu dred dollars, or personal property, or real and personal property, together, of the value of four bundred dollars; or income to the amount of \$400 Christian ministers or teachers in charge of congregations, licensed teachers

of Commons cannot sit in the assembly.

Persons in the employ of the Dominion

or local government on salary are also

tricts, are also entitled to vote. In all cases the names of voters mus be duly registered on the voters' lists. Clause (b) of the bill seems to give the right to vote to residents of a district for 12 months preceding the first of May of the year in which the voters' list is made up, without regard to property qualification, but we infer from the wording of the latter part of it-'every such person having the property or other qualification" that property or income qualification is required of

any school or college within their dis-

all voters. This, however, may not be so. At all events, the qualification will be made clear in discussion as the hill passes the Assembly. Resident man hood suffrage should be extended to all who can read and subscribe their names registration

Representatives of North Shore lum

per interests visited Fredericton dur-

ing the past week and had interviews with the representatives of four north shore counties and also with expense of lighting it and of the the Government. The outcome of the matter is that it is definitely ascertained that the Government will not reduce the stumpege tax. The principal reason assigned is that the demands upon the revenue are such that any action tending to reduce it would, in all probability, affect the Government adversely. It is understood, however, that the members of the Government are anxious to give the lumbermen measure of relief, and also

the newspapers generally of this province | the province on 31st of December, -those who had long supported, as well \$6,765.15; balance to debit of the board | matter that could not be very executive, comes a proposition to that a proposition to that end, as those who were accustomed to oppose of works, \$1,270.29 and now provided for, controlled; being hand the place over to the Frederic- emanating from the trade will soon be the government—could find nothing but and then the balance to the credit of the LEAP YEAR THERE WERE MORE THAN words of praise and sympathy towards | province on 31st of December last \$13,-