General Business.

A BOTTLE,

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND FOR

CROUP,

COUGHS & COLDS. 50 - YEARS - IN -PRICE 25 CENTS. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING BARGAINS SPECIAL

CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, Silverware & Novelties,

___IN___

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

HARRIS

has just received a lot of FANCY TABLE MOLASSES TRY IT.

Going out of the Business.

W. T. HARRIS. MURDOCH'S NEW

AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

The Best in 5 frame Brussels Carpet at 85c to \$1.75c
The finest Tapestry at 30c to 65c
The Heavest Wools at 65c to 1.10c
The Best Made Unions at 30c to 75c The newest in Dutch Carpet at 20c to at 12c to Floor Oil Cloth in Handsome Patterns and 6-4 8-4 and 16-4 at 28c to 45c per sq. yd.
Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00 per pair.
F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) \$1.75 to \$10.00 per pair.
Fancy Muslin Curtains.
Curtain Lace, 15c per yd. and upwards. Paper
Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpanes, Table Covers
and a complete line of New House Furnishings,

PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

VIA THE Eastern Canada Railway and Fredericton,

Loggieville Chatham Chatham Jc. 6.45 a.m. Doaktown Boiestown Cross Creek Arrive Fredericton Leave 4.20 p.m. council chamber and police court, or Arrive Bangor 11.10 p.m. are they simply drifting in all these

Portland 7.25 a.m. Boston Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton Boston.

NOW IS ALWAYS THE BEST TIME.



S. KERR & SON,

CUMMER STUDY with Perfect Ventilation is secured in our rooms, of 20 feet height, by ventilators in walls and ceilings. We are situated on one of the highest points in St. John, and are favored with sea breezes from Bay and Harbor. Besides, we have the best summer No better time than now for learning Isaac Pitman's Shorthand, or for training in the most thorough and practical business course obtainable in Canada. Send name and address for catalogue. No vacations. Students can enter at any time.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Walls late of Chatham, Milliner, deceased, are required to file the same duly attested with the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to JAMES F. CONNORS, Chatham. JAMES D. MURPHY, Administrators.

BREMNER

Agent for P. S. MacNutt & Co., Agricultural Machinery Implements of all Kinds. Hardwick Village, Bay du Vin Call and examine my stock and get price terms, which are as good as the best.



THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION

.. WILL HOLD ITS FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR ON ITS EXHIBITION GROUNDS. Opening Sept. 22d and Closing Oct. 2d, 1896.

Exhibits of Machinery and Manufactures, Farm and Dairy Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c. Products of the Forest, Mines and Waters,

The Provincial Government herd of Live Stock, just purchased, will be exhibited and sold on the Grounds. Large Prizes in all the Usual Departments.

Special Attractions.—Fireworks every suitable evening, Band Music, afternoons and evenings, Attractive Performances in the AMUSEMENT HALL, Varied Attractions on the PARADE GROUNDS. SPECIAL PASSENGER RATES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL. PRIZE LISTS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AFTER
JULY 15th BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO

Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM. N. B., - SEPTEMBER 3, 1896 Not Unconstitutional, but-

A good deal of adverse criticism has been made of Lord Aberdeen's course in refusing to sanction recommendations of the late Dominion administration for the appointment of their friends to senatorships, judgeships and other prominent offices. We publish the correspondence that passed between the governor-general and ex-premier Tupper on the subject, from which clearly appears that while it would have been quite constitutional for Hi Excellency to have sanctioned the out going ministry's recommendations, was not unconstitutional for him refuse to do so. He seems to be Liberal in his political sympathies, and most people will think he established bad precedent in so palpably declaring the work of a Democratic National Conhimself in that regard. It is not, however, the first time that Lord Aberdeen has forgotten himself since coming to Canada, and it is fortunate that governor-general might go even further than he in making faux pas without doing anything more harmful than demonstrating that it is not always considered necessary by the imperial authorities to send statesmen of the first rank to represent Her Majesty in

the question is naturally asked,

big conflagration before they do some.

curing a water supply for fire purposes

erecting one or two engine houses and

otherwise demonstrating that they are

assumed when they sought election.

steam fire engine, for that is one of the

easiest things done. What have they

accomplished, however, towards having a

practically inexhaustible reservoir built

on the hill in rear of the centre of the

town, where there is such a fine supply

of water for fire purposes? Have they

engaged a competent engineer to tell

them what they can do in that direc-

tion? Have they taken steps to pro-

ly located and from which they can

reach the business part of the town

with the water piped from the reser-

matters? The Legislature has given

them full powers in all these things

in organising the Town and its public

ten years hence as at once and in a

appointing to citizens generally, and

has been promulgated containing the

detail of the camps of instruction. The

Ont., 8th September; Niagara-on-the-

Lake, Kingston, Laprairie, Que., St

Johns, Que., and Point Levis, Que., 15th

Sept., Sussex, N. B., 29th Sept ; Alder

shot, N. S., 8th Sept., and 22ud Sept.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., 15th September.

Senator Hill of New York is one of th

most imperturbable and inscrutabl

public men in the United States. M.

Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the

presidency, was making a political ton

of New York and was entertained

dinner by the bachelor senator at h

country seat-Wolfert's Roost-on Thurs

day last. When it was known that the

great New York democratic leader was

entertain the candidate, it was supposed

political significance. Many sanguin

Hill intended to make it the occasion of

declaration on his own behalf of an inten

tion to support the platform and candi-

date of the Chicago convention. Hi

had withdrawn from the convention.

being a "sound money" democrat, and

hed not thereafter given any sign to in

dicate that he had changed his mind

His invitation to Bryan to dine at

Wolfert's Roost was, therefore, looked

forward to by many as a matter of great

political significance. The senatorial

Sphynx was, however, simply the model

he entertained Mr. Bryan, is added to

New York World says :-

Earle and Norton Chase.

the complications of the campaign. The

"Senator Hill led the way to the din

ing-room and seated himself at the hea

of the flower-decorated table. On either

side of him sat Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

Mrs. D. Cady Herrick, Mr. and Mrs.

Louis Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand

host, and a new mystery, which is why

into comparatively listless hands.

date under it in Senator Hill's handwriting. One of the men suggested that the value of these mementoes would be the back. This was done. THE BURNT CHURCH WHARF GRANT tated Mr. Bryan upon Senator Hill with statutes and regulations which govern appears to have been withdrawn from

of Senator Hill.

is, besides, most popular and influential.

These three gentlemen were always the

leaders when a fight was on against the

friends of Senator Hill. They are cut

for the Chicago ticket on the ground that

vention ought to be indorsed by all

Democrats. General Earle has always

been a firm political and personal friend

"Before each plate there was a picture

the estimates for the current year subsentative men as to lead to an open decmitted to parliament, but we learn that Mr. Robinson, M. P. and Senator Snowball are endeavoring to have it placed in the supplementaries. It is also understood that they will use their Point than the site formerly chose

arrived here and he carefully refrained commendations as to vacancies of long A Wasted Summer in Town Matters. from listening to his speech here. Why, duration for the consideration of the inthen, did the Senator insert one courtesy coming government, unless this course Thoughtful citizens are wondering into so many incidents that might be can be shown to be detrimental to the what is hindering the Town Council, construed as discourtesies?" or its Fire Board, from providing Chat-"The fact of the matter is that the situation is just the same as it was a lasked my attention vesterday, and which ham with improved fire protection, and fortnight ago when The World declared it may be convenient that I should after a careful investigation that whatever | mention here. I refer to your remarks whether they are waiting for another Senator Hill did for the national ticket thing in a practical way towards pro-

ning success for the party in the State. With sound-money Democrats in the competent to discharge the duties they of a sound-money candidate for President, and threatening to put up an independent ticket in the State, and with the Demo-No doubt, they will purchase another cratic State Convention nearly three weeks in the future, he can be depended yet decided what to do, and is entirely in

Aberdeen and Tupper.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28 The debate on the motion to go into supply was adjourned late to-night, when cure a site for an engine house central- the house rose till Monday. GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LATE GOVERN-

A grave constitutional issue is raised voir? Have they tried to procure tween Lord Aberdeen and Sir Charles dent or from the practice in this matter. 12.15 p.m. plans for an engine house, lockup, Tupper a day or two previous to the retirement of the late ministry. This correspondence was presented to parlia- as I have so far been able to give to the ment this afternoon. First of all there business now before me. is a memorandum to the prime minister for himself and his colleagues from Lord as well as authority under which they, Aberdeen dated July 4th. The memomay have the money to pay the bills. randum reads :

They do not appear to have gone "Until July 17th, as at present arbeyond laying a few deal sidewalks in ranged, it is not likely that we shall know whether or not you deem the results of the old way, but have otherwise acted as services could be as well attended to businesslike way. The manner in demonstrates that our affairs have fallen seems to me to have important bearings. In the first place the business to be THE CAMPS :- The militia general order | transacted by parliament though foreseen camps will be held as follows :- London. contingency was in view when the date of the meeting of parliament was fixed. It is in the public interest that parliavarious recommendations which in detail Bryan and New York's Democratic or by inference, we discussed on Thursday, and in regard to all business which is not urgent and yet outside the routine tion that the government has failed to the polls, leaves undiminished, indeed of an already somewhat peculiar position. Let me explain my meaning. vious adminstration (with Sir Mackenzie that the event would be one of great Bryan democrats thought it meant that

> Subsequently, when no parliament was or could be, under the circumstances. existence, the present administration was formed. So far, therefore, as they are dependent upon the subsequent approval of parliament, the acts of the present administration are in an unusual degree provisional, and as the powers of administration undoubtedly full and restricted must surely always be used with discretion, their exercise would seem to be rightly limited under such circumstances as the present to the transaction of all necessary public business, while is further a duty to avoid all acts which may embarrass the succeeding govern-

Ranged around the table were Mr. and On this ground I would ask your recommendations which we discussed incidentally on Thursday. On this ground political gossips in the nation had been too, I felt obliged to withhold expression within hearing of every word uttered of my acquiescence to your suggestion as during its progress they would not have to the appointment of senators or judges been able to have construed a single sen- -you have since laid before me certain tence into one of political importance. recommendations as to the senatorships Mr. Hill wanted to know how Mr. Bryan | which are vacant. These are life appointliked campaigning, and if he did not find ments and with them under such circumit a bore to be compelled to obey railroad stances as the present it would seem although it had the support of a large out any exception, of which eighty-two were ment had been approached upon the sub schedules, enacted by men who had no proper to leave all other life appoint- majority of the house of commons, and that appointments to office, including a deputy ject by gentlemen interested in a project

Also he wanted to know if the constant | and appointments, for the consideration that it could safely be done. battle with crowds, the almost constant of the incoming ministers unless always noise of bands and shouts and hurrahs such a course is shown to be contrary to of admirers were not frequently discom- the public interest. In the case of the posing. Nearly all of the conversation senate, which consists of 78 members, it is to be noted also that there are said to "If Mr. Bryan's knowledge of the be now no more than five senators who political personal ties of his fellow-guests are liberals, and it may well be urged had been extreme he might have con- that to aggravate this inequality at the sidered it strange why they had been present time would not only tend invited to meet him. It is pretty certain to embarrass the probable successors of

that he was ignorant of the fact that the this government, but to increase the risk Senator's influence over three of the of friction between the two chambers of guests is of very recent birth, if, indeed, the legislature. In the case of judges, it has yet been born. Judge Herrick I will only add that bearing in mind the has been for years the head of the Cleve- ordinary length of their tenure of office, land faction in this county. Mr. Chase and also the long political predominance is the Chairman of the County Commit- of one political party in the dominion tee, and when he wants political advice parliament, the current deduction as to he seeks it from Judge Herrick. Mr. the complexion of political opinions re-Pratt is also a strong Cleveland man, and presented upon the bench, whether baseless or well founded, is not unnatural. As to the remaining recommendations which are before me, and generally as to other business of a similar nature, all seems to me to be subject to the same governing consideration. Whatever busiuess can wait without detriment to public interest, may properly do so. There is a recommendation of a refund of money which requires the sanction of parliament. Such recommendations will have to be of Wolfert's Roost, with the name and placed before parliament by the ministers of the day, and you may perhaps consider that they may be left to be dealt with by these ministers. In Mr. Payne's case, my vastly increased if each one of those special concern is indicated in the latter present would write his or her name on part of the memorandum of the governor general's secretary of the 10th of June, "It seems clear that Judge Herrick | where the question is asked, whether this and Messrs. Norton and Pratt precipi- appointment is in accordance with the the hope that it might result in such an such cases, i. e., whether it infringes understanding between these two repre- upon an existing law, under which circumstances it, with all other cases of laration from the Senator in favor of the | similar kind, if there be any such, cannot candidate. If this was their idea, it properly receive sanction. I mention another case, viz., the recommendation "Senator Hill opposed at Chicago the of an officer to the post of assistant Madison Square Garden, he didn't meet | two years. It seems therefore, desirable the candidate at the depot when he to reserve it with any other similar re-

public interest. One other matter remains to which you on the memoranda which I have from ation of Council. I have carefully considered these remarks and my conclusions and observations are as follows: On 1e State preparing to aid in the nomination | ference to the books of the governor general's office, I find that memoranda by my predecessors are similar in form to these which I have caused to be sent. As to the recording of such communications, this has evidently been done in the past, My own experience certainly makes me think that this is proper and desirable, and contributes to the continuity of the government. As to the accessibility of such papers to successive cabinets, it must be borne in mind that whether specifically so considered or not all such papers are essentially confidential. Their contents are made known only to those who are bound by the oath of secrecy, and they cannot be laid before parliament except with the consent of the governor-general. I fail, therefore, to see that there has lately been any departure from the prece-These observations would indicate in the meantime the result of such consideration

> ABERDEEN. Next comes the memorandum of S. Charles Tupper to his excellency the governor-general, dated July 6th, which

reads as follows : I have carefully considered your excellency's memorandum, dated July 4 h, if the responsibilities placed upon them | the election decisive against the govern- received at 1 p. m. to-day, which I must ment, nor do I know to what extent | frankly say has caused my colleagues and these results may be modified by that myself much surprise and regret. So date, which you name as final in this soon as you excellency returned to the regard. After taking every means in my | capital (the second inst.,) I had the honor power to inform myself, it is impossible of waiting upon you and discussing the for me to ignore the possibility that in present condition of affairs, caused by the pass without the work expected by the the event of your deciding to meet general election which took place on the a minority. The new ministry were defeated sponsibilities as ministers of the crown at people being undertaken is very dis parliament the present administration 23rd June. At that time I submitted a in the house by 274 to 146 and dissolved the earliest convenience of your excellency. memorandum indicating the practice house of commons. This hypothesis followed in England and Canada on the defeat of a government. I explained that the division of parties was very close and might be materially affected by and not in character exceptional, is the recounts which were to take place urgent. Supplies for the public service within a few days, and there were a are already entirely exhausted. This large number of elections in which the parties had been declared elected by a very small majority. I suggested that the discussion of the course to be pursued ment should meet on as early a day as by the government should be deferred possible and be able to proceed with until after the recounts had taken place, ousiness forthwith. Again, in regard to to which your excellency assented. As your excellency had returned a large number of the minutes of the council which had been sent for your approval, both before and since the elections were held, I submitted for your consideration a memorandum of appointments made by the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie between the date of his defeat of the 17th September. increases the stringency of limitations 1878, and his resignation on the 16th October following. Your excellency intimated the intention of considering the matter and asked me further to confer with you on the following day, after Bowell as prime minister), representing you had had an opportunity of perusing the views of the same political party, and the papers to which I have referred. having a majority in both chambers, Your excellency, subsequently postponed failed to pass its proposed legislation, and | that interview until the morning of Saturon the 25th of April parliament expired day, the 4th inst., and to-day favored by efflux of time without having granted me with the memorandum to which supplies for public service beyond the I have the honor to reply. Your excellency says that the supplies for the public service being exhausted, it is in the public interest that parliament should meet as early as possible. You say that "The previous administration, with Sir Mackenzie as prime minister, representing the views of the same political party, and having a majority in both

chambers, failed to pass its proposed legislation, and on the 25th April parliament expired by efflux of time without having granted supplies for the public service beyond the 30th June. Subsequently when no parliament was, or could be under the circumstances, in existence, the present administration was formed. So far, therefore, as these are dependent upon the subsequent approval of parliament, the acts of this administration are in an unusual degree pro-

limitation of an already somewhat peculiar untrustworthy. of seventy-eight members, "It is to be noted | when appointed to the bench. also that there are said to be now no more long political predominance of one political current deductions as to the complexion of

your action on the present occasion. The says: "The verdict of the country having general election, it is nevertheless competent parliament has met and given a definite and of commons is the legitimate organ of the tionally ascertained except through their representatives in parliament. that under such circumstances, the new out delay." And on page 513: notwithstanding their resignations, the outgoing ministers are bound to conduct the ordinary business of parliament and of the country so long as they retain the seals of office. They continue, moreover, in full possession of their official authority and functions and must meet and incur the full responsibility of all public transactions until their successors have kissed hands upon their acceptance of office.'

promised by a minister's predecessors in office had been granted, though no instrument had been signed or sealed on the sub-In 1858 Lord Palmerston, after his tender

of resignation and before his successor was appointed, allotted three of the highest honors of the crown, three garters, which were ther unappropriated, to three eminent noblemen, his friends and supporters, and in that government which did not become vacant until two days after their resigna-"The Disraeli ministry (after its defeat in 1869) appointed the Earl of Mayo to be appointment, though severly criticized by the liberal press, was unquestioned in par- tion of my colleagues and myself, and to the elections, but summoned parliament and did not resign until defeated 305 to 286 of

on April 19th, and the ministers were de- of July 6th. feated at the polls by 350 to 302, but they met parliament on May 31st and did resign until defeated by a majority of 13. In 1892 Lord Salisbury dissolved par liament, but the opposition previously voted the estimates for the year and expedited public business. He was defeated by majority of 40, but he did not resign until he was defeated by a direct vote want of confidence, 350 to 310.

I think it well also to call your excel ency's attention to the case which arose New Zealand in 1891, as set forth in official return of the house of common Referring to the recommendations of six members for the legislative council of the defeated ministry, to which he had give his sanction, Lord Onslaw, the governor of the province, in a letter to Lord Knutsford. says: "It has, however, long been th practice in Eugland for ministers, eve after a vote of censure has been passed them in parliament, to advise the crown create a limited number of peerages, not only for the purpose of strengthing the upper house, but admittedly as rewards to those, who being qualified for the position of peers have rendered political service to the de-

Lord Knut ford in replying to that despatch says : "With regard to appointments to the legislative council recommended by the late government, I am of opinion that in accepting the advice tendered to you by you lordship's responsible ministers, under the circumstances described in your despatch. you acted strictly in accordance with the constitution of the colouy, but I do not desire to be understood to offer an opinion upon the action of your ministers in tendering that advice."

No question, therefore, can possibly arise as to the British constitutional practice in regard to the right, of a defeated ministry to carry on the public business until the uccessors are appointed and to fill the vacancies that may exist.

Lord Salisbury was not precluded from the creation of additional peers although and R. Flanagan as alternates. the disparity between the liberals and the conservatives in the house of lords was at least as great as that which exists in the to pass the supplies in the usual manner for | youd controversy, I have only to call your the now current year was due to the fact | excellency's attention to the fact that the that the life of parliament terminated on Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, after his defeat in the 25th April and that the opposition took | 1878 by a majority between 80 and 90 in advantage of that circumstance to pursue a the house of commons secured the approval course of unparalleled obstruction, which of Lord Dufferin, then governor-general, to enabled them to prevent any legislation be- one hundred and eighty minutes of council, ing carried through by the government, being all that were submitted to him with-

was fixed at the earliest possible moment Canada, four puisne judges and a county court judge. In reference to your excel-Your excellency says: "In regard to the lency's statement respecting the Canadian various recommendations which in detail or | judiciary, I am glad to be able to say, that by inference, we discussed on Thursday, in Canada, as in England, our judges are and in regard to all business which is not neither liberal nor conservative, nor can they propent and outside administrative require- in any sense be said to represent political ments, the assumption that the government opinion on the bench. I do not know upon has failed to secure the confidence of the what sources of information your excellency electorate at the polls leave undiminished, may have relied, but in this case at all indeed increases, the stringency of the events you will find them exceedingly

In the sense of referring to the political Your excellency further says: "As the party to which the judge belonged at the powers of an administration, undoubtedly time of his appointment, I call your excelfull and unrestricted, must surely always be lency's attention to the fact that the chief used with discretion, their exercise seem to justice of the supreme court. Sir Henry be rightly limited under such circumstances | Strong, and the present Mr. Justice as the present to the transaction of all Taschereau, were appointed by Mr. Mackennecessary public business, while it is further | zie, and that in Ontario the present Chief a duty to avoid all acts which may em- Justice Armour, Mr. Justice McLennan, barrass a succeeding government." On Mr. Justice Burton, Mr. Justice McMahon this ground your excellency says that you and County Court Judges Jones, Ross, feel obliged to withhold the expression of Price, Bell, Senkler, Wilkinson, Burnham, any acquiescence in my recommendations as Pringle and Dean; in the province of to the appointments of senators or judges. | Quebec, Mr. Justice Tascherean, Mr. Justice You observe: "These are life appointments, | Jette, Mr. Justice Burgeois, Mr. Justice and with them, under such circumstances as | Coran, Mr. Justice Belanger and Mr. the present, it would seem proper to leave Justice Plamondon; in Nova Scotia, Mr. all other life appointments and the creation Justice Weatherbee, and County Court of all new offices and all new offices and Judges Johnston, Desbrisay, Morse and appointments for the consideration of the Melsaac : in Manitoba, Chief Justice Taylor incoming ministry, unless always such a and Mr. Justice Killam; in New Brunswick, course is shown to be contrary to the public County Court Judge Steadman, and in interest." Your excellency goes on to re. Prince Edward Island, County Court Judge mark in cases of the senate, which consists | Alley, all belonged to the liberal party In relation to the recommendations for than five senators who are liberals, and the senate, I may say that your excellency

further, in the case of judges, I will only is aware that Messrs. Angers and Desjaradd, that bearing in mind the ordinary dins resigned their seats in the upper house length of their tenure of office, and also the | in order to place their services at the disposal of the crown and have thus an unparty in the dominion parliament, the doubted claim to special consideration. I may also be permitted to draw your political opinions represented upon the excellency's attention to the fact that bench, whether baseless or well founded, is during the five years Mr. Mackenzie was not unnatural." I should fail in my duty to premier he met with no lack of support your excellency as well as to the principles from the senate except on two occasions which govern the administration of public On these occasions he failed to obtain the affairs in Canada, where parliamentary assistance of some of his most prominent government is arranged precisely as it is in supporters in the house of commons and cause Mr. Bryan represents. The Sena- superintendent of the cartridge factory at | England, if I did not draw your attention | subsequently I myself heard him frankly tor didn't hear Mr. Bryan's speech at Quebec. This position has been vacant to the very serious consequences of the admit that in those two instances the views which you have indicated as guiding senate was right and he was wrong. The retention of the confidence of the country by recognized authorities on parliamentary law the senate in my judgment will depend and practice both in England and in Canada | much more upon the character and attainhave, I contend, settled these questions be- ments of the gentlemen who are appointed yond dispute. Todd in his Parliamentary | to it than upon their political convictions at Government in England, vol. 11, p. 512, the time of their appointments. I may been pronounced against the ministers at a exigencies of the public service and the that the government of which I was the At that time the unfortunate circumstances sary, however, and according to precedent, tively few persons to prevent any legislation or public business being done by the house. parliament should be called together with- Had the opposition in Canada adopted the course followed in the imperial parliament in 1892, when the opposition voted the should entitle them to the special considera-

With reference to the inquiries which thought fit to address to the clerk of the And on page 514: "It was always the privy councl, I can only re-state my impast has been sought and obtained by the governor general through communication with his prime minister or the minister directly concerned, rather than by means of official memorandum, which become part of

In conclusion I may be permitted to say to your excellency that under the Britisl constitutional system, which Canada has the happiness to enjoy, the Queen's representa. tive like her majesty, is the executive head of the country, removed from the arena of conflict of parties may be, and in my judgtion had been tendered to her majesty. The ment no more fatal mistake could be made Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, the interference of parliament with the exercise than any interposition in the management of public affairs which would cause the stances has never taken place and would governor general to be identified with either

opinions I have ventured to express in this but this agree with those of your execllency, it re liament. In 1852 Lord Derby took office with ask that we may be relieved from our re

Then comes a further memorandum of the the first year. The proposition was to the governor general's memorandum of July John, with a capacity of 500,000 cubic In 1859 Lord Derby dissolved parliament 4th and Sir Charles Tupper's memorandum feet, and four auxilliary establishments of My action at the present time has been

guided solely by a regard for the following facts, namely: that (1) parliament expired on April 25th; (2) the result of the general election on June 23rd was the defeat of the government; (3) the supplies for the public service came to an end on June 30th and by the view that pending the assembly parliament, the full powers and authority. unquestionably possessed by the government, should be exercised in such directions only as are demanded by the exigencies of the public interest, and so as to avoid all acts which may tender to embarrass the auxilliary depots were all constructed and succeeding administration,

ABERDEEN. On July 8th, Capt. Sinclair, the governor

The undersigned is directed by the governor-general to request that pending his excellency's approval will from all recommendations which involve: (1) the creation of new offices or appointments: (2) the filling of vacancies for which no provision has been made by parliament and which have existed for more than one clear fiscal year; (3) superannuations (and the consequential appointments) for which application has not been received

furnishing any temperature required A further memorandum, dated July 11th. says: "453 submissions to his excellency zero, upwards. The temperature was the governor-general between the 23rd June gauged according to the requirements of and 8th July, 1896, and approved. the articles stored in the different rooms

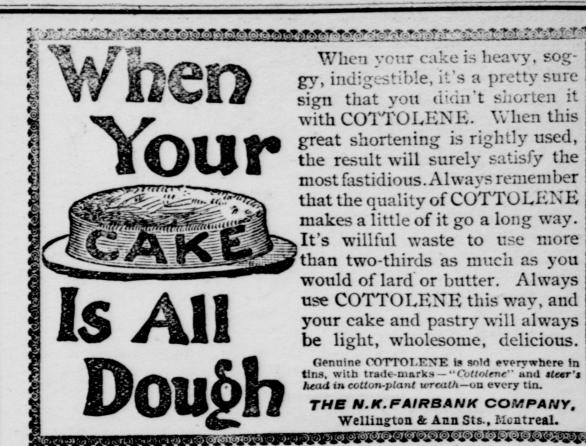
Chatham Board of Trade.

The Council of Chatham Board Trade, president W. S Loggie in the chair, met in the Cypress Club rooms or Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. Delegates as follows were appointed

represent the Board at the meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade to be held i St. John during Exhibition week Messrs. W. S. Loggie, J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and M. S. Hocken, with Messrs. W. B. Snowball, R. A. Murdoch

Hon. Provincial Secre ary Tweedie and Hon. Surveyor-General Dunn having come to the meeting by arrangement with Your excellency is aware that the failure senate here. But to put the question be- the president, in connection with the proposed establishment of a cold storage pot in Chatham-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that an agitation had been going on in Ontario and elsewhere for some time in reference to cold storage, and it had extended to the Maritime provinces. The local governthought for the comfort of the public. ments, and the creation of all new offices the day of the next meeting of parliament minister, a judge of the supreme court of to establish such a service in the province



When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious. Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Wellington & Ann Sts., Montreal.

DANGERS OF SPRING

Children die in the spring. Blotches bloom in the spring. Boils break out in the spring. Women weaken in the spring. Men lose energy in the spring. Pimples protrude in the spring. Old people suffer in the spring. Malaria is deadly in the spring. La Grippe spreads in the spring. Doctors' bills grow in the spring. Undertakers thrive in the spring. All diseases germinate in the spring. Scott's Sarsaparilla sells in the spring.

"Scott's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring" medicine we sell. Everybody uses it."—J. D. Todd, druggist, Queen St. W., Toronto. Write Mr. Todd, or any other druggist for particulars.

411 dealers, \$1.00 per large bottle.

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION! FOR SALE BY CLIFFORD HICKEY, CHATHAM, N B.

Prepare Now for the Cold

proprietors of cold storage depots, etc.

Encouraged by the Act, a company had

applied for incorporation under the Joint

Stock Companies Act of the Province and

letters patent would issue to it in due

principal promoter being Mr. Johnston of

Montreal. The capital stock of the com-

establish a central or main depot at St.

100,000 cubic feet capacity each, or

buildings 70x70 ft. and 30 ft., or 3

storeys high. One each of these auxilliaries

was to be located in Woodstock and

Moneton, but the location of the other

two had not yet been determined upon,

although it was proposed that one of them

should be erected on the Miramichi, the

promoters having Chatham in view. An

order-in-council had been passed comply-

ing with the Company's proposition, but

no obligation to pay anything would rest

on the Government unless the central and

in working order, and the obligation

would cease unless all continued to be

operated. The central depot was to cost

\$99,000 and the auxilliaries \$25,000 each,

Mr. Twee lie said that Mr. Johnston

was to meet him here in about ten days.

and he wished the Board of Trade to talk

the subject over, to do what they could

to acquaint interested parties with the

proposition, and when Mr. Johnston

came to be prepared to discuss the matter

Referring to the advantages of cold

storage Mr. Tweedie said that it provided

by means of anhydrous ammonia, for

from as low as thirty-five degrees below

were given for articles stored with the

company, and also guarantees for the de-

livery of them when required in the same

order as received, so that the receipts

would be available as security for bank

advances in the same manner as other

warehouse receipts. The rates of storage

are low, and it is in the power of the

Government to call upon the Company to

reduce them at any time, while the mem-

bers of Government are to be ex-officio

this way the public interest will be amply

It might be that our fishermen generally

would not at first use the facilities to be

refrigerators already, but they would soon

learn the difference between existing

freezers and this improved system. Fish

could be kept indefinitely in either the

auxiliary depots or the main one at St.

John, to be shipped when the market was

1 1. 2 7

members of the Board of Directors.

of the establishment and

without variation in each.

by seeing that all your ordered clothing is interlined with Fibre Chamois. It will not add weight and only costs a few extra cents, but it gives a grateful comforting warmth to men's, women's and children's clothing which will defy the coldest blasts of winter. For your own sake don't try to

do without this backbone of all winter comfort. Don't buy any ready-to-wear suits which haven't the

Fibre Chamois label. Think of the healthful warmth, the difference in price doesn't count. Reduced to 25 cents a yard.

and was impressed with the businesslike of the danger of soft weather. Our meraspect of the project and the necessity for | chants could store butter and fruits and cold storage. An act had been passed at have them retain their freshness and last winter's session of the Legislature flavor, and in this connection he menwhich empowered the Lieut.-Governor- tioned that Mr. Sharp, the well known in-Council to give aid to such undertaking | cultivator of fruit at Woodstock, had said either in the form of a guarantee of that the establishment of cold storage annual interest upon a certain sum of there would make his apples worth a money for a term of years, or of a divi- dollar more a barrel to him than they dend upon shares of capital stock, or in | would be without it. the form of an annual subvention to the He understood that it was proposed

that municipal aid should be given to the undertaking in some places, but he did not know that it was to be sought here. At all events it would be of great value to the country in many ways and he hoped course in about three weeks, or less. It an adequate interest would be manifested was composed of gentlemen belonging to in Mr. Johnston's visit and his proposals. St. John was that they could not well do

Hon. Mr. Dunn said that the feeling in without cold storage and that they must pany was \$300,000, one half of which also have a system of refrigerator cars to was preferred stock, and they asked the complete the system. They needed it Government to guarantee interest at the more there, too, than even Miramichi rate of five per cent. per year for seven did, because the temperature was more years on this \$150,000 of preferred shares. | variable there than here. It enabled It was conditioned that the interest on dealers to lay in stocks of perishable this preferred stock should be a first goods when they were low in the market. charge upon any net earnings of the com- because they could keep them as long as pany, so that there was a probability that | they desired to do so in perfect condition. the Government might not be called upon It also enabled producers to hold back body else was doing so. Cheese retained its full and perfect flavor in cold storage and would do so under no tions. Such articles as hams are kept in perfect condition in cold storage, also, while they cannot be so kept by any other process because of dampness, this method expelling heat creating a dry

> In conclusion and before retiring with Mr. Dunn, Mr. Tweedie referred to the late Dominion Government having proposed to secure the services of cold storage steamers to be run in connection with land depots such as those now proposed, and he hoped the project would be carried out by those now in power at Ottawa.

> The president said that one reason for calling the meeting was to consider the subject of railway rates on flour from the West to Chatham. Since Mr. Sutherland of the Canadian Pacific Railway was here it appeared that difficulties had arisen to prevent the carrying out of the arrangement by which it was expected that Chatham would be allowed the same tariff as Charlottetown, Point du Chene, and other points where there is competition by water. A letter he had just received from Mr. Schaffer, freight agent of the I. C. R., informed him, as president of the Board. that so far the Grand Trunk and Canadiau Pacific had not made any arrangement to reduce rates to Chatham.

Since the meeting had been called he had received a telegram from Mr. Sutherland of the C. P. R., who said he wished to meet the flour section of the Board and desired him (Mr. Loggie) to telegraph as to whether he could do so on the arrival of the train on Wednesday, to which he (Mr. Loggie) had replied in the affirmative.

Mr. D. G. Smith said it was quite evident that the railway people realised that the season of navigation was so near its close that no advantageous arrangement could be made this season for water carriage to Chatham and they were determined to take advantage of it by refusing to lower rates as our flour importers were 'led to believe would be done. The best course now open was to leave the matter to be arranged between the flour section and Mr. Sutherland, representing the railway interests, until next year, and for our merchants, in the meantime, to take steps to secure the service of the Gulf ports or some other steamers. It was useless to deal with the matter from any sentimental standpoint. The big railways would concede nothing that loss of business would not compel them to grant. Steamship people wers the same. It was a matter of business and should be dealt with from a purely business point of view-each party concerned studying its own pecuniary interests, just as the railway companies did. good, instead of being forced forward He moved that the flour importers of the when there was an overstocking because Board be a committee to meet and discuss