MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 19, 1896.								
General Business.	Miramichi Advance.	for use when measurements shall be undertaken.		this must be an essential feature of every law if it was to be worked. If the ratepayer	lodge, nurse and care for the sick patients, while the regular visiting physicians-	65999999999999999999999999999999999999		
E				elects to do statute labor the commissioner	Doctors John S. Benson, Joseph B. Benson and John McDonald give them medical	8		
A HEAVY MORTGACE.	OHATHAM. N. B MARCH 19, 1896.		believed, be of very great value to the	shall notify him as to when and where the	attendance.			
Now a prominent farmer quickly	C	extinct, and 20 others that are threatened	people in making their roads. The	work will be done, and at a certain time the commissioner will lay out certain work,	The cases treated during 1895 included Pneumonia, Pl-urisy, Bronchitis, Dropsy,		Alt Colored &	
lifted it.	Incorporation.	with early extinction. The destruction	government w trying to do	and he will appoint one of the [ratepayers as	Typhoid Fever, Neurolgia, Pathi-is Hemorr-			
A mortgage has been described as an	The Towns incorporation bill, which		something e and it seemed	roadmaster, who shall have charge of the	hage of the Lungs, Hemorrhage of the Brain, Rheumatism Fractures, Abcesses,	S A DEA		
incentive to industry, a heavy mortgage, as a sure sign of ruin. The last is particu-	practically embraces the provisions of		to him th coads were a part	laborers thus called out under the law.	Tamors, Gastrie Citarin, Paralysis and			
larly true, for if a mortgage is allowed to ran it will eat up the farm. In this con-	the Chatham incorporation bill as in-	i how how how is all higher	audustry of the country, just as the steam-	Mr. Shaw-Supposing only one or two worked and the rest played.	various other diseases of a less grave nature. During the year thirty-one surgical op ri-	a los and a los		
nection Mr. Henry Fowler, of Huron				Hon Ma Emmana That ! ! !!	tions were performed including L parotomy		6.1 3	
writes : "From my boyhood scrofula had marked me for a victim and it seemed as	second reading at Fredericton on	long film is passed in front of a light,	highways of commerce. It was apparent	discretion of the commissioner. Non-	to explore tuniet of herer, temotal of			
if it had a life mortgage on my blood. I	Monday afternoon, and progress was	with an instant's pause at each picture,	to him that the use of railways, in some	residents must in any case pay their	eye, etc.			
suffered fearfully with sores, and know- ing my condition I have remained a single	reported in order that the section	the light being cut off during the interval	sections, at least had led the people to	money, and the commissioner would ar-	STATISTICS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL :	Take a small quantity of Cottolen	eard a little cream ; warm in a fry.	
man. Doctor after doctor prescribed for	relating to police Magistrates might	of motion. The scene is thus presented		performing statute labor in lieu of their	1005	ing pail. Dreak eggs in it and st	ir until slightly cooked. Serve hot.	
me, and finally a Toronto specialist told me bluntly that my complaint was a	be further considered. Chatham's in.	continuously in life-size.		road tax, should be put on with men	Total number admitted : 150	Use not more than two-thirds a	s much Cottolene as you would	
deep-scated, incurable, blood disease.	corporation bill has, therefore, been	Honey, says P. L. Simmonds, contains		who were doing the work under contract,	Of which there were - men, 62	in the errors. This is always and	not overheat it before dropping	
Sarsaparilla I knew was a good blood medicine, and I sent for a bottle of the	made a short one, embracing sections	manna, mucilage, grape sugar, pollen,		and there would not be any difficulty in	" " women, 73	Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere	ential in cooking with Cottolene.	
best. Mr. Todd, the druggist, sent me	relating to boundaries, the ballot,	acid, and other vegetable odoriferous	wagons, the interest in ordinary roads	that respect. The act requires that there	children, 15	and steer's head in cotton-plant wr.	eath-on every tin. Made only by Cellington and Ann Sts., MO.T.T.EAL.	
Scott's Sarsaparilla, and I have stuck to it. It has lifted my mortgage, for to-day	power to issue debentures, etc., and	substances and juices. The manna is	was well maintained. Drory constanta-	shall be ten hours' work, for which 60	peronging to new D'unawica,	63286039328098809383288	Beeschappeesenessanaaaaa	
I am free from those horrible sores, my	adopting by reference, the general	both food and medicine, and the pungent vegerable extracts have rare virtues.	tion made necessary the keeping of our	cents shall be allowed. He thought this should be changed to eight hours, because,	" P. E. Island,			
eyesight is not blurred, my tongue is not furry, and I have no irritation. I look	sections of the Towns Act, as well	From some flowers-such as those of the	inginays in good order. Whole lan-	as a great deal of this labor was performed	" United States, 3	would be treated in exactly the same way	bill which had passed regarding the Parks	
upon Scott's Sarsaparilla as a marvellous	as those relating to assessment, police	rosemary, lavendar and orange-bees	ways afford swifter and cheaper communi- cation the ordinary roads have became	in connexion with and as a sort of attach-	Germany, I	as the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company.	Cotton Factory.	
medicine when it will cure a life long	•	collect an exquisitely perfumed honey,	matters which annear at first sight to be	ment of the road machine, he thought it		and any different treatment by the Com-	Dr. Stockton The Bill regarding the	
disease in so short a time." Scrofula, pimples, running sores, rheu-	The Chatham bill was considered	while other plants yield a product having	only of local importance. It was clear	would be advisable to make the change. Mr. Shaw-The pay would be about the	Northumberland, 127	mittee now would have to be regarded as	Parks Cotton Factory did not exampt from	
matism and all diseases generated by poisonous humors in the blood are cured	by the municipalities committee on	1 root agreed bie, and eren marming proper	that railways could not take the place of	same; they are now allowed 50 cents for	Restigouche 12	It was impossible to expect that a back	school taxes. It empowered the Common	
by Scott's Sarsaparilla. The kind that	M. I and M. Tomodia dominad to	ties. Flowers of the elm. broom.	Lungon mana and hanand all this a little	eight hours.	Kent, 1	fast rule should be laid down regarding the	Council to fix the valuation of the property	
cures. Sold only in concentrated form at \$1 per bottle by your druggist. Dose	substitute the mode of voting provided	euphorbium, arbutus and box yield a bad	consideration would show that railway	Mr. Emmerson-Yes, and it would seem	THOSE FROM NORTHUMBERLAND CAME FROM THE FOLLOWING PARISHES :	question of exemptions. Each case should	Hon. Mr. Blair said he thought the bon.	
from half to one teaspoonful.	in the Towns incorporation act for	trand to honor from adoptite forman	development required improvement of	to me that it would be advisable to allow 60	Chathan 60	be considered on its own merits. In Chat-	member (Dr. Alward) must have been min	
	that placed in the Chatham bill by the	and honey from the hemlock of the	The common roads. The economic enect	cents for even eight hours. Provision, he	Blackville 13	ham there was no difficulty regarding the	taken in his reference to the ener of the	
For sale by CLIFFORD HICKEY,	committee and approved at the rate-	Levant is dangerous, es is also that from	of iron ways was to bring the commercial products of distant regions into free	said, was made that the roadmaster should make a return to the commissioner of the	Nelson, 13 Rogersville 9	district school tax because of the exempting	Parks Cotton Factory, and he felt sati fad	
Chatham, N. B.	payers' meeting. Mr. Smith, of Chat-	numerous rank and poisenous plants of	compatition in all our markets home and	amount of work done by each ratepayer.	Newcastle, 8	ment of that tax. We had the experience	that if the other laws to which that hon. member had referred were turned up it	
	ham, advocated retention cf the ballot	the tropics. Honey from certain districts	shroad The result of chean and smift	and the value of the work should be credited	Glanola 6	of that case to show that no evil results	would be found that the hon. gentleman was	
WORTH A CHINEA	as it stood in the bill. Mr. Burchill	of Turkey produces headache and vomit-	cartiage on these modern ways had been	on the assessment, but if sufficient work	Hardwick, 3	followed the passing of the bill of 1887, and	also mistaken in reference to them I.	
WUITTI A UUINLA	also opposed any change in this re-	ing, that from Brazil is used chiefly in	to put our farmers at a singular, and,	should not be performed to satisfy the amount of the tax the balance shall be paid	Derby, 3 Northesk, 3	he was satisfied that none would follow the	view of the rule which had always monster	
A BOTTLE,	spect in the bill, while Mr. O'Brien's	medicine. The bee is not the only honey-	orectives noperess disadvantage as	in money Another man install for	Bissfield 1	passage of this bill. It was all sentiment	and in view also of the fact that it was only	
	views of the matter coincided with	producing insect. An ant of Mexico, Myronecocystus mexicanus, produces	compared with the position of our com-	of the bill was that if the amount accound	1 Southest, 1	interfere with the integrity of the school	the other day that the hon. member for Kent (Mr. Barnes) had been led to withdraw	
SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND		Ingronecocystics inconcentus, produces	Institute of the distunt most Living 5		Desnies the partenus differing didei me	law.	a provision from his Bill which included	
FOR	Mr. Burchill, however, introduced	honey in its distended abdomen, and this is held by the natives to be a cure for	19, 15. or 20 miles from a railway town,	for which it is collected, the balance shall be	about 170 persons from outside who came	Hon Mr. Blair said that the statement	exemption from school tax because of hav-	
CROUP,		cutaract and other eye diseases, is mixed	the tarmer of this province was obliged	placed in the hands of the county treasurer	to obtain medicine or to receive treatment for wounds, sores, etc.	of the Surveyor General that this Company	ing had pointed out to him what had been	
	legislate the present incambent of the	with water for a pleasant drink, and is	and for commercial purposes must be	the following year can be drawn out by the		proposed to put \$100,000 into their enter-	recognized as a general principle, it would	
COUGHS	police magistrary into the office of	used in fevers. In Ethiopia, a great			On Thursday Hon. Mr. Emmerson recom- mitted the bill to consolidate and amend the		be highly improper to pass the present Bill	
& COLDS.	police magistrate for the town. He	mosquito-like insect, called "tazma" by	than the farmer of the west. The com-	upon the roads in that division, so that	several acts relating to highways. Mr.	interfered with if they were not exempted	without the amendment which he had pro-	
50 - YEARS - IN - USE.	referred to the charges pending against	the natives, deposits honey without wax	marcial value of good roads was very	there was no possibility of funds collected in	Dibblee in the chair.	from the school tax.	Mr. Sumner said that he did not pretend	
	him and intimated that he was an	in subterranean cavities.	important and must not be overlooked,	one division being diverted to the benefit of	The bill was considered the greater part	If a Ma The Providence of the second		
PRICE 25 CENTS.	excellent official whose overthrow was	While a disease may owe its origin to	but perhaps their greatest value was to	a neighboring division in the same parish.	of the afternoon and again after recess, the	the Commence and the second	If the hon. Attorney-General stated that	
ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS,	anget because of his punishing via	one particular form of microbe, it is	be found in the influence very exercised		discussion being mostly of a conversational	into the enterprise was no argument against	the rule of which he had spoken had invari-	
ST. JOHN, N. B.	laters of the Scott Act.	beginning to be understood that other	on the social and moral conditions of the	the boundaries of these districts and makes	Emmerson Dunn Pinder Porter Richard	granting them this exemption. If it were,	ably prevailed, no doubt that was a correct	

village.

Assessors

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham, having received warrants for the assessment on the said parish for the following .-

Alms House 480 3 " " Scott Act purposes 82 72 " Jupport of Pauper Lunatics 181.48 Police District for Police and light 2135.00 Fire " Fire purposes 1281.00 Total 7797.25 hereby request all persons liable to be taxed in

said parish to bring to the assessors within thirty days from date a true statement of their property and income liable to be assessed. The assessors also give notice that their valuation list when com-pleted, will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham. GEORGE STOTHART

SAMUEL WADDLETON Assessors' WM. DAMERY Chatham, March 4th 1893.

OFFICE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO., Boston, Oct. 1, 1895. Dear Mr. Kerr :-

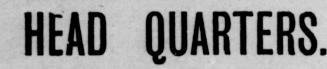
* * * I have been in B ston a little over two weeks, and have been working here about two weeks, so you see I was not long in getting a situation. ** * I look back to the pleasant time spent last winter and find that the training I got has done me a world of good. * * " (Signed) S. E. STEVENS.

Recently Mr. Stevens writes to his father :- I have just been promoted, and expect advancement again shortly, as the head book keeper has reported me capable of doing any of the office work. This is what we fiit our students for. Catalogue free

S. KERR & SON St. John Business College. Od-l Fellows' Hall.



On Thursday last between McLaughlin's shop and the Hill, Chatham, a pocket book containing a sum of money. If returned to the ADVANCE office the contents will be shared with the finder.



THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARLICLES

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

We have on hand now, as usual, a

FRESH SUPPLY LARGE & of the different Mulsions, Linaments, Cough

Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic Kidney, Asthma and Catarrh Cures.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES

laters of the Scott Act. Mr. Tweedie argued that the section Notice. proposed by Mr. Burchill was all the

biologist, has been making extensive more objectionable because of the fact researches upon the effects of other that the charges he referred to were micro-organisms upon the cholera bacillus pending, for it sought to put the pres-Various kinds of bacteria were obtained ent police magistrate in office in the rom the intestines of man and animals. newly constituted town, in spite of the s well as from apples and cucumbers, and a considerable number of these. doubts raised as to his fitness for the though harmless in themselves, proved to office. The matter should be left, as be capable of increasing the virulence of in all bills of town incorporation. the cholera bacillus. Even cholera which provide for the appointment of bacilli which had lost their power of doing police magistrates by the government harm again became virulent when associin the usual way. He referred to Mr. ated with perfectly harmless bacteria Smith as to the views of the people of from apples and cucumbers. This gives

scientific basis for the popular prejudice Chatham on the subject. against uncooked fruit and vegetables Mr. Smith expressed regret that this during cholera epidemics, while the effect new matter should have been introof the intestinal bacteria may explain

duced by Mr. Burchill. The subject some of the "vagaries" of such epidemics. of the police magistracy had not been One of the most curious of pleasure referred to at any of the public meetrailways is that built through the palace ings, at the bill committee meetings or of the Sultan of Morocco at a cost of the Board of Trade meeting. Every-\$100,000. Comfortably smoking in body in Chatham knew that electric car, his highness takes several charges referred to were pending and trips a day over this miniature road.

they, doubtless, expected that if the Some singular experimental result police magistrate was exonerated by connected with the mobility of metals the commissioner, the government according to Nature, have been obtained would appoint him under the new act, by Prof. Roberts-Austen. Many experi but if not that some other person menters, especially Prof. Graham and would be appointed. The people of Lord Kelvin, have studied the diffusio Chatham knew it was the government's of gases and saline solutions. and Pro prerogative to appoint such officials Roberts-Austen has measured the rate which certain metals will penetrate each and they did not think of asking the other. He finds that solid gold, for legislature to interfere in a matter in instance, will diffuse into, and move which the government alone was

about slowly in lead, even at the ordinary constitutionally responsible. temperature of the air, and with consider Mr. O'Brian thought the section able rapidity if the lead be warmed proposed by Mr. Burchill should not though far from melting. Evidence as i be placed in the bill.

the presence of wandering atoms The matter was discussed until adsolid possesses much interest now that views as to the nature of metal and other ournment, when it was announced solids have been extended by the dis that it would again come up next day, covery that certain rays of light will (Wedneday.) penetrate them. It was feared that the strong ground

taken by Mr. Burchill in favor of his During the last three years the zodiacal calling upon them to do this or do that. light has been studid by E. Marchand proposition, and the canvass he had under the very favorable made for it among members who seem afforded by the Pic du Midi Observa'ory. to have been brought to believe that the Scott Act will be in danger unless

phenomenon is usually best seen in the evenings of spring or mornings of autumn,

TURE

Dibblee, chairman.

the social and moral conditions of the beginning to be understood that othe country which they serve. In all commicrobes may greatly influence the cours munities the social and moral tone largely of the disease. Maschevsky, a Russian depended on the ease with which intercourse between the households could be things there were three commissioners for maintained, and the people were largely dependent upon and in need of ready access to each other. The tax which bad roads put upon attendance upon social gatherings, upon public, and, if you will, political meetings, and on schools and churches, was an evil not to be ignoredcertainly if within our power to remove. Another matter for serious attention was the tendency of modern civilization t draw the people of the agricultural districts to the cities and towns. It seemed to him that one reason for this was the condition of the country roads. Good roads would certainly make living in the country far more agreeable, aside from

make it more profitable.

He thought that it would be admitted that throughout the country where the statute labor was houestly performed the people had good roads irrespective of government grants. He had occasion to travel over the roads of the province a

great deal, and ho could almost tell. blindfolded, the districts in which statute labor was being done as against the districts where the labor was not being performed. In some districts the people were alive to the necessity of performing their statute labor, and those sections had good roads, while in others advantage would be taken of carelessness or inadvertence on the part of the commissioner to give notice, or some such cause, and no road work would be done. Another thing which struck him very forcibly was the feeling of want of responsibility on the part of the people. As an illustration of this he could call to mind a case which happened not longer than three or four

months ago in Stanley district of the county of York. The people did not seem to have the slightest idea that any responsibility rested upon them, but immediately telegraphed the government,

The idea seemed to pervade throughout conditions | the province that the whole responsibility rested upon the government of protecting at an altitude of about 9000 feet. The and maintaining the road service of the

country; whereas the government was Mr. McCullev is legislated into only supposed to contribute and aid as for the incorporation of the town will limits of luminosity, it has been found ities and upon the people in the respective thought this was a matter in which every tax. Such a principle was entirely at vari- fact that the hon. member had strong conthat the belt of light is about 140 in districts was unquestionably a fact, a fact width, and that its central plane prob- that the legislature recognized and a fact ably coincides with the plane of the sun's that the people of the country must learn

the boundaries of these districts and makes Emmerson, Dunn, Pinder, Porter, Richard, return thereof to the municipality. He Veniot, Tweedie, Stockton, Killam, Sivealso had power to appoint a roadmaster for wright. Fowler. Russell, Johnson and each district. Under the old condition of Mitchell

At 8.30 o'clock progress was reported each parish ; they might live a long distance with leave to sit again the understanding agart, would seldom meet to confer with being the bill would be further considered each other, and one would not take the later in the evening.

responsibility of acting without the author-Hop. Mr. Blair introduced a bill amendity of the others. Under the new system ing the law providing for shorthand reportthere would be concentrated action on the ing in certain courts. part of each commissioner, and the responsi-Mr. Beveridge committed a bill amending

bility would be upon him. As compensation the law incorporating the Tobique River for his services he would be allowed two and Log Driving Co., O'Brien of Charloite in the a half per cent. on the rated assessment and chair.-Agreed to with amendments. five per cept. on the money expended. He Mr Killam committed a bill relating to thought the amount should be less in smaller constables in the county of Westmorland. and more thickly settled divisions-as in O'Brien of Charlotte in the chair. - Agreed

He (Emmerson) would like to have provi-Mr. Emmerson committed a bill incor sion made in the bill for a full and detailed porating the Harvey Hall company, O'Brien record of the mileage of every by-road in of Charlotte in the chair. - Agreed to. the fact that it would unquestionably | the province. He thought the duty should Hop. Mr. Blair committed a bill amending be imposed upon each cemmissioner of makthe New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies ing a return to the public works department act of 1893. Mr. Venoit in the chair .of the number of roads, their location, name Agreed to.

description and mileage. The public works Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill amenddepartment had such a return of great ing the law relating to police establishment roads, but the mileage of the great roads in the town of Woodstock, Mr. Venoit in was very insignificant as compared with the chair. - Agreed to.

bye-roads. He would also suggest Mr. Fowler committed a bill to revive. that some provision should be continue and amend the several acts relating made as to the manner of conducting repairs on to the Moncton and Harvey Short Line the roads with a view to uniformity. railway connection company, Mr. Barnes The commission appointed by the Oatario in the chair. Agreed to.

government in their report laid particular Mr. Dunn committed a bill incorporating stress upon the necessity of under-drains the Sisters of the Good Shepherd of St. through the centre of the road, and they John, Mr. Barnes in the chair pointed out that the cost of doing the work Mr. Richard moved that the bill be agreed

was comparatively small. Something should to with the amendments suggested by the also be done with reference to the cross law committee. Carried. drains or culverts. These were greatly

the law relating to fences, trespasses and dents were constantly occurring. Stone pounds. Mr. Fowler in the chair.-Agreed culverts, he thought, should be put in, in to with amendments.

THE MASTERMAN PULP MILL EXEMPTION FROM TAXES.

Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to exempt certain property in the narish of Newcastle from taxation. He explained that the bill proposed to exempt the real and personal property in the parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland

Hon. Mr. Emmerson then read from belonging to the Masterman Sulphite Fibre the bulletin issued by the commis-Company from taxation. A similar exempsicn appointed by the Ontario governticn had been the Maritime granted ment, suggesting the way in which roads Sulphite Fibre Company, whose works are should be built and repaired. He believed at Chatham, in 1887

formed as early in the season as possible--in to the first section of the bill that such some sections as early as May; In sections exemption shall not apply to district school but at this station it is visible at all far as possible to the maintenance and where there were good roads the value of taxes. He doubted if the Surveyor-General whether opposition or government each this House regarding such tax. member should concentrate his best efforis and judgment towards the accomplishment of such a result. included the district school tax.

then why did so many companies with large capital ask for exemption from taxation. and why were so many localities willing to grant exemptions for the purpose of getting in their midst enterprises which would give employment to, and bring in large number

> of persons to the district? Mr. Barnes said that he had a bill before the House a short time ago, asking exemption from taxation for butter and cheese factories. He had intended the bill to apply only to his own County, but at the request of many members he had agreed that the bill should be made general so as to apply to the whole Province. When that bill came before the corporations committee he had been given to understand that the exemption could not include the district school tax. This statement had been made at a meeting of that Committee which was attended by two members of the Govt, and he clearly understood that all the precedents were against granting exemption from the district

school tax. He had accepted that statement and submitted to the inevitable, and had agreed to exclude that feature from his bill. If the bill now before the House, which included exemption from the school tax should pass, he would regard it as slur upon himself and upon those who had pre-

sented the petition to him in support of his

Hon. Mr. Blair said it was just as well this motter had come up so early in the life of this new House, so that the rule might be clearly and finally established.

Hon. Mr Tweedie,-Then you admit there is no rule.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that it had been the invariable rule since the adoption of common school system, when the question of exemptions came up, to refuse to grant exemption from the district school law. In view of that custom the responsibility rested upon the promoter of the Bill to show why there should be any departure from the custom which had so long prevailed. to be understood as entirely He wished dissenting from the proposition of the Surveyor-General, that all that was necessary for the promoter of the Bill to do was to place it on the table of the Committee and say such Bill should pass unless good reasons could be shown wny it should not

be adopted. It appeared to him that the majority of the Committee would not agree with that kind of reasoning, and would

it was desirable to have the roadwork per-Hop. Mr. Blair moved as an amendme t take the view that the onus was on other side, and that in reference to this Bill it devolved on the Surveyor-Gen seasons if the moon and clouds do not betterment of those roads. That the property was increased and the benefits would be able to cite a case in which the had stated that no bad results followed interfere. By plotting on a chart the responsibility rested upon the municipal- could be seen in every direction. He exemption had included the district school from the passage of the Act of 1887. The member of the house was interested, and ance with the rule which had prevailed in victions in that regard did not necessarily Hop. Mr. Tweedie said he had already might honestly, as no doubt he did, believe cited a case-that of the Maritime Salphite | that it was correct. There might be pre-Fibre Company, where the exemption had cedents, as claimed by the hon, member

statement, but the question for the Committee to consider was, not whether such a rule had been recognized, but was the rule a sound one? The Company whose Bill was now before the House had, according to the Surveyor-General, been almost guaranteed the same privileges which were given to the Chatham Sulphite Fibre Company in 1887. It seemed to him that it would therefore be unfair, after having exempted the Chatham corporation, to decline the like exemption to the new Corporation. He did not know that it was so very wrong to exempt rom school taxes. They grans such exemptions in Moncton. The Surveyor-General should be treated leniently in this natter, especially when it is remembered that the Chatham Company got a similar Bill through in 1887, and that Mr. Russell of Charlotte also got a Bill through which

included exemption from school tax. Dr. Alward ?- Mr. Russell got two such ases through.

Mr. Summer ?- I know that the Moncton Sugar Factory had been exempted from the payment of the school tax, at all events if it not exempted the taxes have not been collec ed.

Hon. Mr. Blair,-Do you think its exissence depends upon the exemption from school taxes?

Mr. Summer said that Peterborough not only gave exemptions to manufacturing enterprises, but also gave bonuses to them. Hon. Mr. Blair,-I would sooner give bonuses than grant exemption from the payment of school taxes.

Mr. Weils said he was glad this matter came up, so that it could be decided whether or not the rule which they had been follow. ng was good or bad. He had always been ed to believe that it was a recognized principle of the Legislature not to exempt from the payment of school taxes. When the hon. member for Kent (Mr. Barnes) had his Bill granting exemptions from taxation for butter and cheese factories before the the Corporations Committee, there were two members of the Government present, and he distinctly understood that there was serious objection to including the school tax in the exemption. It we refused in that case, and did so rightly, we should decline to exempt from the paying of the district school tax in the present case. However. f we have been acting wrongly all along the sooner the matter is understood, the better. Mr. Killam said the view put forward by

the Attorney General to-night was not a new one. Ever since the school law passed in 1871 there had been strong objections by those

Mr. McCain committed a bill amending affected by the action of the frost and accisuch cases, which would last practically for

all time. Another thing which he wished to call attention to was the ditches. There should in his opinion be three feet on either side, from the travelled roadway to the ditch, so that where the travelled roadway was 14 feet wide it would be 20 feet from side of ditch to side of ditch.

Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.

We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobac-cos, Pives, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.

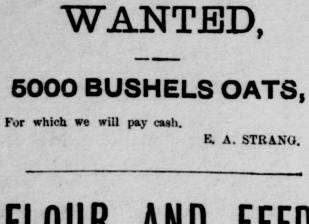
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE, E. LEE STREET, - - PROPRIETOR





YOUR FOR **CROCERIES**. A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

OPENED. JUST STRANG.



DEPOT.

office of police magistrate, might so delay the bill as to lead to its being withdrawn. If so all the work done

go for nothing.

The Bathurst Schools Case.

Barker gave his decision in the famous complaint against the Trustees, with costs. He said the plaintiffs had failed

to prove that the Bathurst schools were sectarian schools, or that there The brains of epileptics, criminals and idiots have been investigated microscopi existed any substantial grievance. The cally by L. Roncorini, of Turin, who judgment will be approved by the inds in most cases sufficient change in public at large, and it is hoped it will structure to distinguish these from the impress upon the gentlemen engaged normal brain. The evidence seems to in the agitation the necessity of abandoning their intolerance and getclose relation between criminals and ting along more amicably with their epileptics. neighbors.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

THE NEXT FLYING MACHINE-A METER FOR ROENTGEN RAYS-IS THE WORLD TO BE COME BIRDLESS ?- VARIATIONS IN HONEY -MICROBE CO OPERATION - DIFFUSION markable. OF METALS-THE ZODIACAL LIGHT AL-

WAYS WITH US-CRIME AS A DISEASE. Soaring by Lilienthal's method has been practiced by Percy S. Pilcher in a

squally district on the Clyde. Instead of the double set of wings now adopted by Lilienthal, Mr. Pilcher has experimented with a pair of wings pointed upward in the form of a V., and has found that

lowering the tips has diminished the tendency of this to overturn in a side wind. This form of wing has the advantage of a large surface to act as a para-

chute in case of sudden stoppage in the air. Feeling fairly sure of his balance in the air and of his ability to land safely.

molecules of the substances seeming to be union. In Ontario the government had it was a vast improvement over the old act through the committee in his (the Attorney when the people met at their annual meet- Bill because of the treatment which had CRACKED FEED. the parishes of Balmoral and Eldon. General's) absence. As he (Tweedie) re- ing that their views could be obtained. been received by a Bill promoted before the in some way split up so that the electric appointed a commission and the matter -that if he does not elect within a limited Mr. Mitchell submitted the report of time to do statute labor he must pay the membered the matter the bill of 1887 was Reference had been made by the hon. Corporations Committee by the hon. member current can pass. Either a positive or had been exhaustively gone into by them; Hotel Dieu hospital, Chatham. HAY AND OATS. money. He cannot escape it. No inadcommitted in the afternoon and there was member for St. John (Alward) to the Parks for Kent (Mr. Barnes.) All he could say negative charge quickly leaks from an in Massachusetts a like commission had Adjourned. vertance on the part of a surveyor, or no a discussion upon it, and notwithstanding Cotton Factory of St. John. He would ask | was that he (Tweedie) was not responsible insulated metal plate when brought under deen appointed, which had certainly The Hotel Dieu Report is as follows :the Attorney General had then, as now, the hon member if he (Alward) was sure for that treatment. If he had been present wrong-doing on the part of a commissioner the influence of the cathode emanations. devoted a great deal of time, and Water St., Chatham, REPORT OF THE HOTEL-DIEU HOSPITAL OF -nothing will excuse him for getting clear opposed exemption from the school tax, the of his facts in reference to that case, or was he would have assisted the hon, member As a detector of the rays the electrified very concentrated attention to the matter CHATHAM, N. B. FOR THE YEAR 1895. of the contribution which he is called upon bill bad beeu agreed to. He and the other he speaking merely from memory. He in g-tting his Bill through in the shape in This institution is conducted by the plate is more sensitive than the photo- of the improvement of country roads. STRANG. to make towards the support of the roads in members from Northumberland had promis- doubted very much if this Legislature in- which he had first presented it. He would Sisters Hospitallers of St. Joseph (a Foundagraphic plate, and it will be more suitable He had received a copy of their report, his division. It seemed to him (Emmerson) tion from tho Hotel Dieu of Montreal), who ed the promoters of this bill that they cluded exemption from school taxes in any ask every member of this Committee, had

equator. The observations confirm the to recognize more than they had done in On Tuesday, at St. John, Judge theory that the attenuated cosmical the past. The object of the measure matter of which the zodiacal light is which had been introduced was to secure

Bathurst School case, dismissing the probably composed extends all round the performance of the statute labor. All the sun, in the form of a very flattened laws in the past had failed to do that to spheroid, to a distance well beyond the any great degree of perfection, and earth's orbit. while there were no very great changes

> in the present measure as compared with previous statutes, yet there was the distinction that by this bill there had been adopted the assessment principle and a reference to the bill would show that an assessment upon every ratepayer was support Lembroso's view that there is provided and upon all taxable property allowed to do work in lieu of road tax, they in a district.

> > THE PROVISIONS OF THE BLIL.

A poll tax of \$1.50 upon all persons Therapeutical effects are claimed by between the ages of 21 and 60. Drs. Apostoli and Berlioz from electrie same as in the old law, was provided, but currents of extreme frequency passed there was assessed against the property of through solenoids encircling the patient. each ratepayer 10 cents per \$100, or \$1 on

In gout, rheumatism and diabetes the a \$1,000, while under the old law an improvement, it is asserted, was re- assessment of 50 cents was made for \$400 of property, and on each additional \$800 a further tax of 50 cents. Under the new

> more wealthy ratepayers would have greater been made was the giving power to the

> municipal councils to divide the parishes into divisions. A parish might constitute one division or it might be divided into five. which was the limit. In a small parish it might be wise not to divide it up inte divisions, but in larger parishes he thought it would be found expedient to have more than one division. Each division would

MR. SHAW.

Mr. Shaw said he entirely agreed with the chief commissioners as to this being : very important question, and he thought every member of the house should try and assist, as far as possible, irrespective o whether he was a supporter of the govern ment or not. There were many things i the bill which he believed would be accept able to the people of the country. It seem ed to him that better results could b day to affirm a different principle. obtained if, instead of the ratepayers being should be compelled to pay their money, and then the commissioners could pay for having the work performed, and it would be wel

His experience was that the rate payers performing statue labor tried to do as little as possible. He was in perfect accord with the suggestion thrown out by the chief commissioner as to under-drains, and they were certainly a great improvement over the old method of piling on a lot of brush and then covering it with clay and mud Where under-drains were put in, the water would run off into the ditches, and the road would be kept in good condition. He thought the measure was a good one and he would give it his hearty support.

After supper the bill was further con sidered and discussed by Messra Hill, Pinder, Porter, Killam, Tweedie. Smith, Blair, Stockton, Veniot, Russell Mitchell, Paulio, Shaw, McLeod, Scovil Fowler, Alward, Farris, Sumner, Lockhart, Howe and White. There was no opposition to the principal of the bill, and any difference of opinion was with regard to its de

further consideration. Progress was the first order of the day for next day.

amending the mining act.

in charge of the house to granting exemptions make out his case. The Surveyor-General mean that his view was correct. although he from St. John (Dr. Alward.) but with the

Hon. Mr. Blair said that unless the exception of the Bill of 1887, which case, as Surveyor-General could show that the bil he had stated, he believed to have slipped of 1887 had not slipped through without its through, using the words in no offensive provisions being known to those charged sense, he questioned very much if there were with the responsibility of watching legisla- any precedents. As he had stated, he had tion, such case could scarcely be quoted as always opposed the granting of exemptions precedent. It had been the uniform from the district school tax, and he would enstom of this legislature to decime to grant continue to vote against any such proposal exemptions in the case of district school tax until the Legislature laid down a different and he thought it was now too late in the principle from the one which had prevailed since the passage of the school law. He Dr. Alward said the question to consider | did not think it would require much inwas : Has it been the invariable case to genuity of argument to convince the Comrefuse to grant exemptions in the case of mittee that even though a Bill was passed district school taxes? He was satisfied that in 1887 granting exemptions which included it had not been, and he quoted the case of the district school tax, a refusal to pass the

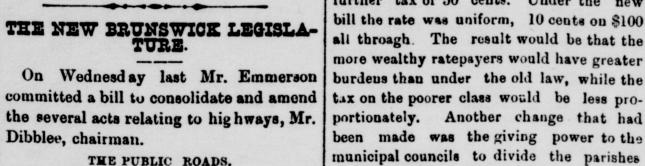
the Parks Factory in St. John and two oresent Bill would mean any discrimination other cases in Charlotte. The latter had against the present Company. He could tax, and we should keep our hands off that been got through the House by Mr. Russell, very well understand how a strong case and in view of these precedents he did not might have been made out in the year

not pass. Neither had he shown how it was ment of the Surveyor-General that no evil re- Hou. Mr. Tweedie said that it was not the country roads was looked upon as a At 11.30 o'clock the whole bill, concounty council would appoint one commispetroleum engine to his apparatus, with going to affect the integrity of the school suits followed the passing of the Bill of 1887, correct to say that those who were likely to sisting of 77 sections, had been considered matter of paramount importance by the sioner for each division. Under this act the either a single propeller in front or one law. The promoters of this bill were invest- vet we have no positive knowledge of that be affected by this legislation were not and agreed to, with the exception of six legislature, we seemingly have contented existing by-road commissioners are done ing \$80,000 or \$100,000 in this industry. fact, as it was impossible to get the views represented in this Legislature. As a matunder each wing, and in this way to sections which were allowed to stand for ourselves with amendments made from away with, as it were, and the surveyors and their enterprise would give employment of the people of the school district. It was ter of fact every resident of the school attempt horizontal flight by a Maxim time to time to previous acts, certainly are done away with as such. The principle to hundreds of persons, which would have different in cities and towns, and it was district had petitioned in favor of the pasmachine of the smallest size possible for ported with leave, and the bill was made always with the idea of a betterment of of assessment was recognized and was the effect of swelling the school fund by also different in regard to the County taxes, sage of this Bill. He read the petition, and SHORTS, carrying one man. the condition of our roads, but he did worked out. As under the old law, the reason of the taxes imposed upon those who for in such cases it was possible to get at said there were very few people if any Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill further When transmitting Roentgen says, not think we had applied ourselves to the ratepayer may do statute labor instead of had so found employment. It was idle for the views of the people through their differ- entitled to vote at the district school meet. BRAN. amending the game laws, also a bill further paying the money, but there was this Prof. J. J. Thomson has proven, all sub- subject to such a degree as our sister the Attorney General to seek to create the ent councils, but so far as the district ing but who had signed the petition. It CORNMEAL, feature of the bill-and in that respect stances are conductors of electricity, the provinces or as some of the states of the impression that the bill of 1887 had slipped school matters were concerned it was only had been sought to make capital against this Mr. Labillois, introduced a bill relating to

from school tax. The hon. George E. King. who was the father of the school law, was always opposed to granting such exemptions. and his example, so far as he (Killam knew, had always been followed. There had been no legislation exempting the Moncton Sugar Refinery from taxation. The fact was that when that Corporation owed some \$10,000 for school taxes the Moncton Trustees let them off from the payment of the amount. He (Killam) did not hesitato to say that people in the Parish of Moncton were groaning as a result of exemptions, and indeed many of the people in the poorer districts were really suffering as a consequence of the large number of exemptions that had been granted. The cities and towns through their Councils could say whether they would exempt from school taxes, and this was also the case in reference to the Junicipalities, but if ex emptions were made in such cases the town city or county did not lose the school tax in consequence. It meant that other property had to pay the taxes. That was not the case in reference to the district school part of the school law.

Dr. Alward said the two cases in Charhink it was correct for the Attorney- named in favor of granting all kinds of lotte County to which he had referred were General to say that the invariable rule had exemptions to a Corporation like the Mari Hanson's Shoe Factory at St. Andrew's been against granting exemptions of the time Sulphite Fibre Company, because then and Holmes' Sardine Factory at Beaver listrict school tax. How could the granting the enterprise in which they were embark- Harbor. The Parks Cotton factory valuof the exemption regarding this tax possibly ing was an untried one. That Company, ation had been placed by this legislature affect the school question? The argument however, having made a success of their at \$50,009, and that is a property worth of the Attorney General seemed to be based industry, after having taken all the chances balf a million. Was not a great exemption apon sentiment rather than sound reason. of failure, it could be argued that it would made from school tax by the placing of Hon. Mr. Tweedie said it seemed to him be a discrimination against them to permit such a low valuation on that property? It that when an honorable member got up to a rival Company to embark in the same | might be argued that this exemption was not ppose a bill the onus was on him to show business on equal terms with them. From made directly, but all the same the property why it should not pass. The Attorney that view it would be seen that it might be was exempted from the payment of a large General had sought to make it appear that successfully argued that any discrimination portion of the school tax. The passage of there was a rule of the House against at the present time was rather against the the present Bill would in no way granting school tax exemptions. There was old Company than the new one, but of affect the integrity of the school law. no such rule, and even if there was this was course he did not wish to be uncerstood as He understood there was a largely signed new House and could make its own rules. at all opposed to the new Corporation hav- petition in favor of the Bill, and as the The Attorney General had not adduced a ing all the rights and privileges that it was petition came from persons belonging to single reason to show why this bill should entitled to. Although we have the state- the school district the Bill should pass.

FLOUR AND FEED While in other countries the condition of ta ls. Mr. Pilcher proposes this year to add a comprise a number of road districts and the



Hon Mr. Emmerson said he did no think the subject of highwavs had claim ed its full measure of the attention of the people of the country, and he certainly did not think it had claimed its full measure of the attention of the legislature.