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BARGAINS or six years ago. SPECIAL ___IN___

CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

Silverware & Novelties, during the Holidays. All new goods, Give his

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.

Why suffer with Cholera, Dysentery, Diarroh Cramps and all such

Complaints When you can stop it quick by using

PENDLETON'S

Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895. Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea. DEAR SIR :-I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panacea. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different doctors, and tried different patents, but seemed to get no relief, until I commenced using Pendleton's panacea, which very shortly cured my complaint Trusting this will be a service to you.

Yours sincerely W. E. ROOD Ask for Pendleton's. Take no other. PRICE 25CTS.

MURDOCH'S NEW CARPET

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The Best in 5 frame Brussels Carpet at 85c to \$1.75c
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"Hemp Carpet 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

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.

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VIA THE Canada Fastern Railway and Fredericton,

Loggieville 6.12 a.m. Chatham 6.45 a.m. Chatham Jc. 8.50 a.m. Doaktown Boiestown Cross Creek Fredericton Arrive 4.20 p.m. Leave Bangor 11.10 p.m. Arrive Portland 7.25 a.m. Boston Pullman Sleeper runs through

Boston.



Fall and Winter

-AT-THE BOUQUET The ladies and public generally are most cordially invited to the Bouquet on Tuesday and Wednesday Oct., 13th and 14th, to inspect the newest designs in Trimmed and Untrimmed Rats, Toques and

Bonnets.

There will also be exhibited a dazzling display of the latest freaks of fashion in Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons etc., as well as the most unique and superb Millinery Novesties. The above are direct London and New York. JOSIE NOONAN.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY



(Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted) Through express for Quebec and Montreal,

Accommodation for Campbellton ARE RUN EY STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER,

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 3rd September, 1896



Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM, N. B., - - FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

Our Forests. A timely letter on the subject of our Forests will be found in another column. It will, no doubt, serve to

increase the awakening interest of our people in their public lands, -their management and preservation. A great improvement has taken place in the methods of lumbermen, compared with those which prevailed a few years ago. They are not so reckless and destroying young trees as they were, while they leave much less of the tops in the woods than formerly. A good many of them are using the saw instead of the axe in felling trees, so as to save the portion of the butt log formerly wasted by the scarf, and they do not

wasteful in the matter of needlessly opposition of those papers are to be cut large and small logs indiscriminately to the same extent as they did five

This change in the direction of forestconservation is undoubtedly due to the improved system of granting long leases of the public timber areas. The lumberman of former times, who had only a short tenure of his ground, was anxious to get all the logs he could off it before his license expired. His interest was antagonistic to that of the public who owned the soil. Now, his long lease unites his and the public's interests. It is as important to him, as the tenant, holding under a long term lease, as it is to the landlord—the public—that his holding should be husbanded, and not abused, The improvement, therefore, noticeable in the lumberman's methods and the greater care he manifests in cutting his lands judiciously are mainly due to th

change made by the government of the

Province when they adopted the long-

term leasing system. It is too much to expect that old and wasteful habits, contracted under former bad systems, will be abandoned forthwith, and the fact that there is still much waste going on, and a good deal of carelessness in regard to fires manifested by those engaged in our forest industries, is perhaps not unnatural. The men who are employed in stream-driving are, perhaps, the most careless of the lumbering class, in the latter regard, although the operators are, we know, doing good work in correcting their thoughtlessness. A certain class of "sportsmen" who are far too often found in the woods are perhaps responsible for more fires than th river-drivers are, while the fish-netting class, who haunt remote streams after the open season, are worse still. The farmer and settler, too, are also, much forgetting that of all times in the year May is the most dangerous for starting be increased by its denial of the facts.

fires near the woods. When it is understood that, in th aggregate, hundreds of miles of wood land are burned over every year, denuding the soil of its forest growth which our lakes and streams are supplied, the importance of guarding Mr. Tweedie's case. against forest fires will be the better realised. As soon as a country loses its forest growth, its streams cease to be the nurseries of its migratory fishes, and as a consequence its coast 12.15 p.m. and estuary fisheries are impaired and valuable paper for a few observations on even destroyed.

In this view of the subject, there is force in our correspondent's suggestion respecting wood-rangers. Their work would be very valuable in connection with the lumber industry alone, while the money paid to them would be an investment that would result in hundredfold advantage in preserving the nurseries of many of our most important commercial fishes. The subject is well worthy of the attention of our legislators, and we hope they will treat it as its importance demands.

The Two "Marks'."

We have the authority of the Sun for the statement that Hon. M Tweedie isn't fit to be Provincial Secretary.

The same paper enjoyed and expressed a similar view in reference to Hon. Mr. Blair and his fitness for the office of Attorney-General.

the Sun in reference to both of those public men. They remind us of two well known

characters of the name of "Marks" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The smaller papers which take their

cue from the Globe and Sun echo their sentiments, of course. The Fredericton Reporter and Glean- to split. er agree with what the Sun and Globe

say on the subject, and Mr. Pitts, M. P. P., has been encouraged to give utterance to their sentiments in the It is a coincidence that neither Mr.

Tweedie nor Mr. Blair were ever known to go out of their way to conciliate either the Globe or the Sun. Nearly everybody knows that each

paper speaks only for its proprietors and their political interests, which always happen to be other than those of the general public.

The value which the Liberals in the Legislature and Government place upon the graise or blame of the Globe is about equal to that at which the Conservatives in those bodies assess the support or opposition of the Sun.

It is a happy augury for the people of the Province that the members of oth Dominion parties in the Legisla ture insist on intimating to the Sun kept from 30 to 50 men busy fighting and Globe that they do not intend to for nearly two weeks. Many irresponsi be either led or driven by them. They, no doubt, value their good will and do not despise it, but they do not propose to purchase it at the price of their free-

dom as representatives.

Blair when he was premier of the Province, and their envy of him, now that he is a Dominion Minister in their freight supply every year. spite of them, is ill-concealed. He succeeded the better because the Globe

was arrayed against him. open opposition, and never "sneaked" behind him in the dark to encourage those who would strike him down, as

the Globe did. The lesson to be learned, therefore, from experience of the Globe and Sun's record is that those who have the congratulated, for while it is evidence that such public men as they oppose have had the courage to refuse to pay the price of questionable support, it is also proof that these men are capable of making a course for themselves in promoting the welfare of the people they represent.

Smelt-Fishing Extended.

The Minister of Fisheries has extended the time of smelt-fishing until the end of the present month.

Officials "Fired!"

There ought to be some encouragement r those who are looking for other fellows offices, in the announcement of the Toronto Globe just after the partial turning of one of the Dominion buildings, at Ottewa, which was that all the office-holders in the Western Block had been "fired." The principal objection to the general outturning was that it was done without previous warning, the preferring of charges, or investigation.

Then and Now.

The St. John Record, referring to

"His remarks in praise of Mr. Blair, we consider were not in the best of taste. Before the Northumberland deal, Mr. Tweedie was not such a great admirer of the Minister of Railways, but it is wonderful how some people's tastes will

Yes! and before, as well as for a good while after the Northumberland deal, the proprietor of the Record was numbered amongst Mr. Blair's most ardent admirers and defenders, and it is believed that one of the principal objects for which the Record was established was to chant the praises of the Blair administration, which included Mr. Tweedie and other public men who, it was hoped, would, because of the "taffy" bestowed up in them by the Record, not bring into effect certain changes affecting the office of Queen's Printer. Weil! the people knew the rest, and in that case understand why some people's, as well as some papers' tastes have changed.

RATTLED !- The St. John Globe of last Thursday, in a labored editorial, deavored to show that it has always treated premier Mitchell and Mr. Tweedie fairly. Those who read the Globe regulartoo careless with their spring burnings, ly, however, know better than that and their contempt for its mendacity will only cannot snivel out of the unenviable position in which it has placed itself, and the public would have less contempt for it if it were to have the courage to admit and stand by its true position. It has undertaken, in the most deliberate way, to write and that this waste not only renders | Hon. Mr. Tweedie down, to prevent, if the land valueless, but also lessens its possible, his advancement in public life. capacity for retaining the moisture by It did the same thing in the case of Hon. Mr. Biair and failed. It will also fail in

> Our Valuable Forests. DOAKTOWN, N. B., Feb. 19, 1897.

Editor of the Advance : DEAR SIR :- Please give space in your the subject of our forests and their preser-

Our lumbermen are waking up to the fact that the cutting of logs has been done in a very wasteful manner, by taking what they thought was the very best, the rest to rot in the woods, which being very combustible served to feed forest

Our millmen, also, have been somewhat to blame, as they have discarded top logs on account of the knots. Experience has proved that spruce knots are usuall; firm and do not impair the lumber for most purposes. Our observation in the United States has been that every spruce tree that is good is trimmed up to the diameter of 3 inches, and nothing is left that will make a picket, or a piece of scantling. Even our bal-am firs, which are considered a nuisance, are prized in Maine and other lumber States for fence pickets and many other things, being

Our hemlock, which is so lightly esteemed, is next to cedar and perhaps superior The Globe practically agrees with | for durability as a fence board. We have some hemlock boards on a fence on o premises that were whip-sawed before th days of saw mills sixty, years ago, and are yet sound and very hard, and for fencing and other purposes, when they are kept clear of the ground, will resist the aut tropical climates. For shingles, hemlock is superior to pine, and will last as long as cedar, but in handling it is more liable

more durable than spruce.

Miramichi has value in her forests that has not been appreciated in the past judging from the way they have been wasted and wantonly destroyed,

A few lines on ways and methods for saving that are coming into use would in place here. - The chopper used to cut breast high. He is now beginning to cut low down. Teams, in piling up logs, go one shead of the other to save cutting wide roads. Ligs that were rejected on account of knots, are found to make good

lumberman is not thoughtful enough about forest fires, or it may be more the fault of another class of persons that forest ares prevail. Many owners of wild meadows burn the grass early in the Spring, to encourage a better yield and let the fires spread and destroy much created a fire south of Doaktown th ble people are very careless. River drivers' cooking fires last summer did much damage. Such fires are built near the streams and could, when done with, be thrown into the water. Sometimes

undermine the influence of Hon. A. G. spread, are the cause of forest fires. [hear! hear!] At three general elections, Passing trains in dry weather are a constant source of danger and are diminishing erable number of bye elections, the financial optional redemption before maturity. A

the chief resources of our country, the Government ought to be asked to help in some way to guard its interests by The Sun offered Mr. Blair a more appointing wood rangers, as in some of the best preserved lumber regions of the U. S., whose duties in dry weather would be to watch the woods, visit the blueberry plains, warn the pickers, visit the owners of wild meadows, point out the liability of fire spreading; hand them printed sections of the law and point out their liability to prosecution; speak the foremen of log drives and hold them responsible for the spread of fires--handing to them printed sections of the law : also to warn farmers when clearing land to be careful and prosecute them for carelessness when necessary, and in many other ways carry out the intentions of the Government to save the growing timber. If it were not for the rapid growth of our spruce and pine, wood would scarce in New Brunswick to-day. know of parties operating this year ground that was swept by the great Muamichi fire, and we have hauled lugs, atter the Miramichi fire. The lowest estimate of value of growth on lumber land is an increase of 20 cents annually per acre, which is a very low estimate in favorable places. Trees increase in value by growth 10 per cent yearly. On Bartholemew River, 20 years ago, it was considered the log supply would be exhausted in five years. Since that time over 100 millions of feet of lumber have been cut and the

vears more By all means, let the Government save, and devise means to preserve our forests. Our people need educating in this line and are awakening to obvious necessities. this educational move. Perhaps we will hear more of this matter soon.

> RICHARD ATTRIDGE. The Provincial Secretary's

Budget Speech.

As one or two papers have addressed themselves to the work of decrying Mr. I weedie's Budget speech, it will not be amiss for the ADVANCE to show that "there are others," which differ those interested and envious critics :-

[Fredericton Herald.] "While the Provincial Secretary, in the course of his remarks yesterday, expressed himself as rather doubtful of the utility of the annual offering known as the budget speech, the manner in which he acquitted himself of that traditional duty, was the best possible refutation of his theory. "It is not easy to recall an occasion when a more original, pointed, and at the same time, lucid and comprehensive budget speech, has been delivered in the House,

than that of Mr. Tweedie yesterday afternoon. He stated the financial position of the province exactly as it was, frankly admitted the increase in the net indebteduese, and gave in detail the items which brought that increase about. His appeal to the practical business men of the House to closey scrutinize the figures he had given, found whom it was addressed.

"We congratulate Mr. Tweedie upon the very favorable impression made by his able and straightforward address, and the prov ince that the important office of Provincial Secretary is filed by a gentleman who gives promise of proving in no wise inferior to the long array of capable public men who have occupied that position.

The Legislature. Hon. Provincial Secretary Tweedie submitted the estimates as follows :-Equity chambers, St. John, including jan-St. John, Judges' Chambers, etc., re Encouraging of dairying, Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, ... School for horticulture, re-vote, Legislation and public depurtments.... Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton, School houses poor districts. Assistant cierk legislative assembly..... Secretaries of committee and engrossing clerks, (3)..... Sergeant at arus, \$4 per diem. Door keeper. \$2 per diein Messenger. \$2 per diem, . Lunatic Asylum, maintenancs..... Public hosp tal, .

Public Works -Roads and bridges, steam navigation ... Legislative buildings and offices. Special repairs on educational and parliament buildings and court room, ar tesian weil, \$ 0,000. Suffe ers, famine in India. . surveys and railway inspection,

The foregoing are in addition to expenses already authorised by law. HON. MR. TWEEDIE'S BUDGET SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in moving the House into Supply, Thursday p. m., said that he occupied a unique position and not an altogether desirable one, not only in following, as acting leader of the house, the present Minister of Railways, who was recognized by all as one of the ablest public men this province had ever produced [applause] but also in succeeding as provincial secretary the present Premier of the province, whose knowledge of the affairs of the province was exceeded by none, but who was prevented by sickness from giving that active attention to the work of legislation and governmental administration, which in former sessions he had so ably given. [Applause.] He (Tweedie) had never forced himself very prominently forward as a debater in the house, and he felt fully cognizant that the late provincial secretary possessed a store of knowledge and a grasp of the financial details of the province which he could not hope to exhibit.

However, it was not a very difficult matter for any member of the governm nt to explain the financial position of the province: its income was limited, its expenditures almost wholly author zed by law, and to satisfy the house and even the bitterest opponents of the government that the present But with all this economy, the average government had administered the affairs of the province faithfully and well.

When he regarded THE PERSONNEL OF THE PRESENT OPPOSITION he found that it was composed almost wholly of representatives from two of the counties of the province, namely, St. John and York The fact was patent to all that it was not the forest: We have known, in a dry upon the issue of the financial administratime, smokers to throw matches down tion of the province that these gentlemen circlessly and create a fire. Blueberry | were elected, nor upon the issue of extravapickers boiling their kettle last summer gance or maladm nistration in any form. In St. John the issue was simply the appointment of a police magistrate; in York the issue was a religious one raised with considerable ability by his honorable friend opposite (Pitts) [laughter] who had succeeded in ge ting himself elected, it was true, but who had raised a feeling throughout the

1890, 1892 and 1895, as well as at a considrecord of the government had been endorsed

In view of the dangers of blotting out by the people. IT WAS EASY the party in power by accusing them of ex feasible way to attack a government when means, is to accuse it of extravagance. He house and out of it to justify their allegi- as the issue of November, at 106 06 1.

When the Conservatives were in power in the Dominion, they were charged with timated expenditures for 1896 it would be extravagance and corruption, and now that the position of matters is reversed, the seen that, while the estimate for adsame charge will assuredly be laid at the ministration of justice was \$14,400, the door of the Liberals. But with the limited actual outlay was \$12,705.14; upon egrncome of the government of this province, culture the estimate was \$24,150, while the actual expenditure was \$21,888.46. This EXTRAVAGANCE WAS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE. department, as well as LUMBER OPERATORS,

reasonable business man. LAST YEAR THE RECEIPTS

realized. This estimate did not show that the government last year was a reasonable a deficit of \$3,000 or \$4,000, or, as their opponents would contend; of \$3,000, that if the reasonable expectations of the government had been realized there would have

EXPECTATIONS ! Dr. Stocktou-You always expect

ever shown a greater desire to keep down been expended upon public hospitals investigation into the minutest details have anything explained that they did not the estimate was \$2,000. Stumpage coilecunderstand. There was a mutuality about tions had cost \$9,250 as compared with the supporters, and every member who supported the government knew what he was supporting. The government admitted, without question, the right of the people as a whole to have the fullest and freest investigation. As evidence of this fact he would

EIGHTEEN CHARGES OF CORRUPTION which the present leader of the opposition, in the verdancy of his political youth, had preferred against the government. The govnot on'v to him but to the country, that he should have a complete opportunity of proving those charges if he could. But when the late Governor Tiliey replied to the application of the leader of the opposition recommending the proper course to be pur sued, what course did the hon, gentleman pursue? The then leader of the govern ment said, though the house was on the eve of prorogation, that he would keep the House in session until August, if necessary to give the hou. member a chance to investi gate those charges in a constitutional way, but the hon, member voted against the resulution to appoint a committee because he

had not the sincerity of his convictions and because he wanted to get way. Dr Stockton-That is not so. I said that occasion that although I had token my passage for Europe, if I could get an inde pendent tribunal to investigate those charge would prove them, and I would stay here if it took all summer to do it.

Mr. Tweedie-My hon, friend is an adept in the use of phraseology. I have simply stated the fact that when the Lieutenant Governor pointed out to my hon, friend the constitutional course to pursue, namely to formulate his charges and have them referred to a committee, the hon, member voted against the resolution and refused to formulate his charges.

Dr. Stockton-Who propounded the reso Mr. Tweedie-The Attorney General. Dr. Stockton-And who advised with the

Governor as to his reply?

Mr. Tweedie-The Attorney General, as it was his right and duty to do. Since tha date the leader of the opposition had been damb as an oyster as to all these terrible charges, until lately he (Tweedie) had see it stated, when it was reported that the present Minister of Railways was about leave, it was suggested that they ought

be brought up again. With refere ce

THE FINANCES OF THE PROVINCE,

Mr. Tweedie said that he had always fel that the formal financial statement, cammonly known as the budget speech, was largely unnecessary. He had always felt that the auditor general's report and the estimates which classified the expenditure and income gave sufficient information to the house. especially in view of the fact that every item was fully discusse 1 and explained as it went through supply. Still it was right per haps that some deference should be paid to the practice and traditions of the house. He desired to say openly and plainly that the province stood in a better position financially than it ever had before. (Applause.) Its bonds were selling for more than they had ever sold before.

HE CHALLENGED THE FINANCIAL CRITIC of the opposition to refute that statement. province that was inimical to its best inter- There had been five issues of bonds altoests. The present Opposition did not con- gether. In November the government seld excursionists from abroad not knowing tain within its ranks a single member who \$40 000 of 4 per cent. bonds at a rate of The Globe and its chief proprietor, the value of our forests, and without had been elected to oppose the government 105.961. These bonds were issued for the that. Mr. Ellis, M. P., did their best to knowledge of the hability of fires to because of its administration of affairs. construction of permanent bridges under Mr. Tweedie said no doubt if the hon.

59th Victoria, chapter 3. They had 40 years to run, and had no provision for sinking fund was provided. In December \$7,000 of redemption bonds were sold at 105.521, with twenty years to run, and no and it was usual for an opposition to criticise optional redemption. In the same month there had been sold \$35,000 of Gulf Shore travagance or of wrong-doing, just as it was railway bonds at 103,521, with 40 years to to affect the reputation of a private indivi- run, optional redemption after ten years. dual by slander and falsehood. The most | On the first of January \$2,500 of bonds on account of deep water wharves and grain you cannot defeat it by any legitimate elevator, St. John, had been sold, with 40 years to run, and no option of redemption, thought, however, that the statement he at 106.06. On February Sth there were sold would make to-day would make it very easy on permanent bridge account bonds to the for the supporters of the government in the amount of \$25,000 under the same conditions

Dr. Stockton-Were these all four per cent. bonds ?

Mr. Tweedie-Yes. Turning to the es-

for they could place their finger upon every was owing to the fact that only \$2,000 of item of expenditure. The revenue was bonds for importation of horses were retired from fixed sources and varied little from instead of \$4,000 and the sinking fund was year to year. The territorial was governed | now all paid up. These bonds would come neither by government nor opposition but | due in July, and the money was now in the by the forces of nature. The surveyor People's Bank to pay them at maturity. this year, on ground burned over 10 years | general, after consulting the staff in his | The expenditure was also decreased by the fact that no importation of cattle had been made last year as was intended. For Boys' cruisers and scalers, might estimate the Industrial Home \$1,500 had been paid inlumber cut with a great deal of care, but too | stead of the \$500 estimated. This institumuch snow or too little, or adverse weather | tim was well worthy of support, and upon conditions, would nullity his estimate, and | the representation of the trustees that the in like manner an exceptionally favorable full amount authorized by law was needed, season would cause his forecast to be con- it was paid by the government. Continsiderably exceeded. When t-lay he gencies had been estimated at \$13,000, stated that the expenditure of the past year | while the actual outlay was \$14,041.41. had exceeded the revenue by \$3,000, or, This amount varied from year to year supply is good by growth and care for 20 | as might be claimed by the opposition, somewhat and was difficult to estimate. \$8,000, he felt that he was not making a It included all the contingencies of the statement that would give concern to any departments and all the expenses of the legislature except salaries. The estimate of \$188,914.48 upon education had been from territorial revenue had been estimated slightly exceeded, the actual figures being Let the Government be to the front in at \$165 000, whereas only \$143,000 was \$191,638 21. The excess over the estimate had been applied to common schools. the Surveyor General had not made an The expense for elections had been placed intelligent forecast, but that his estimate at \$6,000; the amount paid was \$5 841.87. was controlled by the operation of natural The estimate for executive government forces. As a matter of fact, within three was \$28,420, which had been exceeded by months after the close of the fiscal year the \$720.08. That increase was fully accountgovernment had derived from the sale of ed for by jucreased salaries paid in the lands over \$12,000. Although that \$12,000 | board of works. The work of that dewas not available as part of the revenues partment was much greater than it had of last year, still the fact of its being re- formerly been. If the province was to ceived showed that the opinion formed by have permanent bridges built, it was necessary to have a competent engineer. one. It showed that instead of there being and the numerous wooden bridges scittered throughout the province required the care and attention of another engineer. With reference to that particular :tam no doubt a detailed statement would be forthcoming from the chief commissioner when the matter came up in supply. For fisheries proa tection \$1200 had been asked, of which \$936.66 was expended. The allowance Mr. Tweedie-Yes; and my hon. friend | under the Free Grants act, \$2,000 had been has been expecting a surplus of supporters, exceeded by \$48 50. For game protection, but he has never found it yet. [Laughter.] \$2,000 had been voted, of which \$1,971.43 Now, it was a common thing, a thing from was expended. Interest on bonded debt immemorial experience, to be surely ex- had been estimated at \$117,000, but \$119, pected that the opposition would claim that | 375.97 had been expended. The cost of the the country was going to ruin because of legislature was \$20 741.79 which was \$953.21 the policy of the government; yet he would less than the amount voted by the house. contend that no government had ever exist- The expenditure upon Lunatic asylum, \$41,a responsive echo in the minds of those to ed in this province for the past twenty-five 872 was slightly within the estimate. Upon years that had endeavoied as earnes ly and mining \$500 was estimated but only \$200 was expended. Grants of \$125 each had been made to the Natural History society and New Brunswick Historical society. in an economical way as the present gov- Public health had cost \$1,337,09, which was ernment. (Applause.) No government had \$762 91 less than estimated. \$4,400 had the expenses in every department. No grant for public printing was \$11.000, and government has ever more earnestly courted | the amount actually expended on this service wa. \$11,433 36. Public works had cost of its management. They did not expect \$203,150 as compared with the vote of 195,their followers to follow them blindly, and 150. Refunds, crown lands, came to \$179 to vote with them whether they were right | while the amount voted was \$200 For reor wrong, but expected them to use their lief of sufferers by Chatham fire \$500 had common sense, and recognized it as their been paid. For surveys and rail way inspecabsolute right at any time and all times to tion the expenditure was \$1,879.51, while

the relations of this government and its estimate of \$9,000 Unforseen expenses had reached a total of \$1,465.55 or \$534.45 less than expected, making a total expenditure of \$701,452 03, while the estimate was \$699,379. He thought that was a rather creditable showing, as it indicated that the expenditures had been considered carefully and in a businesslike way. Mr. Tweedie said, it would be seen by reference to the ACTUAL NORMAL REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE was \$698,437.96, leaving a deficiency \$3.015.07. From a plain business standpoint that was the actual deficit, though had no doubt that the hop. gentlemen opposite would declare that it was not correct, and the honorable member for York would not hesitate to c'aim that the province had gone behind \$150,000 or any other sum that happened to strike his mind. The actual deficit in Victoria, Chap. 3, \$4,500; by interest reany year could never be stated with absolute certainty, it was very largely indeed a mat

ter of book-keeping. There were many clever and practical business men in the house, and he invited their scrutiny of the figures he had given. He was willing that the newspapers of this province should criticise, as indeed it was their duty to do, all statements made by members of the government, but he thought no newspaper was properly discharging its duty as an educator of public opinion that deliberately sought to misrepresent the affairs of the province. The statement that he had given as to the financial condition of the province was, after all, the statement of the Auditor-General, an officer entirely independent of the government, and for whom all the members of the House, whether supporters of the governmert or opposition should have the utmost

Mr. Tweedie said he now wished to make statement with reference to the bonded indebtedness of the province. On the 31st of October, 1895, it amounted to \$2,759,000; on the 31st October, 1896, it amounted to \$2,766,000, an increase during the year of MR. PITTS INTERRUPTS

Mr. Pitts-Oh, that is very ne.

Mr. Tweedie-Well, I am talking as business man to business men, and I think the thoughtless utterances and ejaculations of irresponsible men like my learned frient, will have no effect on the community. (Applause). Mr. Tweedie said he might be wrong in his statement; he did not know that he possessed any special repute as a finance minister, but he had gone over these figures thoroughly with the Deputy Receiver General, a gentleman whose reputation was as untarnished as his ability was recog-

HOW THE ACCOUNT STANDS.

He would show just how the account stood upon the year's operations. The subsidy paid to the Black Brook and Nelson Branches of the Canada Eastern railway amounted to \$2,500; aid to grain elevator of St. John, \$1,500; subidy to Central railway, \$8,000; subsidy to St. Stephen and Militown railway \$12,000 making a total issue of \$24,000. From this should be deducted the six per cent debentures called in, namely: Chatham Branch railway, \$9 500; St. John Suspension bridge, \$5,500. and (old) Woodstock bridge, \$2,000, making a total of \$17,000, and leaving the net increase of bonded debt \$7,000. The net debt on the 31st Oct. 1895, was \$2,321 412 .-66; the net debt on the 31st Oct., 1896, was \$2,374,669.92, an increase of \$52,657.26

minute. Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your itchen or in your food. Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks-"Coltolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington & Ann Sta, Montreal,

Are

The Grocery War is still going on, and we are in the front ranks, and prepared to defend ourselves against prices, no matter how low.

				Market St. St. of Street Conference of the Street S
ne) Granulated Sugar, .		2		
) Bright Yellow "	allow tends	T GOVE NAME	32 " " "	100
Tea,	1	3, 15, 18	and 25c	per lb.
Choice Blend Tea,		5	28c. per 1	b.
Oolong			45c. "	
Porto Rico Molasse	S,		40c. per g	gal.
Coffee, C S.		••••	39с. п	lb.
11 P. G.			30c. "	lb.
Canned Corn,			7c. or 4	for 25c.
" Tomatoes,			7c or 4	п 25с.
Peaches and Pears,			20c. per	can.
Gallon Apples,			20c " (3	for 50c)
American Oil			25c. per	gallon.
Lard,			9c. 1b.	
			3 lbs. tin	for 25c.
11			20 lb. pa	ail \$1.50
Salt Pork and Beef,			8c per ll	b.
Rolled Bacon,			8c . "	
Beans,			10 lbs fo	or 25c
Barley,			10 "	
Peas,			10 "	
Rice,			7 "	
Pearl Tapioca,			4 ' "	
White and Blue St	tarch,		4 "	
Canned Mackerel,			10c can,	3 for 25c
" Salmon,			15c " 2	2 "
Surprise Soap,			5 for 25	c
Ex. P. Y. "			5 II	
Century "			5 11	
McDonald's Tobaccos,	Raisins,	Currants	, Biscuits,	Spices,

Baking Powders, and a full line of Groceries, also Flour, Corn-Meal, Oatmeal Hay, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Codfish, Pork, Beef Etc, at prices to meet competition We are also selling off our Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing Gents' Furnishings Etc. at Cost to make room for our Spring Stock.

GIVE US A CALL.

SNOWBALL:

member was making the budget speech he would state just what suited him, and coaceal what he did not wish the people to know, but he (Twee lie) was here to show just exactly what the financial position of the province was, and he would show that

Ronded debt. increase. Coupons outstanding in excess of las, yeur Depit balance carrent revenue account Advanced by Board of Works on permanent bridges, under 59th Victoria, Equity Court deposits, increase !

Withdrawn from sinking fun is to redeem 6 per cent. debentures. \$1,892,51 The net debt was decreased by amount nvested in sinking fund under 50 h Victoria Chap. 11, imported horses, \$2,000; mount invested in sinking fund under 45 cm

investe i \$910 50, making a total of \$7,410. 59. To this should be added board works, over expenditure ordinary account decreased by \$1,824.66, making the increase of the net deb: \$52,657.26. OUR FOREST WEALTH. Mr. Tweedie thought there was no reason to be afraid of the ability of the province to pay its debts. He did not think from a business standpoint that the item in the auditor general's report which gave the liabilities over assets of the province ought to be placed there, because the province had to-day far more asset, than liabilities. If our lumber lands were sold they would pay off the debt entirely and leave a balance which, invested at 31 or 4 per cent., would vield an ircome fully equal to the territorial revenue, but the effect of that

would be to place ail the lumber lands opoly, and every millowner in the country ruined. When he was Surveyor General a large syndicate offered to buy out all the lumber lands of the province, but that would involve that they could cut just whenever they pleased, and the government

would not on that account, as well as other accounts, entertain the proposition. [Continued on 3rd page.]

Every Wise Woman Should See That She Gets the Best.

In special cotton colors the Diamond Dyes far excel all other dyes. These special cotton dyes are recent di-covenes of the best dye chemist in the world, and are remarkable for fastness against exposure to strong light and for standing any amount of washing with soap-suds.

Special attention is directed to Diamond Dye Fast Back for Cotton and Mixed Goods. This mavellous black has proven its title to first place as a dye for all cotton and mixed goods. It excels all rivals in every good quality. One package of this dye will do as much work as three of any

The Diamond Dyes are first, best and the Tell your merchant that you must have office. They have spoken to me on different

7 ANTED, Good active agents in untepresented di tricts to sell on com aussion the leading Farm Machinery, Buggies, Carts, Harness, Sleighs, Mr. Fitts-Better not say much about Rober, etc., etc. Reply stating full particulars to P. S. MACNUTT & CO.

International S. S. Co.



BOSTON

MOMMENCING December 10, the Steamship ST. CAOIX will leave St. John ev ry THURS-DAY MOR ING at 8 o'clock's andard, for Eastport Returning, will leave Biston MONDAY at 8 a. m. Freight received daily up to 5 p m C. E. LAE HEER Agent. St, John, Dec. 4, 1896.

Schooner

The Subscribers offer for sale the Pilot Schooner "Two Brothers" as she now lies in be th at Chatham Miramichi, She is in good order, tight and sound with all sails, standing and running rigging, anchors, chains, galley and oth routfit complete, revey fo DUDLEY P. WALLS JAMES MCCULLUM,

Chatham, Jany. 20th 1896.

NOTICE

ommencing the work of extending the Railway

Notice of Bill.

Notice is rereby given that application will be nade to the Legislature of New Brunswick at the authorise the T wa of Chatham to provid a syste a f Water Works for said To vn or t, empower said Fown to build the same, or dad with or contract pose of providing a system of water supply for protection against fire and for do nestic sanitary, manufacturing and other purposes, in he Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland. The Water supply therefor to be project from one or more of the streams or lakes or both w thin a distance of twenty miles from the said town Dated at Chatham N. B., February 3rd, 1897.
M. S. BENSON

Store to Let.

To let from May 1st, the Store on Water Street, particulars apply to MAILER BROTHERS,

CITY OF MONCTON, N. B., DEAR SIR -* I am pleased to add m

the efficiency and thoroughness of your business Mr. M. Lodge, accountant W. and L. Dept., City of Moneton, and M . L. G B. Lawson, my a-sist ant (ais old students of yours), are both in this occasions in the highest terms of the training received at your colege, and their work certainly adds weight to their testimony. (signed) J. C. PATTERSON, City Clerk,

testimony, with that of many others, concerning

City of Moncton, Business and Shorthand Catalogues maried to

S. KERR & SON