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Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

NEW HIGHWAY ACT—Forms under the new Highway Act are for sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

THE 'ADVANCE' is for sale at Johnson's Bookstore, and the circulating library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

DON'T FORGET the fine entertainments that are to be presented in Masonic Hall next Wednesday, St. Patrick's, after noon and evening—by St. Michael's C. T. A. Society. Read the programme in our advertising columns.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS—No experiment in buying from us. We always send out the best stock and work that can be obtained. No order too small, none too large. We are watching the mails for your correspondence on the subject of cemetery work.

J. H. LAWLER & Co., Chatham. PERSONAL.—Mrs. Shirreff and family desire to express to their numerous friends their appreciation of the many acts of kindness and sympathy manifested for them in their late bereavement, and to say that in their great sorrow they were touched by the evidences of public regard in which the late High Sheriff was held.

A UNIVERSITY UNPLEASANTNESS.—A Fredericton despatch of 9th inst. says:—"Prof. Raymond resumed lectures this morning, the students who looked him in his class room the other day having all confessed. The faculty has agreed upon their punishment, which, it is said, will be restitution for a short time. There are four, two of whom, it is said, belong to Fredericton, one to Woodstock, and the other to Newcastle."

HIS END APPROACHING.—A Dorchester despatch of Tuesday says: "Preparations were commenced to-day for the execution of John E. Sullivan. The lumber is being drawn to the jail and the work of erecting a building and scaffold will begin to-morrow. Rueloffe, the executioner, arrived from Toronto this forenoon and Sheriff McQueen has put on the usual death watch on the condemned man. The prisoner shows no change. He was visited to-day by his spiritual adviser Father Cormier."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Alexander Morrison died very suddenly at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. J. Stewart, Bathurst, about 4.30 o'clock Friday afternoon, of heart disease. He was going from one room to another, when he fell and almost instantly expired. The deceased was eighty-one years of age. He was much esteemed by all who knew him. Mr. Morrison removed to Bathurst from Richibucto about four years ago.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issued tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either \$15 or \$30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a \$30 ticket or a box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a \$15 is given free.

Sudden Death of J. Ireland, a Commercial Man. AMHERST, N. S., Mar. 6.—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Terrace hotel, Amherst, was the name of James Ireland, with the words "Send my mail to Hotel American, Moncton." Last night grim death seized him while apparently full of life and happiness, and he is laid out a corpse. Deceased lived in Halifax and was a traveller for Alexander & Anderson, dry goods merchants, Toronto. He was returning to Amherst on last night's I. C. R. fast express, due at Amherst at 5.31 standard. As the train was entering the station, he, with some other gentlemen, was talking and laughing in the first class car, when he threw up one of his hands, gave a kick with his foot, and fell back in his seat dead. He was removed from the car to the waiting room and medical aid summoned, but Dr. Bliss on arrival could only confirm the sad news. Undertaker Christie took charge of the body.

Chatham's Welfare. To the Editor of the Advance. Sir—In my last letter I made mention of some reasons why we would be benefited by the Canada Eastern Railway becoming part of the I. C. R. system. Permit me to mention one or two more. In reading such Tory papers as the World I am persuaded that it is their purpose to see this proposed transfer accomplished as a means whereby to abuse the Liberal Government generally and the Hon. Minister of Railways in particular, than to aid anything which may result in good to Chatham. There are many reasons which seem to point to the fact that Newfoundland and, ere long, become part of the confederation. When this takes place it is almost a certainty that one of the chief considerations will be the establishing of a line of steamers between Newfoundland and Canada. Now, sir, where is the most advantageous port? I think that Chatham, from its geographical position, affords, by far, the best facilities. In order that we may avail ourselves of all advantages nature has given us, it is necessary that we do all we can for ourselves. To do this it would be inopportune upon us to put ourselves in direct touch with the I. C. R. If the C. P. R. obtained the Canada Eastern, Chatham's chances would be small indeed, as any steamship line, either owned or subsidized by the Government would make close connection with the I. C. R. and would therefore have its terminals at Newcastle, instead of at Chatham.

It is generally supposed that the chief object in view of the C. P. R. people here in object in endeavoring to obtain possession of the Canada Eastern is that it will enable them to obtain their coal supply at a much lower rate than at present. If this be their object, we should be very careful that we give due consideration to what might take place under C. P. R. control, viz.—the extension of their line to Hardwick, thus controlling the salmon, smelt and oyster ship-

ments, which are at present a source of revenue to Chatham. Then they may extend their line from Hardwick across the plains to Richibucto and from there transport their coal to all points west. Such may be the case under C. P. R. management, and it would result in great injury to Chatham. Our laborers and pilots would be deprived of much of their already too little income and our trade affected to a large extent. I have endeavored to show how one scheme may result in great good to us, and also how the other may work untold injury.

Apart from what may be for our good we must also try to do good to all the settlements along the line of railway, and if we can judge from what the people say, then the only way in which we can do them good is to do whatever we can to have the Canada Eastern pass into the hands of the Government. If this be done I am sure it will result in good to all.

Yours, CHATHAM. P. S.—In advocating the selection of Chatham for the terminus of the Newfoundland route, I do so far as the summer is concerned, Halifax being the best winter port.

Still Meddling and being Laughed at. Our anxious friend of the World seems to be very much annoyed because a supplement of the Telegraph containing Hon. Mr. Emmerston's speech in the budget debate, was secured by the ADVANCE and enclosed in our last week's number as an extra. He endeavors to make it appear that the enclosing of the extra, or supplement referred to in the ADVANCE, was a violation of the postal law, similar to that attempted by Mr. Stewart a few months ago, when he endeavored to enclose in his paper, and pass free through the mails, a handbill advertising a certain dry goods business. The World asserts, likewise, that the ADVANCE extra referred to was smuggled through, the acting postmaster not having been informed of its presence in the paper; and it further says that the ADVANCE assailed the editor of the World because of the latter's attempt to get the handbill referred to through the mails free. The World, as usual, mistakes all the facts and its editor will find that he will be laughed at by all good-natured people over the evident worry he has worked himself into in connection with so small a matter; and we suppose the pains he has personally taken to have the matter presented officially to the Post Office Inspector will likewise result in our having some extra amusement at his expense.

In the first place, the ADVANCE never troubled itself over Mr. Stewart's attempt to cheat the post office department, until he was led to do so by the World assailing the acting postmaster because he refused to permit the cheating to be done; in the next, the Telegraph supplement, on which we put the ADVANCE extra imprinted, stating it was an "ADVANCE Extra, from the Supplement to the Daily Telegraph, St. John, N. B. Saturday Feb. 26, 1897" was a bona fide extra, and not an advertising handbill, such as the sheet was on which the World publisher endeavored to evade payment of postage. In the next place, the acting postmaster was informed by the publisher of the ADVANCE that the extra was in the regular paper, so that everything was right, clean and above-board, and, as we have said, all the facts are misstated by the World, whose publisher's chief trouble is an unhealthy labor and inordinate envy over the ADVANCE's success, while the World is "for sale."

A. O. U. W. Annual Meeting. Grand Foreman Alex. Robinson and Mr. Robert Murray, Jr., delegate from the Chatham Lodge attended the third annual meeting of the A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge in Quebec on Wednesday last. A press despatch of that day says:—

There are about eighty delegates present. The majority of them are staying at the Chateau Frontenac, where the Grand Lodge holds its sessions.

At nine o'clock this morning, Mayor Parent accompanied by Lieut-Col. Duhaime, of the district visited the Grand Lodge, and welcomed the delegates to the Ancient Capital. Grand Master Workman, Thomas Ligget, of Montreal, responded, and after thanking the citizens of Quebec for their renewed hospitality, said:—"We are members of the oldest, largest and most successful fraternal organization of the kind in the world to-day. Our order consists of 370,000 members, representing an active income of \$740,000,000. We distributed last year over \$7,000,000. An idea may be had of the magnitude of the relief given by the A. O. U. W. when we pay monthly \$700,000. I hope that our visit will prove a benefit, not only to our beloved order, but to the people of Quebec, and that we will leave behind us pleasant recollections of our intercourse together."

The officers and members of the executive present are: Grand Master Thomas Ligget, Montreal; Past Grand Master, E. C. Lalonde, Longueil; Grand Foreman, A. Robinson, Chatham, N. B.; Grand Overseer, J. G. Globesky, L. L. D., Montreal; Grand Recorder, A. T. Patterson, Montreal; Grand Treasurer, A. W. Blouin, Montreal; Grand Secretary, M. Stokking, Quebec; Grand Inside Workman, A. J. Stevens, St. John, N. B.; Executive Committee—A. Robinson, chairman; T. Ligget, J. G. Globesky, R. M. Stokking, O. W. G. Detmers, J. Martin, A. Leger, O. Lefevre, T. P. Butler, G. C. R., J. H. Hewton, J. Z. Triguane, M. D., E. C. Lalonde, J. J. Uley, M. M. Wight, J. Roach, C. Austin, Geo. Severs, Thomas Brady, E. F. Wurdale, W. T. Panjov, T. T. Patterson, W. D. McLaren, jr.

The Legislature. MARCH 4.—Hon. Mr. Lablache introduced a bill amending the law relating to lists of watchmakers and jewelers: Mr. Dunn providing for fishing facilities for provincial and other sportsmen and for the re- stocking of fish in certain waters.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a statement of cheques issued from the 1st of November of last year to the 4th of February this year.

Dr. Stockton asked when the statement of the expenditures since the close of the fiscal year, as promised in the speech from the throne, would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I have just given you part of the information now. The rest of it will be furnished as speedily as possible.

The Speaker gave a ruling with reference to the point of order raised yesterday by the hon. provincial secretary, that it was irregular to discuss in the house proceedings that had taken place before a committee until the latter had reported. He had looked up the authorities, and found that it was distinctly irregular to discuss any proceedings of a committee until the committee had reported to the house.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said in view of the fact that a great deal had been said by the leader of the opposition and by a portion of the press with reference to admitting reporters to committees, he thought it well that rule number 105, under which the house had always acted, should be amended. The rule was certainly not a logical one in its terms, for it was difficult to see why members of the committee should be precluded from publishing proceedings when any outsider or other member was at liberty to do so. He would give notice of the following amendment:—

Resolved, That rule 105 of this house be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:—"Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any committee from the discretion of a majority thereof permitting representatives of the press being present at its meetings and publishing reports of the proceedings thereof."

Dr. Stockton said, with reference to Mr. Speaker's decision upon the point of order, that it was entirely correct, and he had never contended otherwise. What he was discussing yesterday was the statement of the chairman of the public accounts committee in coming here and asking instructions from this house.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I raise the point that the hon. member is entirely out of order.

The Speaker—There is really nothing before the house. I regret that I misunderstood the point of order.

Mr. Tweedie—There was no misunderstanding.

Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill to amend the law for the protection of sheep.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill for the protection of certain birds and animals, Mr. Killam chairman. Mr. Dunn explained that it proposed to make the open season for moose, deer, caribou, as well as partridge, woodcock and snipe uniform in length, commencing the first of September and ending December 31st.

Dr. Stockton—I see by the papers that there was a moose supper held last night in St. John.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Well, if you will look at their names you will see they are chiefly supporters of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Dunn explained that section seven prohibited the use of traps or artificial lights for hunting caribou, moose and deer. Section 12 imposed a penalty upon guides accompanying sportsmen who had no license. The prohibition against trapping other than beaver, as it was believed these animals destroyed trout.

Dr. Stockton said the Indians were complaining because they were not allowed in the fall of the year to kill muskrats in Kings and Sanbury.

Mr. Wells thought protection should not be sectional, but uniform.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said there was nothing in that argument, as it often happened that the game was much more plentiful in some sections of the province than in others. For instance, it might be advisable to protect deer on the North Shore, where they were scarce, more stringently than in Charlotte, where they were plentiful.

Mr. Beveridge said hon. members did not know what they were talking about. He thought the poor Indians should be allowed to kill their natural food. Mr. Beveridge entertained the house with a speech in the Mi'kmaq language.

Dr. Stockton thought it was a wrong departure to propose by the 17th section to extend the open season for partridge. He proposed that the season should open on September 1st. The bill was then unbroken and the birds would be destroyed when immature.

Mr. Russell agreed with the last speaker and thought the first of October would be early enough to open the partridge season.

Hon. Mr. Dunn said he had received many letters from different parts of the province asking for the season to commence 1st September. He thought it very important to have the season uniform in time of opening for partridge, woodcock and snipe. The majority of sportsmen favored this date.

Mr. Pitts thought September 20th was early enough and that the house should not be changing the date so frequently.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie thought it was very important that the season for different kinds of birds should be uniform; otherwise, when a man went out for one kind of bird which was not in season.

Mr. Black thought the bill should not be modified to meet the case of a few woodcock shooters. The change proposed simply allowed everybody to go in shooting twenty days sooner than formerly.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he had always held the idea that a reasonable license fee should be imposed upon everyone who carried a gun before the game could be properly protected.

Dr. Stockton said all the sportsmen who had written to him had asked that the date of opening be not placed earlier than formerly. He would suggest that the question be submitted to the vote of the committee.

Mr. Wells said he noticed that the season for all other kinds of game, moose, caribou, deer, geese, duck, etc., commenced on September 1st, and he thought it desirable that the season should be uniform for all.

Mr. Hill said the partridges in his section were rapidly becoming extinct. He recognized the importance of one season for all kinds of game, but on the whole favored September 20th.

Mr. Smith said he would favor the 20th, but as a matter of fact the birds were now more than half shot before that date. He would favor a license.

Mr. Fowler thought a license fee would be the most effective manner to protect the game. He would move that the season for partridge open on September 20th.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the surveyor general had given the bill great care and consideration, and he hoped it would not be mutilated. There is great difficulty about enforcing a law which makes different seasons for different kinds of game.

Mr. Russell predicted that if the season was made to open September 1st in ten years partridge would be practically extinct in Charlotte. He would favor a close season of three years. The license fee proposed by the surveyor general would not be enforced and would be no credit to the promoter.

Mr. Paulin wanted the season to open October 1st.

Mr. Morrow thought very few birds would be left in a few years if the season commenced September 1st.

Mr. Pinder thought the bill should be entitled one for the destruction rather than protection of game, for the season had been extended for all kinds of game.

Mr. Fowler's amendment fixing the date for the opening of the partridge season on 20th September was carried, 17 to 15.

Hon. Mr. Emmerston and Mr. Wells thought section 10, prohibiting spring shooting of geese, duck and brant on the Straits of Northumberland, Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay Chaleur should be made general to the whole province.

The section was allowed to stand over for amendment.

Section 22, prohibiting the killing of pheasants, robins, sparrows, and other small birds, was amended on motion of Mr. Tweedie by the addition of the words "nothing herein contained shall prevent the killing of English sparrows."

After all the sections of the bill had been considered (sections 25, 29, 34 and 37 being allowed to stand for the present) section 19 was again taken up.

Mr. Leger said he was opposed to the prohibition in this section of the spring shooting of geese, duck and brant in Kent

county. That was the only time that year that the people there did any shooting. He was opposed to the shooting of these birds from canoes by night. He thought the people should have the privilege of selling the birds they shot.

Mr. Paulin thought it was a hardship to prevent the people of the North Shore selling geese and brant, by which the people obtained money for supplying their families.

Mr. Venot and Mr. Wells expressed similar views to those of the last two speakers.

Mr. Barnes said that at first blush it had seemed to him that section 19 was objectionable, but a careful reading of it showed that any person wanting to shoot a goose or brant for his own use in the spring had the right to do so.

Mr. Wells moved an amendment to the section allowing residents to sell geese and brant. It was put to vote and lost.

The sections that had stood over were again considered, and the whole bill agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill relating to the issue of timber licenses, Mr. Davidson chairman. Agreed to.

Mr. Dibble committed a bill incorporating the Upper South West Miramichi Logging Company, Mr. Lockhart chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mott rose to a question of privilege. In this morning's Daily Sun he was reported in connection with the proceedings before the corporations committee as to the bill to incorporate the Restigouche and Western Railway Company as having "vigorously contended that the entire company was guilty of wrong doing, charging both Messrs. Secord and Charters with boodling in connection with the sale of the charter and survey of the road, and blaming Demetz for countenancing Bossly's wrong doing."

What had occurred was that in replying to the argument of Mr. Allen, representing the company, that the passage of the bill necessarily prejudiced the interests of Messrs. Charters, Secord and Demetz, he (Mott) had contended that there was no loss to Mr. Charters or Mr. Secord, inasmuch as they had put no capital into the enterprise, and with reference to Mr. Charters particularly, that he had in connection with the sale of the charter of the road been amply repaid for any services he had rendered. The report in the Sun went much further, and did great injustice to Mr. Charters, because he (Mott) had in no sense connected him with the boodling of Mr. Bossly. He had no capital, no money placed in the hands of the head of the company. While he had held Charters and Secord to be blameworthy in not having exercised proper control over the funds, yet he had not charged them with boodling. He had already made this explanation before the corporations committee, but it did not appear in the evening papers.

The incident was perhaps an apt illustration of the disadvantages of having the proceedings of committees reported in the press.

Adjourned shortly after midnight.

Mr. Russell, from the committee on agriculture, submitted the following report:—The agricultural committee met at 10.30. Mr. Russell, chairman, in the presence of Mr. Venot secretary, presented the report.

The sub-committee, appointed at the last meeting, submitted the following report:—Section 1.—The importation of stock to be made for 1897—Horned cattle to be 75 per cent. m.-l.; sheep 75 per cent. m.-l.; Section 2.—N. horses to be imported in 1897.

Section 3.—The secretary for agriculture to get information from the several agricultural societies as to how many of each breed will be required in the several localities, both of horned cattle, sheep and swine.

Section 4.—When imported to be sold at public sale in the following localities, viz: Fredericton, Woodstock, Moncton and St. John.

Section 5.—The extent of the importation not to exceed \$15,000.

Section 6.—James Russell, Wm. Shaw, P. H. Leger, Isaac Carpenter, Jas. C. Porter. In sub-committee, on motion the first and second sections were adopted, as also the third.

Section 4 is amended as follows:—When imported to be sold at public sale in the following localities, viz: Fredericton, St. John, Woodstock, Moncton, Bathurst and such other places as the government may deem desirable.

On motion section five is amended as follows:—Importation not to exceed \$20,000 this year.

Resolved, That the report of the sub-committee be amended as adopted.

(Sgd) Wm. Shaw, Secy. (pro tem). P. J. VINCIGER, Secy. (pro tem).

Mr. Killam said he had a report from the public accounts committee to present. He had been asked by a member of the committee not to present the report till to-morrow, but after consulting with other members of the committee he decided to submit the report without delay. It was as follows:—

COMMITTEE ROOM, Fredericton, March 5. The committee to whom was referred the auditor general's report and the accounts of the province for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to submit the following report:—

That on motion of Mr. Sumner, a member of the committee, it was unanimously resolved: That the chairman of the public accounts committee ask the house for authority to examine witnesses under oath touching the expenditure of public money through the department of public works during the fiscal year on Young bridge, St. George bridge and Digby bridge in Charlotte county, and to call for persons and papers. The committee, therefore, request the house to concur in the resolution and beg leave to make a further report.

(Signed) A. E. KILLAM, Chairman. The report was adopted.

Mr. Osman committed a bill amending the law to prevent the destruction of woods and forests and other property by fire. Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed the appropriation bills. Mr. Killam chairman. Agreed to.

FREDERICTON, March 8.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved the following resolution of which he had given notice:—

Resolved, That rule 105 of this house be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:—"Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any committee in the discretion of a majority thereof permitting representatives of the press being present at its meetings and publishing reports of the proceedings thereof."

Dr. Stockton moved the following amendment:—

Strike out all after "words" and insert the following:—"Provided that strangers may be present at any meeting unless excluded by resolution of the committee."

The amendment was lost and the motion of Mr. Tweedie carried, the division on the latter being:—

Yeas—Mitchell, Tweedie, Emmerston, White, Dunn, LeBlond, Farris, Morrow, McCann, Carpenter, Osman, Martin, Russell, Johnson, Bertrand, Paulin, Leger, Killam, Siverwright, Richard, O'Brien (Northumberland), Scovell (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, McLeod, Leveidge, Davidson, Vanio.—33.

Nays—Stockton, Pitts, Lockhart, Howe, Pinder, Black.—6.

The debate on the foregoing resolutions was quite long and at times lively. Mr. Tweedie showed that the opposition had been edifying, all through the session, to make political capital out of nothing—that the same practice respecting the exclusion of reporters had always prevailed and was in no respect different this session from that of preceding sessions. The government wanted the fullest truthful publicity given to everything connected with the administration. All the government asked was that the press should

publish fair reports—not garbled reports written only with the hope of making political capital against the government. The government would object, and the house should object to the publication of garbled and untruthful reports, either of the proceedings of the house or of the committee. The passage of his resolution would remove all doubts as to the rights of the press at such meetings and would show that the government not only had nothing to conceal, but were willing that the proceedings of all committees should be conducted in as public a manner as possible.

Mr. Johnson committed a bill amending the law relating to the marsh at Richibucto village and Richibucto, in Kent county. Mr. Sumner chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill authorizing the Chatham school trustees to issue debentures, Mr. Sumner chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Barnes committed a bill incorporating the Kent Telephone Lines company (limited), Mr. Sumner chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Davidson committed a bill to consolidate, continue and amend the several acts relating to the Northwest Boom company, Mr. Rueloffe chairman.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved an amendment striking out all limitations in time as to when rafting could be carried on by operators without fee to the company.

The amendment was strongly opposed by Mr. Davidson, and lost by a vote of 14 to 12.

The bill was agreed to with amendments. [Special to the Advance.]

FREDERICTON, N. B., 9th. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill authorizing the trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Tabusintac, Northumberland county, to dispose of certain lands. Said bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Killam submitted the following report:—

COMMITTEE ROOM, Fredericton, N. B., March 9th, 1897. The committee to whom was referred the Auditor General's report and the accounts of the province for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to submit the following report:—

That on the motion of Mr. Pinder, seconded by Mr. Sumner, members of said committee, it was unanimously resolved that the chairman of the Public Accounts Committee ask the House for authority to examine witnesses under oath touching the expenditure of public money through the Department of Public Works during the last fiscal year on Coanage bridge, Kent County, and to call for persons and papers. The committee therefore request the House to concur in the resolution, and beg leave to make a further report.

The report was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said it was getting late in the session, and he hoped the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee would see that there was no unnecessary delay in the summoning of witnesses. Everything in that regard should be attended to as soon as possible.

Mr. Killam—I have already requested the attendance of one or two witnesses, and will see that all witnesses are summoned without delay.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from members of the Baptist Church, Woodstock, praying for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, and read the same to the house.

After recess, Hon. Mr. White and the Public Accounts Committee would re-meet this evening in order to give them a chance for investigation and any member an opportunity of attending.

A Legacy of Disease. VETERANS OF THE WAR BEREAVED IN SUFFERING AND DESPAIR.

FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS MR. JOHN SHERMAN SUFFERED RELEASE FROM THE TORTURES OF INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM. From the Prescott Journal.

There is no man in the township of Edwardburg who is better known than Mr. John Sherman. He is one of the many Canadians who at the outbreak of the American rebellion, joined the army of the North, and to the exposures and hardships which he endured during that trying and perilous time, does he owe to long years of suffering which he has since undergone.

The writer remembers seeing Mr. Sherman a few years ago when he was so crippled with rheumatism that it was impossible for him to walk, and having heard that a cure had been effected, determined to investigate the matter for himself. When the reporter called at Mr. Sherman's home he found him in the yard handling an axe and chopping wood like a young man, and he found him also quite willing to relate his trying experience. "I have suffered with rheumatism for twenty years," said Mr. Sherman, "and I had doctor'd with four different doctors and yet I kept getting worse and worse. I was but double with the pain in my back and both legs were so drawn up that I was unable to straighten them, and for four months when I wanted to move about I had to go on my hands and knees. I tried many medicines, but got no benefit and I had given up all hope of being able to walk again. One of my sons tried to persuade me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I refused to take any more medicine. At last one day my son brought home three boxes of the pills, and after they had been in the house for over two weeks, I at last consented to take them, but not because I thought they would do me any good. Before they were gone, however, I could feel that my back was getting stronger and I could straighten up. It required no further persuasion to get me to take the pills, and from that time on I began to get better, until now with the aid of a light cane, I can walk all over the farm, get in and out of a buggy, and do most of the chores round the house and barn. I feel twenty years younger, and I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the most wonderful medicine for rheumatism in the whole world. I began then to please my son and it was a most agreeable surprise to me when I found my legs limber, and my back gaining new strength. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to the suffering rheumatism of the world."

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain a codena-d form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppurations, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

News and Notes. Who can say that the long-surviving "disparity" is not doing out in the west? Ladies will be admitted on the ground floor to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

The starving Hindoos have voted against the ring of doctors who are holding grain at high prices and exporting it in large quantities. This is among the ultimately hopeful signs.

Bicycles are imported into Canada at \$18 each, according to the evidence of an expert, and the tariff increases the price

READ EVERY WORD! READ EVERY WORD! J. D. GREAGHAN'S, J. D. GREAGHAN'S GREAT BARGAIN STORES, CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.

Immense purchase of Linens now being sold at less than the manufacturers' prices.

1000 DOZ. OF LINEN TOWELS—ALL SIZES,

MARVELOUS LOW PRICES! SECURE THEM EARLY!

Our bargain tables are full of Odd Napkins, Toilet Covers, Glasscloths, Roller Towels, Doylies, Table Linens, etc.