

BUILDERS WANT:

- CLEAR SHINGLES, NAILS, EXTRA SHINGLES, PAPER, BEST CLEAR SHINGLES, LIME, EXTRA NO. 1 SHINGLES, HAIR, CLEAR WHITE SHINGLES, BRICK, NO. 1 SHINGLES, GLASS, PUTTY.

FAMILIES WANT:

- OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR, KENT MILLS FLOUR, FAMOUS FLOUR, BUDGET FLOUR, KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, 25 per bu., AMERICAN HOME LIGHT OIL, 25 per barrel, PEARL OIL, 25 per barrel, PORTO RICO MOLASSES, 40c.

W. S. LOGGIE & CO., LIMITED

New York markets. Since the opening of the tenders letters came from New York, asking for information and I think it probable that we will get a tender from there. Since I have been provincial secretary at least, there has been no need of hawking our provincial bonds around, for the shavers always been plenty of people who wanted to buy them. Of course brokers try to get them as low as possible, but when their terms are not accepted they are very likely to offer again.

The methods that caused these people to lose confidence? Dr. Stockton—The method was that when the time was up for the tenders to be opened, the tenders were not opened and the people did not get the information for some time afterwards, and they felt they were not being properly dealt with.

Dr. Stockton—What statement of mine do you like exception to?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—That we had looked around these bonds, and that our efforts to sell were a failure, which is not true because the rate was a very respectable offer. Dr. Stockton—I said the tenders were asked for and information not given to the parties inquiring as promptly as it should have been, and then when it was determined not to accept any of the tenders, that these people felt there had not been that bona fide respect to the tenders that there should have been and a suspicion had been created in the minds of some of the investors that they had not been properly treated. I may say that the provincial secretary is perfectly justified in getting the highest possible price for provincial bonds. I think if he felt the tenders were not high enough he was justified in not accepting them, but having asked for tenders then promptly should have been on hand to have promptly given the information that you had accepted or declined the highest price.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The honorable gentleman squirms as usual. What the honorable gentleman said was that after tenders were asked for the provincial secretary was negotiating for the sale of these bonds in New York and Montreal. He said the action of the government was not bona fide. Does he think when he makes a charge like that that it is a trivial matter and the government should take no notice of it? Dr. Stockton—The honorable gentleman is misrepresenting me. I said that the manner in which the government had handled these tenders had created an unfavorable impression in the mind of some of these gentlemen who wanted to invest, and I say it now.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—And I say if the honorable member was provincial secretary or leader of the government that in every case of application for tenders there would be unfavorable comment if the government sold honestly in the matter. Let me read the letter of Stimson & Co.

"TORONTO, Feb. 7, 1898. L. J. TWEEDIE, Esq., Provincial Secretary, Fredericton, N. B. Dear Sir: Since writing you on Friday we have received your circular letter of the 4th February, and we have seen some of our clients who formed the syndicate for tendering for the New Brunswick bonds, and as they feel that the matter should have been settled as soon as the hour was up for receiving tenders, and that the bonds should have been allotted to whoever you might have considered the highest bidder—particularly in view of the number of tenders you received for the whole and which would have been a fair index of their value—they have about decided to withdraw altogether. In fact some of them are, we regret to say, making other investments. However, although we are ourselves disappointed as well as they will do our utmost to interest them to reconsider the matter and to offer again for the bonds on the 14th.

We fear that we will not be successful in this unless we, in your name, send a communication from you assuring us that the tenders will be opened on the afternoon of that date, and that the highest tender, no matter what it may be, will be accepted, and that, consequently, it will be settled on that date without fail. If, therefore, upon receipt of this you can give such assurance, we feel that it is in our interests to wire you to that effect, otherwise as already stated we fear they will drop out altogether and not tender again.

Yours truly, G. A. STIMSON & CO. NO DICATION! What did I reply to that? I may say freely and frankly that I thought it an insult to the government that they should require an assurance from us that the highest tender should be accepted no matter what it was.

Dr. Stockton—Well, I agree to that. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I record that the government would be pleased to have them tender but no government with any respect for itself would give any such assurance. Now, here is the report of what the leader of the opposition said as published in the Gleaser: "The tenders were to be on a certain day in the city of Fredericton. When the day arrived there was no one here to answer inquiries, and no information was given for some time after that, and then it was stated afterwards that no tenders had been accepted, and that the government were not going to act upon the advertisement. The conduct of the government in this matter had been such as to shake the confidence of gentlemen who invest in that class of securities in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I say the hon. member now whether he will ask that the statement he is reported to have made is correct? Dr. Stockton—I am not responsible for the report in the Gleaser or any other paper. What I said was that the method of the government in handling these tenders had created an unfavorable impression and I stand to it and it is true.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Then at last I have got the hon. member down to something. He repudiates the statement in the Gleaser. Dr. Stockton—I have not read the statement in the Gleaser. Let the official report and let me read that.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Well, it so happens that that is the official report. Dr. Stockton—It is not a full report of my speech. I will not stand by a skeleton report of my speech.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The honorable member sees the position I have placed him in, and I say that no shifting or squinting of the honorable gentleman can justify the statement he has made, that the method was such as to shake the confidence of the investors. I challenge him to show that the methods of the government in this case have been different from those pursued by any other government. I ask him what were

press were calculated to impair the credit of the province, and they gave added force to the principal that he wished to lay down, namely, that the leader of the opposition should be held as much responsible for his utterances as should the leader of a government. He said that he felt that in his own interest, as well as in the interest of the province, the hon. member had pursued a most misguided and mischievous course.

Referring to the agricultural policy of the government, Mr. Tweedie said it was idle for the leader of the opposition to tell the farmers that the government was not doing its best to further their interests. He would venture to say that the hon. member would not attempt to attend the meeting of the Dairy-men and Farmers' Association to-day and move his resolution there on preferential trade nor could he induce that gathering of representative farmers to take any stock in his complaints about the government. With reference to the importation of stock, the leader of the opposition had claimed that the government should have bought from provincial dealers. Didn't it strike the hon. members as very singular if provincial dealers had stock to sell they had not sold them? Didn't it strike him as a peculiar proposition to make that the government should take the stock off their hands and then sell it back to them. If blame could be attached to the government for making that proposition surely the opposition were equally responsible for the importation of stock, made as a result of the recommendation of the agricultural committee of this house in the session of 1896 on which committee the opposition were fully represented, for the government in making the importation was not acting entirely on its own accord; it was acting on the specific recommendation of the agricultural committee.

Messrs. Shaw and Oman followed. Dr. Stockton's amendment was lost, the vote being—Ayes—Stockton, Pitts, Sumner, Shaw, Alward, Lockert, Black, Pinder, Howe, 9. Nays—Emerson, Tweedie, White, LaBelle, Ferra, Richards, Morrow, Smith, McCain, Carpenter, Johnson, Paulin, Harrison, Hill, Mot, O'Brien, (Northumberland) Oman, Scott, Fowler, Wills, Dible, Robinson, O'Brien (Charlotte) Barnes, McLeod, Beveridge, Vermet—27.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Emerson, Hon. George P. Hill was appointed chairman of the supply and ways and means, the appointment being loudly applauded by both sides of the house. Adjourned.

Working the Law for Cash and Revenue. A scandalous abuse of the processes of the law was made within the last few days on the Miramichi. Scott Act Inspector Menzies and his attorney Mr. Murray of Chatham caused proceedings to be taken before police magistrate Niven of Newcastle against a Chatham hotel proprietor for a third offence under that Act. The witnesses summoned were all leading citizens of Chatham, and they were commanded to be in Newcastle before Mr. Niven at ten o'clock yesterday morning. At the time named the first of the witnesses to arrive was Mr. Niven himself, and on entering found Mr. Murray, there, conversing with a Newcastle gentleman, Mr. Murray said to the witness with a laugh, "you're not wanted," and on the latter demanding to know why he was brought all the way from Chatham, to his great personal inconvenience and loss, when he (Murray) knew he could not give any evidence to help the case of the prosecution, Mr. Murray intimated that he believed differently.

The summoned party then reminded Mr. Murray that this was the third or fourth time that Mr. Menzies had maliciously caused him to be summoned, and without giving him an opportunity of showing any cause why he had not been a party to any violation of the act, and he gave Mr. Murray notice that the same was ended and he would never again appear in response to any summons issued at Menzies' instance.

Mr. Murray intimated that they would compel him to appear, wherever they so desired. Mr. Murray then vouchsafed the information that on Tuesday Messrs. Wm. Kerr of Chatham and Donald Morrison of Newcastle were satisfied that the circumstances were such as to justify a petition that they would lay the matter by a plea of guilty and the payment of a fine.

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It has been since developed that a powerful reason for the settlement of the case referred to was in order that Inspector Menzies might not have to attend Justice Niven's court yesterday, so as to enable him to be in St. John to stir up influences amongst the leaders of the Grand Orange Lodge in connection with the proposed contract with the Electric Light Company. He had consented to drop the \$150 charge for installation. He, Mr. Flanagan, had told him the town could not enter into a five year contract, or one for longer than two years. He also explained the limitations set by the company on the extension of wires without extra remuneration.

On motion of Mr. N. W. B. Snowball, managing director of the company, was heard. He said they would extend the wires to the cemetery and also to England's Hollow if the town paid for it, or if the contract were made for five years. He explained that the system under the proposed contract was exclusively for the streets.

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The Mayor wanted to know what the contract was that they expected him to enter into, as the matter had been only verbally presented. Mr. Ald. Coleman moved that an audit committee, consisting of one member each from the Police, Works and Fire Committees, be appointed to consider and pass upon all bills to be presented to the Council to avoid such a far from being a satisfactory result.

Although this was not accented the Council was at once led away from the subject of the light contract. The Mayor said why not have the respective committees in whose department bills were contracted pass upon them? Mr. Ald. Coleman concurred in the view of the Mayor and said the "Blair Barracks" fire bill, which caused so much discussion at the last meeting of Council and were referred to the fire committee, were easily disposed of by them.

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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. WANTED.—To purchase—a small tug boat, about 30 ft. keel, and 8 horse power. Address: HENSON & HOPKIN, St. John, N. B. MISS HUNT APPOINTED.—Miss Hunt, of Fredericton, a sister of Mrs. Jas. Davidson, Newcastle, has been appointed to the responsible position of Superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, Montreal.

THE CARNIVAL! NEXT Monday evening 21st, is the date of the carnival at the Crystal Skating Rink. The prize for the best child's costume is to be five pounds of mixed chocolate creams.

PERSONAL.—The names of Messrs. Geo. E. Fisher, Geo. J. Dickson, A. G. Dickson, and William A. Dickson, who were members of the Chatham Batts Derby and R. P. B. Joyce Chatham are amongst those of the gentleman attending the meeting of the Farmer's and Dairy-men's Association held on Tuesday.

WEDDING BELLS.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning, a very pretty wedding took place at St. Michael's P.C. Cathedral, when James Keenan and Maggie Ryan were united in marriage. The Rev. Father Joyner performed the ceremony. The bride was beautifully attired in a costume of grey, with hat to match, and looked sweet and charming. She was assisted by her cousin, Kate Ryan, while Mr. Patrick Keenan acted as the witness with a laugh, "you're not wanted," and on the latter demanding to know why he was brought all the way from Chatham, to his great personal inconvenience and loss, when he (Murray) knew he could not give any evidence to help the case of the prosecution, Mr. Murray intimated that he believed differently.

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Extraordinary

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REMNANT SALE.

Money-Saving Objects for Housekeepers and the Public, Especially for Early Spring Sewing at

J. D. OREAGHAN'S

Chatham and Newcastle.

After taking Stock we find LARGE LOTS of Remnants, Clothing, Garments and General Merchandise, Odd Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, pieces of goods SLIGHTLY SOILED or damaged, otherwise SOUND and SEASONABLE—all these are now thrown on counters and tables in our Stores at Chatham and Newcastle, and must be Cleared Off! Must Go! Price no object!

We never keep those ODD LOTS over a Second Season. Hence our Great Annual Remnant and Clearance Sale,

USUAL AT THIS TIME OF YEAR, AND NOW GOING ON. TAKE NOTICE:—First Comers have first choice, REMNANTS AND ODD LOTS of White Cottons Linens, Tablings, Towels, Sheetings, Furniture Coverings, Remnants and Odd lots of Prints, Ribbons Velvets, Plushes, Laces, Hamburgs, Elgings, Dress Goods, Flannellettes, Clothes, Tweeds, Homespun Odd Suits and Ulsters for Men, Youths and Children, Slightly Ruffled from been fitted, less than HALF PRICE. Shirts, Drawers, Braces, Gloves, Ties, Caps, and Hats, some at Quarter the usual price. Come early. Select first choice. Unheard of Bargains will be given.

300 PAIRS BOYS', GIRLS' AND LADIES' STOCKINGS, AT MARVELOUS PRICES. SEE THEM!

J. D. OREAGHAN

CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS.

Following are our Prices for Dyeing. Orders Promptly Attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICE LIST. DYEING: SUITS, 25c; PANTS, 15c; VESTS, 10c; OVERCOATS, 1.00. CLEANSING: SUITS, 1.50; PANTS, 1.00; VESTS, 75c; OVERCOATS, 1.75.

LADIES' WEAR: DRESSES DYED, WHOLE, 1.50; DRESSES DYED, RIPPED, 1.25; SKIRTS DYED, WHOLE, 1.00; SKIRTS DYED, RIPPED, 75c; WAISTS DYED, WHOLE, 75c; WAISTS DYED, RIPPED, 50c; SHAWLS, 50c to 1.00; SHAWLS, (Berlin), 25c to 40c; SILK DRESSES, 1.00 to 2.00; WINDOW CURTAINS, per yard, 50c to 1.00; FEATHERS, DYED, 25c to 50c; FEATHERS, CLEANSING, 15c to 40c.

GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED. and had no appetite, continuing to steadily grow weaker and finally lost all ambition. He had little more color in him than a bit of white paper. A physician was consulted on the first appearance of the trouble. He carefully examined the case stating that the hearing was affected by catarrhal deafness, the pain in the back originating from muscular rheumatism and the constant tired feeling and general weakness was caused by over growth. These difficulties together with the after effects of the gripe left him a physical wreck. He had the benefit of careful medical attention for four months. The doctor had carefully treated him for the deafness and succeeded in restoring his hearing, but in other respects was no better. He ordered that he should be carefully nursed which was about all that could be done. To make things more clearly understood I might say he was at this time past twelve years of age, having grown very fast, was large enough for one six years his senior. We naturally felt greatly discouraged at the prospect, not knowing what course to pursue in the future. At this juncture one of the druggists of Napanee who had previously compounded many prescriptions, recommended a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was then the first of June when we purchased three boxes and commenced the treatment. He had been so weak that he could not get his appetite, previously fickle and unsteady, had wonderfully improved. He continued taking the pills until seven boxes had been used. His strength returned with renewed vigor, and all signs of muscular rheumatism had vanished and he steadily regained a strong healthy color, and was able to do considerable light work in the harvest-field such as riding the mower, reaper or horse-rake. He has since attended school regularly and though a year has elapsed he has had no symptoms." Mrs. Smith spoken to about the matter readily consented to the fact that had been said relative to her son's case, that had been so carefully nursed and the health giving properties contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driving disease from the system. There are numerous pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all others.

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LADIES' WEAR: DRESSES DYED, WHOLE, 1.50; DRESSES DYED, RIPPED, 1.25; SKIRTS DYED, WHOLE, 1.00; SKIRTS DYED, RIPPED, 75c; WAISTS DYED, WHOLE, 75c; WAISTS DYED, RIPPED, 50c; SHAWLS, 50c to 1.00; SHAWLS, (Berlin), 25c to 40c; SILK DRESSES, 1.00 to 2.00; WINDOW CURTAINS, per yard, 50c to 1.00; FEATHERS, DYED, 25c to 50c; FEATHERS, CLEANSING, 1