General Business.

NOTICE.

THE TAILOR Is offering the best Bargains eve offered to the People of

Chatham. Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods. comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c to \$1.00 per yard. The goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for \$10, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$18 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20 We employ only First Class Hands and Guarante See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.0 Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering else

where, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well.

Wool taken in exchange for Goods.

We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost. W. L. T. WELDON.

Water St., Chatham, N.



TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut

by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be torfeited" and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

which reads as follows ;-

ALBERT T DUNN, Surveyor General

DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS ST. KITTS, W. I. Cable Address: Deravin

LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agentfor France.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR. BARRISTER-AT-LAW Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Et

CHATHAM, N. B.

TIME TABLE

STR, "MIRAMICHI" CAPTAIN GOODFELLOW,

Will leave Chatham every morning (except Sundays) for Newcastle at 7 o'clock a.m., leaving Newcastle for points down river at 7.45 a.m., Newcastle time. On Mondays and Wednesdays returning will leav Escuminac at about 12.30 p.m., Neguac at 2.30 p.m., Church Point at about 3 15 p.m On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning will leave Neguac at 1 p.m., and on Fridays at 1,30 Church Point at about 1.45 p.m. and on Fridays at about 2.15, Bay du Vin at 3 p.m.

STR. "NELSON" CAPTAIN BULLICK,

On and after MONDAY, 12th INSTANT, and Solar Time 9.00 a.m 9.50 10.14 10.15 11.00 " 11.50 I2.14 12.15 2.30 p.m. 3.20 4.15 6.00 " 6.50 7.10

All Freights Must be Prepaid. J. ARCH'D HAVILAND,

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1898.

CUARNTEE AND

ACCIDENT

The only British Co. in Canada issuing

Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies. Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect you life and your time by taking a policy in THE

JAS, G. MILLER.

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

pelled to support herself; and where the whole porperty owned by a widow, as well the place where she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased husundred dollars; and also to the extent of One udred dellars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in the parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be allowed in the place where such property is situated; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes. SAM. THOMPSON,

Sec.-Treas. Co. North

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

VIA THE Railway Canada Eastern and Fredericton,

Pullman Sleeper runs through Fredericton Juncton Boston.

RUSH

Fall Jackets Furs job. Capes and

JOSIE NOONAN'S ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Nobby Styles and Extreme Low Prices IS GREATER THAN ANY PREVIOUS SEASON.

The Jackets ARE ALL TAILOR MADE AND FIT PERFECTLY AND WAR-RANTED TO GIVE GOOD

SATISFACTION. PRICES THE LOWEST Miramichi Advance.

Echoes of the Conservative Rally. Mr. Foster does not appear to have realised the situation in Northumberland, at least, in reference to the Ottawa government's treatment those who were office-holders under the former government. He charged that the dismissal of Liberal Conservative officials was the chief occupation of the Ministers. We have not heard any complaints over real supposed Liberal-Conservatives having been turned out of office here, but we have heard a good deal of grumbling over of that political faith, and of hundreds of Liberals who expected to, but did not have offices given to them on the accession of their party to power. If we are not mistaken these conditions prevail quite generally in New Brunswick As Mr. Foster says: it is best to give the people the truth,-politically and

It will, perhaps, occur to our genial bridges in the sister province are confriend, Dr. Stockton, when he fully structed. - St. John Gazette. considers the matter, that there may be a large number of Conservatives who will prefer their own interests and their own views respecting provincia parties, regardless of the Moncton convention or the approval or disapproval of its decisions by even so distinguished and able a man as Sir Charles Tupper. They will say "I follow Sir Charles in Dominion politics, but refuse to recognise his authority in provincial matters."

Mr. Foster endeavored his hearers believe that the present coalition government at Fredericton appointed only Liberals to office. In fact, he represented it as only professedly coalition while, in reality, it existed only and solely for the benefit of Liberals. When he next addresses a Northumberland audience he ought to take that back, for everybody here knows that offices under the provincial government are pretty evenly divided between adherents of the two Dominion parties. We do not think that this is so because of any particular attention having been given to the matter with the object of preserving an even bal ance, but the coalition has worked and is working so smoothly on the North Shore that Liberals and Conservatives have naturally united in supporting the government, and men of both parties have naturally been called upon to fill the offices in the gift of that government. Whether our visiting orators will succeed in disturbing these conditions and get those who have been so long good friends prejudiced against and contending with each other to please one of the Ottawa parties re mains to be seen.

Politics in Municipal Elections.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle of 8th inst. indicates that they are reaping the fruit of mixing federal and provincial politics up in Nova Scotia. 12.39 | It says :--

"It is understood that attempts are

being made in some places to run the approaching municipal elections on Liberal or Conservative party lines. No greater mistake could be made by the people than to become parties to such tactics, whether the promoters are Liberals or Conservatives. Between federal and provincial elections surely have party politics enough to satisfy the most ambitious party fighters. It is difficult to see what legitimate place party politics can have in connec tion with the transaction of the busine concerns of any municipality. The municipal councils do not want smart politicians-in the main they are better off without them; but they do require to be composed of men of uprightness and integrity, possessed of the best business talent available-men who can take broad and practical views of such questions as tax reform, road re- Carried the first election, but de-

form, wide tires, wise economy, as opposed to parsimoniousness, in the administration of municipal finances, and questions of purely local interest gener-

The Chronicle further says there should be no room for "smart politicians" in the municipal councils, where business matters, not politics, have to be exclusively dealt with and it adds "We hope the level-headed electors of both political parties will insist on hav ing party politics ruled out of the municipal elections and out of the municipal councils. The mixing up o party politics with municipal business will not pay the electorate."

We do not know whether the Chroni cle favors running local politics of Dominion lines or not, but if it does, it cannot object to the same principle prevailing in regard to the municipal councils, the school boards, parish to officers, the church officials, etc. If the Dominion parties are to extend their operations outside of Dominion politics, on what principle of consistency are they to be asked to stop short of any organization dealing with the public interests, or these of large bodies of the people? What's the good of the professional politician if he cannot run the whole country-or attempt to do so, at all events, especially if he is out of a

Those Bridges.

The attack upon Premier Emmerson in connection with the construction of bridges is the beginning of a new policy on the part of the opposition. Mr. Emmerson has been regarded with a greater friendliness by the opposition 2,50, other grades, \$1 to 2. Canned in the legislature and Chief Commissioner members and newspapers, than any goods are higher than last year : new Emmerson admitted the difference other member of the government, crop corn and tomatoes are expected cost. They showed that \$42,000, out of When he chooses to speak out in reply daily. DeForest & Sons have received \$66,000 expended, was given to the on this subject, the premier will be able to furnish convincing proof that every statement made by the opposi- brands at \$80 to \$140 per 1000, and which reputable firms charged. He did tion concerning the accounts of his de- their celebrated domestics, "Prize Win- not say Mr. Emmerson was dishonest,

One of the opposition newspapers a 100. Business among the wholesale short time ago said that the details of the bridge expenditures were not furnished to the public accounts committee. This can be proved false by every member of the accounts commit-

tee, including Mr. Dibblee, Mr. Fowler and Mr. Pinder, neither of whom wil be accused at the present time of desiring to be over friendly towards Mr. Emmerson. The facts concerning the construction of bridges in this province are very easily got at. A few of the bridges first built in New Brunswick by New Brunswick mechanics were built without tender. tion among our own people. specifications under which they are the retention of officials alleged to be built are more exacting and call for better work and better material than constructed in Nova Scotia or elsewhere. There is no comparison between the bridges built for the Nova Scotia government and those built for the New Brunswick government, as th specifications for our bridges call for totally different grade of work and material than those under which the

> THE WATER SURVEY: -Mr. Wm. Fish, C. E., has made excellent progress with his survey in connection with the proposed water supply for the Town of Chatham, which it is nov quite certain can be found in adequate quantity at the Morrison Brook. called, less than two miles from town. The water is very pure, and is to be hoped that no time will be lost in obtaining the prelimenary data on which to base the practical undertaking of the work.

> BIG PULP MILL :- Mr. Ernest Bremner, of London, acting for English syndicate, has secured from the Ontario government the right to cut spruce timber on a reserve along the Sturgeon river. The tract consists of seventy-five square miles of spruce lands. The company engage to spend a million dollars in buildings and plant, and will have an operating capital of two and a half millions. The pulp mill was formally opened at Sturgeon Falls on Saturday last, and the foundation of the first six paper mills has been laid. The yearly output will be 360,000 tons of pulp.

A Paris despatch of 11th says :terrible tragedy has taken place at St Patrice, near Chinon. While the parish priest, the Venerable Abbe Fleural, was conducting services burglars entered the presbytery and murdered his aged house keeper. They then awaited the Abbe's return and beat him also to death, afterwards ransacking the house. Abba Fleural was chaplain to Marquis de

Queen Victoria, her daughter, the former Empress Frederick of Germany, and Princess Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe had a norrow escape from death while driving at Balmoral, Scotland, on Monday. The horses of Her Majesty's carriage bolted, the coachman lest control of them and a serious accident was only averted by the horses turning into the woods, where the carriage stuck between

severely shaken and much alarmed, but otherwise they were not injured.

The Supreme Court of Canada ha agreed to postpone the appeal of Mrs. Bessey from the decision of the Court Queen's Bench, Quebec, in the suit of her father, E. B. Eddy, Hull, against her to recover property inherited by her under her mother's will. Eddy has taken an appeal, going to the root of the action. to the English Privy Council, and pending decision of the Council Mrs. Bessey's appeal will remain in abeyance, Eldy counsel undertaking to prosecute the appeal expeditiously.

The Scott Act has been submitted public opinion in nine cities and seventyono counties. The results were

Places. Carried four times and still in force Carried twice and still in force Carried once and still in force Defeated the first time and not submitted again

feated the second Carried twice and lost twice Carried once and lost twice Carried twice and lost once Lost twice and not carried at all

Carried three times, rejected the fourth, carried the fifth and rejected the sixth time

Total

St. John Letter.

The late W. H. Hayward of this city eft an estate of \$47,000. Some of the city lumber mills are run

ning night and day. The city has to pay about \$40,400 on the spruce lake claims, acquiring rights and property worth, possibly, one fourth

Oddfellows' hall on Union street is

be surrendered to the mortgagees. in China called the Ironers' Friend which is made from wax, parrafine, pinus, canadensis and other ingredients, which are known only to the discoverer. It not only cleans the iron but puts brilliant gloss on all kinds of starched goods such as has not hitherto been attained. The St. John Soap and Desk Co. control the sale in Canada and present their agents with beautiful premiums. It sells on sight.

The new elevator at Sand Point is have the tallest chimney in the Atlanti

ful, gravensteins are quoted at \$2,25 to opposition, had brought that matter

grocers is very active for this season of

H. S. Crookshank, florist, has about 10,000 roses, lilies, carnations and chrysanthemums that will furnish a succession of bloom until after Easter. St. John, Oct. 10.

Liberal-Conservative Rally

The announcement of the fact that Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M. P., Geo. McInerney, M. P., Dr. A. A. Stockton, M. P. P. and J. Douglas Hazen were to address "a conservative rally" meeting in Masonic Hall, Newcastle, last Thursday evening, created no little local inter-The gentlemen named have a wide reputation as able public speakers, and the people of the shiretown, therefore, as well as mary from Chatham and other nearby centres-regardless of their party leanings-were desirous of hearing them. do the specifications for similar bridges | There was also, in their visit, a great at traction for a certain class of estimable gentlemen of the Liberal persuasion, who have always formed the stalwart vanguard of the opponents of the present provincial government, and to whom it was well known that the visiting orators were coming as comforting missionaries rather than for any other purpose. The Mira michi public, however, may always be depended upon as friends of tree and fa discussion, and if those not of the political faith of the speakers of the evening in Dominion politics found a very big con servative fly in their local opposition ointment, they are entitled to the credit of taking their medicine with good grace, not with enthusiasm.

Mr. Hazen did not put in an appearance, as announced, but Mr. McAllister. M. P., of Campbellton, came from that town with Dr. Stockton, while Messrs. Foster and McInerney were also on hand as per programme. They were quartered at the Waverley hotel, in front of which the Newcastle Band played for half hour before the meeting and escorted the visiting speakers and their accompanying friends to the Masonic Hall at 8 o'clock. When the meeting was called to order at 8.10 the hall was filled. W. A. HICKSON, ESQ.

W. A. Hickson, Esq., occupied the chair and Rev. P. G. Snow and Messrs. E. Lee Street, T. W. Butler and W. A Park were in seats on the platform with | their other stories. the visiting speakers.

Chairman Hickson said he was pleased to see so many present, as matters of great importance to the people were to be dealt with. They all knew that a notion prevailed that the local legislature was soon to be dissolved, and the people of the country had come to the conclusion hat a change in the government would be beneficial, because they were dissatisied with the administration of provincial affairs. The government are charged with squandering the moneys of the Province in bridges and in other ways. neglecting the roads and bridges and, instead of building bridges out of the revenues of the province they have issued bonds to pay for them and, by that means, added to the already large debt of the country, which they have increased by hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly. This had determined the people to bring about a change and put in men who will spend the public money prudently and deal honestly with the revenue. The gentle-

men present were to discuss these matters.

He then introduced

DR. A. A. STOCKTON, M. P. P. After complimenting the audience generally and some ladies who were present The members of the royal party were particularly, Dr. Stockton referred, in terms of praise, to the gentlemen who were with him, proudly acknowledging Mr. Foster as the leader of maritime conservatives and Sir Charles Tupper as his chief in Dominion politics. presence with him to-night of Mr. Foster, McInerney and Mr. McAllister, brilliant representatives of the Liberal Conservative party in Canada, showed that there was something more than a name in the late Moncton convention. Provincial Secretary Tweedie had said that the conservatives did not endorse the action of that convention in declaring in favor of running provincial politics on Dominion lines, but he, Dr. Stockt had since been on the same platform with the leader of the Dominion Liberal Conservatives, Sir Charles Tupper, and he heartily endorsed it, as did all other leading men in the party, so it seemed that, in repudiating the party's action at Moncton, Mr. Tweedie, like the three tail rs of Tooley Street, who signed themselves, "We the people of England," desired to say of himself "I, Lemuel J Tweedie, the conservative party of New

Brunswick !" He, Dr. Stockton, had been represented as having horns, and a desire to eat people up, but he was prepared to deal with and treat all the people alike, doing justice to all. He had challenged, and now challenged anyone to put a finger a word he had ever uttered against any class or creed in the country, and the misrepresentations he alluded to had been made merely with the object of diverting public attention from the mal-administration of those in power in Fredericton. to whom he was opposed.

Referring to the loan effected by the Provincial Secretary last winter, he said the issue consisted of \$900 000 for the retirement of bonds falling due and \$100,000 for so-called permanent bridges; it was floated at 96%, and the secretary claimed, it as a great financial transaction. but Mr. Foster would tell them the rates at which money is obtained in the A wonderful discovery has been made | world's open markets do not depend upon any man's financial ability. There was a \$40,000 deduction from the face of that issue, which the government was obliged to finance for in some way, and, no doubt, they borrowed it, but of that the public had no information. Turning to the revenue and expendi

ture of the province, Dr. Stockton said \$165,000 was ostensibly voted yearly for roads and bridges, but it was not all expended in those services, for much of i went to pay interest and sinking fund the debt contracted for permanent bridges. Much less money went for the maintenance of roads and oridges than Flour is firmer and in heavy demand. formerly and it was not difficult to know Some millers are talking of an advance | what the reason was. They had, no in price, but an advance is improbable doubt, read in the Sun about 61 cents in view of the large crop of wheat that a pound being paid for iron bridgeshas been harvested. Oatmeal and corn- structures which were furnished in Nova meal are unchanged. Apples are plenti- | Scotia for half the money. They, of the their first consignment of cigars from Record Foundry Company at these Havana since the cessation of hostilities. exorbitant rates, when \$20,000 would They have some exceedingly choice have paid for the work at honest prices, JOSIE NOONAN, partment has been maliciously false. ners" and "Vim" at \$4,50 and \$3 per but it was evident that he was incompet- asked for. The old franchise act was bad, increased it by more than \$3,000,000 a year.

There had also been a disposition the part of this government to relieve the province of rightful expenditures and throw them upon the municipalities. they had also taken the legitimate revenues of the municipalities and them in the provincial treasury. Their dealings with the probate fees and liquor license revenues were instances in point. If he were clothed with any authority in legislation he would remedy these impositions of the present government. This was one of the planks in the opposition platform and he pledged himself to

Referring to the alleged interview of the Witness with Provincial Secretary I weede in Montreal, Dr. Stockton said it was an insult to the lumbermen of the country. He condemned the principle of coalition in the government of the province, and said that if he and his friends succeeded to power, it would be by the Liberal-Conservative vote of the province, although they expected honest liberal votes, also. He asked Mr. Foster if it were not true that the Liberal-Conservative party had built up the industries and in every way, promoted the progress of Canada and increased its wealth. If he and his party of the local opposition came to power, they would want to preserve the traditions of the Liberal-Conservative party; so the lumbermen had nothing to fear from the policy of the gentlemen of that party who now formed the opposition at Fredericton. He next referred to the government's

wheat policy and said Mr. Emmerson and his colleagues wanted to bonus the growing of wheat, and grist mills; and, yet, the same gentleman said protection was a curse to the country. When the creating a Chief Commissioner of Agriculture was before the legislature he had moved an amendment by which it was required that he should be a practical farmer, but was voted down. the ground that every possible aid should be given to the farmer and he had cautioned the farmers against giving up the raising of oats, buckwheat, potatoes, etc., for the sake of wheat, and advised that they should merely experiment with small quantities of the latter. Now, he was charged with being delighted over the failure of the wheat crop, and there was about as much truth in that as in

What was wanted was an assured market for what our farmers raised, and [Applause.] herein Sir Wilfrid Laurier proved recreant to his duty to Canada when in England. At London, Ontario, he had said he was in favor of giving a preference to English manufactures, and getting in return a preference for Canada's agricultural products, but in Liverpool, at the great meeting at which the Dake of Devonshire spoke of cementing the colonies, and when Sir Wilfrid had his great opportunity of helping the farmers of Canada, he declared that Canada was prepared to open her markets to the English manufacturer, but asked nothing in return. By that speech he proved false to the interests of the people of Canada.

Reverting to local politics Dr. Stockton said the opposition had great difficulty in getting at the financial condition of the province, as the Auditor-General's report was made up rather for the purpose of concealing them disclosing it. They had also difficulty in getting the press representatives into the meetings of the Public Accounts Committee. Mr. Dibblee was read out of the government party because he pointed out that the government had paid for bridges out of all proportion to

The Doctor referred to several matters, which are a part of the published press reports of the legislative proceedings, and said he had stated in his place in the House that if the government would give him an independent tribunal and access to their bank account, he would prove that the floating debt of the province was fully \$150,000. Reverting to the steel bridges, he said

all such work. This was a plank in the opposition's platform. Another plank was the reduction of municipal taxation, to be effected by paying back to the party in the advocacy of good principles municipalities all moneys collected within them after deducting necessary charges another was to entrust all road expenditures to the municipalities under a competent provincial engineer. Thirty three per cent. of the bye-road money was not expended on the roads. Large sums of it are spent to keep the government in power, and none but government supporters have the ghost of a chauce to participate in it. Another plank in the opposition platform was to reserve the Crown Lands for actual settlers and lumber operators, and to give no licenses to speculators. He condemned government for not compelling hig land companies to operate their holdings in Restigouche and elsewhere as the required, and said he did not believe in rich companies or men in Restigouche. Northumberland or elsewhere being given a monopoly of the lumber lands. He was proud to be on this platform with the other gentlemen occupying it. He believed in keeping faith with the people, and not making promises when in opposition which he would not be prepared to carry out when he came to power. He was very favorably impressed with and grateful for the attention with which he had been listened to on this, the first occasion of his addressing an audience in Newcistle, and he hoped the time was not far distant when he would have the opportunity of address-

while it is pending. [Applause.] GEO. V. M'INERNEY, ESQ., M. P. Mr. McInerney, M. P., who was next troduced said that like his friend, Dr. Stockton, he was for the first time addressing an audience in Newcastle on political senes, and it was the first time the punishof that place, but they would have the consolation of knowing that it would not be eternal [laughter.] For many years he had taken an interest in the careers of the public that of that splendid type of the representato address these whom they represented.

ing other audiences in Northumberland,

before the next election comes on or

Mr. McInerney eloquently referred to the achievements of the Liberal-Conservative party in Canada and its defeat on 23rd of June 1896, contrasting them with shortcompromises of reducing the public debt, de- they made that pledge. The electors be- seats they had won, so a Liberal senator creasing the public expenditure and abolish- lieved them and gave them their votes-gave | was made governor and a Liberal member of ing the protective tariff had not been kept; them a chance to carry out their promise. the House of Commons was made a senator they had trafficked in offices and, as Sir Did they carry it out? From 1890 to 1896 in order to create a vacancy for him. The Charles Tupper had stated, adopted a defer- the Liberal-Conservatives increased the debt | Liberal Conservatives decided to give him ential and not a preferential tariff policy on an average of \$2,600,000 a year, but the opposition in the party's interests. Where towards England, which England had not Liberals, in the two years since 1896, have was the provincial coalition Government

but that now in force, and which was enacted in its place by the Liberals, was an abomination. The polling places under the former act were comparatively near every man's door, but under the new act as shown by the recent plebiscite election, voters had was placed in the hands of the returning parts alphabetically and every man in the country the right to vote? He was bold to state that if a poll were taken to-day seventy-five per cent, of the honest Liberals of the Dominion would say that the Liberal party were not carrying out

The government had granted the plebiscite but were praying that the Quebec majority would be 75,000 or more against prohibition.

and thus get them out of a hole. Mr. McInerney next referred to the recen 'scandals" of the Liberal government, such as the Drummond Co. scandal, the Crow's Nest scandal, the Yukon scandal, the Kettle Creek scandal, the Killam Cows scandal, Bay Chaleur Railway scandal, Cement scandal, Hamilton Smith scandal, Bank note printing scandal, etc. ; he also condemned the action of the government in allowing the late traffic manager, Harris, to so mismanage affairs on the I. C. R. as to deprive it of the patronage of many who formerly had their freight transported by that line. This year would show the biggest deficit in the Intercolonial's history. Turning to local politics he referred

the action of the Moncton convention and

claimed that the tone of public morality would be promoted by running provincial politics on Dominion lines. "Who are Emmerson and Tweedie?" he asked "Playthings of the moment. They go from the scene and who comes after to take their responsibility.?" The only true way was to have party responsibility in our politics, se that the people may hold each party accountable for the acts of its men when i had personal friendship to do with such matters? So, from this time forward they asked that every man should take his place under the Liberal-Conservative banner, There was never a time when the Conservatives stood higher in the regard of the people. How could the lumber interests suffer under conservative administration Dr. Stockton would represent and be re sponsible to the conservative party, and l could not afford to injure that party's inter ests by injuring those of the lumbermen. JOHN M'ALLISTER, ESQ., M. P.,

who was next introduced, said he had not expected that he would be called speak, and as so much time had already been occupied by the two gentlemen who had preceded him, and he and Dr. Stockton were to take the train in twenty minutes, he would leave the time remaining to Hon. Mr. Foster. He was glad to meet so many of the people of Northumberland, and hoped at some future time, to have the pleasure of addressing them. [Applause.]

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER.

being next introduced, referred to his forme visit to Newcastle in 1887, when he address ed the people. He had not done so since until the present time; he was glad to meet them again and in the company of the gentleman of the visiting party. They knew omething to night, which they did no know before, viz .- that Dr. Stockton did not have horns and hoofs, but was a frank honest, goodlooking man, who says what he meaus. The advocacy of the Liberal Conservative cause here to-night had been free from clap-trap, and public affairs had been frankly and honestly discussed. It was characteristic of Liberal Conservatives to be frank, earnest honest. They are but men : they don't claim perfection; they make mistakes at times, but thank God they live to admit their mietakes and try to do better. Th Liberal-Conservatives could hold meetings as this in Northumberland every night for three months and have just a good speaking as they had had to-night from as good looking men. That was be cause of the strength of the Liberal-Conservative party and of its having so many young, able and good looking men in its ranks. Powell and Wood in Westmorland there should be public competition for Weldon, in Albert : Chipman and Ganong in Charlotte and so all along the line of the counties of the province, and with such forces they could challenge the Libera and the strength and ability of their

Mr. Foster next referred to the election of 23rd June 1896 and said it was not defeat, but only a repulse of the Liberal Conservative party. Every man of the party had enjoyed a good night's rest following that day and ate his three square meals next day. Why? Because they all had the answer of a good conscience. The went to the country on square and well d fined issues. They told the people jus what they meant and what they intended to do. They did not attempt to deceive the people, who knew they would, if kept power, maintain the protective tariff. The had not two or three stories for differen localities. Could anybody truthfully sa the same for the Liberals? Could any Liberal stand up here and tell where his party stood on the tariff? He, Mr. Foster, had asked the question elsewhere from th platform and he asked it here. No man had stood up and answered. It was not because they hadn't legs, or strength, or tongues. but they really didn't know. There leaders hadn't told them. Could any of them tel where their party stood on the Manitoba School question. No! No one doubted servatives stood. But the Liberals had Paul, they were all things to all men, if by [Laughter.] But the Liberal-Conservative are not repining; they feel well over th situation; they were never stronger than they are to-day, and they are gaining The bond between the public man and the

electorate is that faith shall be kept between them. It is a matter of bargain and of honor. The candidate asks the elector for his support and the elector says what will you do? What are your principles? The candidate tells him he will do certain ment of listening to him was upon the people | things if elected, or that he will advocate a certain policy. The elector gives him his vote on these conditions; but when the candidate is elected he fails to do what he men of Northumberland, a not unfriendly principles or policy he pledged himself to one in Provincial Secretary Tweedie, and advocate. What will the elector do next time with such a candidate? Will he trust tive public man, Senator Adams, - James him or vote for him again? Surely not! Robinson and others, and it was a pleasure | Faith must be kept; that principle must be carried out between public men and the electorate in all free constitutional countries. What has been the Liberal record in this ed for him to enter the larger Dominion regard? They declared for 17 years that the sphere. He tried to purchase a conservapublic debt was rolling up intoler- tive constituency, but found that he couldn't ings of the Liberal party and its failure to ably and should be decreased. The line of party principle could not be keep the pre-election promises by which it They pledged themselves that they would broken. Those who were approached attained to power. He showed that the decrease it. Every elector present knew in his interest refused to vacate tha

"They have seen us and gone on better."

The speaker here referred to a cartoon in

the Toronto Globe which represented the

"extravagant taxation," and depicting Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Wilfrid Laurier vative leaders were pictured as shouting, "Leave that farmer alone, we're bleeding artizan bound down, weighted with the shackles of taxation and the Liberal Good Samaritans hastening to his relief also. Bu the Good Samaritans had now disappeared. their mallets were laid away, and they have put an additional knob on the breast of the farmer and the partizan; they have raised the tariff on their plug of tobacco, put half : cent a pound on their sugar, and relieved them of nothing. They are taking \$40,500, 000 a year out of the people, or \$4,000,000 more than the Liberal-Conservatives did from 1890 to 1896. They haven't kept their pledges. Suppose it were the 23rd of June 1896 and this audience were all the electors of Canada and Laurier were to come here and want you to vote him into power an he said you've been complaining of taxatlon but I'll put it on to you harder, if I'm put in; suppose he were honest and stated he'd do as he had done. Would you vote for him Certainly not. He goes in by false pretences. Ought he, therefore, to be in power any longer than the electors can get at him What else can you do but put him and his party out? Can you teach your children anything else than that public men must keep faith with the people? Unless the electors punish the Liberal party for their deceptions and misrepresentations they will teach their children that they can lie and deceive without any fear of punishment Here Messrs. Stockton and McAlliste withdrew to take the north bound train for Campbellton.1

Mr. Foster next referred to the trade question, and related at length how the Liberals had promised to "reform protection out of the tariff." He said the Liberals were made by their leaders to believe that the national policy was doomed should they come to power in 1896, but they had perpetrated the protective tariff and had not lone with it as they promised. Did they wilfully deceive the people, or is their failure to keep their promise in this respect to h explained by the assumption that they made it in ignorance? The tariff of to-day is substantially that of the Liberal-Conservative party. It is the same in principle. Never before did a party make promises and so signally fail to keep them. The course of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in

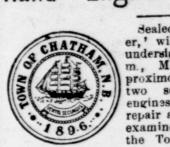
reference to preferential trade was next dealt with, Mr. Foster claiming that, by his speech at Liverpool, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had missed the grandest opport tunity any colonial statesman ever had promoting reciprocal tariff preference be tween Canada and the Mother Country. He had promised at London, Ontario, and also in Toronto to send a commission over to England, if he came to power, to seek the establishing of preferential trade between Canada and the Mother Country, and yet in that jubilee year, when there was enthusiasm over the children of the empire coming home to the hearth of the mother at the moment when the colonies should have stood together and backed up Joseph Chamberlin in his preferential scheme to cement the empire in the bonds of mutual nterest as it was in sentiment and tradition; when the Duke of Devonshire said in that great Liverpool meeting that if any arrangement could be made for welding the colonies together with the Mother Country by mutual preference in trade matters, it should be done Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking for Canada, "We want to give you a preference in our markets as a free gift, expecting and asking no return whatever." He would give British manufacturers a preference, but would ask no preference in the British market for the wheat of our farmers or the products of our lumber industry. He thus lost the golden opportunity. He said "We love the late Mr. Cobden so much that we couldn't think of asking you to depart in anyway from your free trade policy"; so our farmers and lumbermen got nothing, but Mr. Laurier can look down upon a 2-inch Cobden medal given to him by the once powerful Cobden Club, which voted the decoration to him at its last meeting, which was attended by just thirteen persons-12 men and 1 woman! [Laughter.]

Mr. Foster next dealt with the question of our import and export trade to show that the tariff policy of the Liberals had resulted in the development and increase of trade with the United States in a much greater ratio than with Great Britain. This was another example of their broken premises. Referring to the Moncton convention and its declared policy of running provincial politics on Dominion lines, Mr. Foster said that did not mean that the Liberal conservative party, in power at Ottawa, would run the provincial Liberal Conservative governnent at Fredericton, using that government for federal party purposes. That was what was being done now by the Liberal party. Mr. Blair was running the provincial government at Fredericton in the interest of the Liberal party in Canada. What the Liberal Conservative party was doing was striving to put an administration in power in Freder icton that would run the government on recognised Liberal-Conservative principles If a Liberal Conservative government was good for Ottawa, it would be good also for The speaker next referred to large Domin-

ion public works being carried on without tender and cited some dredging work which he said Mr. Tarte, as Minister of Public Works, had given to one Garneau, his son's father-in-law, in that way. Mr. Tarte thus gave to a Montreal dry goods merchant a \$30,000 job without tender, merchant, who had no dredges, farmed out to Liberal Conservatives who had, the merchant pocketing the difference between what he paid to the dredge owners and the \$30,000. Mr. Foster claimed that Mr Emmerson was doing the same thinginterested and paying 64 cents a pound for bridges, without tender, while as good bridges were put up in Nova Scotia at half the price. That was why the Liberal-Conservatives wanted local politics run on the government belonged should be responsible to it in such matters. Coalition was to be avoided, unless it were to carry out some great political undertaking, such as confederation. Coalitions created the haunts and breeding grounds of opportunists. In the Dominion election of 1896 Mr. Blair had done nothing. He was premier of this province and he stood aloof until the Liberal victory was won. Then he let go of the string by which he had kept himself secure in power in the provincial sphere and took advantage of the opportunity present-

[Continued on 3rd page.]

Engines For



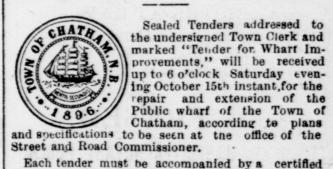
Sealed tenders, marked 'Tender,' will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p. m., Monday, November 7th proximo, for the purchase of two second-hand hand fire engines. They are in good repair and may be seen and examined in the basement of the Town Hall. Tenders may

T. M. GAYNOR,

made for one or TERMS CASH. For further particulars apply to Alex. Robinson, Esq., Chairman of the Park and Fire Committee, or at the Town Hall to Mr. Calvin Craig, Engineer

The highest or any tender not necessarily ac-

Tenders Wanted.



Chatham, Oct. 4th 1898

Fire Department.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk and marked "Tender for Whart Im up to 6 o'clock Saturday evening October 15th instant, for the repair and extension of the Public wharf of the Town of Chatham, according to plans eations to be seen at the office of

the tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or to complete the work to the atisfaction of the Public Works Committee of the fown of Chatham on or before the first day of lugust, 1899. Should the tender be rejected the heque will be returned The lowest or any teuder not necessarly accepted, Dated this 4th day of October, 1893. T. M. GAYNOR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

cheque equal in amount to five per cent of the

mount of tender, payable to the Treasurer of the

own of Chatham, which amount shall be forfeited

NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND S.S. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland any constable within the said county GREETING:-Whereas the executors of the estate of Eleanor Lane, deceased, have flied, in this court an acint of their administration of the said deceased's estate, and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law. You are therefore required to cite the next of kin of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held it Newcastle within and for the said county on the wenty ninth day of October next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of said accounts as prayed for and as

his first day of September, A. D. 1898. SAM'L THOMSON. Judge of Probates G. B. FRASER.

Given under my hand and the seal or said Court

for said county.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that I propose to build a boom for holding logs etc., with sufficient blocks for making same fast to, for the permanency and safety of said work, on the North side of the Miramichl River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so Wharf, the same being in accordance with plans and description, filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa. J. B. SNOWBALL Chatham, 14th Sept. 1898.

Combination. The Latest and Best System of Business Practice

and Practical Accounting, published only last

saving methods and appliances

Odd Fellows Hall,

The use of the recently invented office labor

The course of study which has qualified our

students to take and to hold almost every imporant position in St John, not to mention success in existance. Send for catalogue to

S KERR & SON.

Near Railway Station. Campbeilton, N. B. ormerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan Comfortable accommodation for permanent transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms. GOOD STABLING on the premises

Mrs. Desmond,

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS ---IN---CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

Silverware & Novelties. All new goods. Give hima call

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

The Business heretofore carried name of John McDonald, will hereafter be conduct John McDonald & Co.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to John McDonald are requested to call and arrange the amounts of their than 14th August. All accounts not settled on or

While thanking the public generally for their liberal patronage bestowed on me in the past, I respectfully s licit a continuance of the same for OHN McDONALD & CO.

Three Trips a Week.

-FOR



same days. sale at all Railway Stations, and Baggage Checked through. C. E. LAECHLER, Agent.

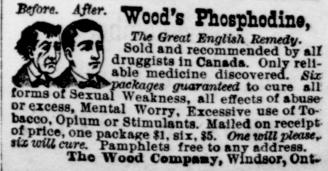
St. John, N. B. FOR

DISINFECTANT PURPOSES ---USE--

- DISINFECTING

POWDER, FOR SALE ONLY AT

DRUG STORE



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters.