

General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER AT LAW, Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public CHATHAM, N. B.

NOTICE.

WELDON THE TAILOR Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humberley Mill Goggles, complete in shades, Cheviots, Homburgs, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in all shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices...

W. L. WELDON, Water St., Chatham, N. B.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows: "No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for pilings, which will not make a pile more than 15 feet in length and ten inches at the small end..."

FOR DISINFECTANT PURPOSES

USE CARBOLIC POWDER, HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

19 Hours BOSTON.

THE Steamship "St. Croix" will sail from St. John on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock A.M. for Montreal, Quebec, and Halifax.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Ignatius Redmond, of the parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick, Farmer, and Cecil Redmond his wife and to all others whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty second day of November A.D. 1887, and made between the said Ignatius and Cecil Redmond of the first part and John Brown of Chatham, in the said County, merchant (since deceased) of the other part, there will be sold by public auction, on Thursday the twenty first day of July next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the post office in the Town of Chatham, the following property, to-wit: the same land and premises described, details having been made in payment of the same as recited in the mortgage.

15 Positions Filled During the Month of April.

Full particulars relative to above situations will be found with our Illustrated Catalogue to any address.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 28, 1898.

Political.

It is interesting to read, in the light of experience, the speeches of the active and astute politicians who attended the recent Conservative demonstration at Moncton, and the comments thereon of most of the papers of the Province.

The public, however, who will do the voting by-and-by, will doubtless be little affected by the praise or condemnation which have gone forth as a result of the convention, for they will not fail to remember that, behind it all are the aspiring politicians, who, being out of office, want to get in and who are prepared to paint their more successful opponents as horrible monsters.

So far as we can judge, the electors of the Province will not be seriously affected in their attitude towards the respective Dominion parties by anything said or done at the convention. It is certain that no new converts have been made in consequence of it, while its meddling in Local affairs, by attempting to alienate support from the Provincial Government, cannot have any effect other than a disintegrating one.

There are thousands of Conservatives—just as there are of Liberals—who will not be dictated to by the party bosses in the matter of provincial politics, and the minorities in the two big parties will find that while they may succeed amid the transient enthusiasm of a machine convention in forcing the adoption of planks in their party platforms, which are objectionable to the electorate generally, their practical repudiation at elections will only demonstrate the shortsightedness of those who have forced them to a false and impracticable position.

We may say advisedly that so far as the North Shore counties are concerned their voters are not so strongly wedded to either the Liberals or Conservatives as to be influenced by any attitude conventions of those parties may direct them to take in Local politics.

The Dominion parties have no more to do with the direction of the provincial administration, than they have to do with that of the municipalities, the incorporated towns, the churches or the schools. The people are less inclined at the present day than ever they were to be swayed by political agitators, however prominent they may be. They have learned how little there is of principle at stake in it all. They have heard the Conservative leaders denounce the Liberals under Mackenzie for spending more than \$22,000,000 a year for the public services and building up of the country, and yet, found the same gentlemen, after being themselves in power ten years, increasing the expenditure to \$37,000,000. In like manner the alleged extravagance of the Conservatives in increasing the expenditure has been proclaimed in the Liberal party's manifestoes during the eighteen years of Tory regime, and yet the Liberals are going on in the good, old way and increasing the expenditure in the usual ratio. And they are right, for the country's development requires it. The only object of our criticism is to illustrate the value of the denunciations or professions of party politics—especially when they are out of power.

We all remember, too, how the country loved and fondled the free trade politician, and how quietly he became protectionist. It was in 1878, during the National Policy campaign that the late Sir John A. Macdonald, on the fratricidal telegraphic appeal of the late Hon. John Byrd, wired to the latter that he had "never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John and Sir Leonard and our old friend Mr. Peter Mitchell were playing the usual Conservative game, and they succeeded in ousting the Liberals and taking charge of the administration. We all know how much sincerity there was in the promise of non-increase of the tariff in 1878! Then, again, in 1896, as well as before that year, we had the declarations of the Liberals of their intention, should they get into power, of crushing the monstrous protective tariff. The Liberals have been in power since 1896, and we all know the extent of the crushing they have done in tariff matters.

What we often wonder at is the effrontery of those political professors in coming forward periodically with the same old fakes and trying to make the people believe that as soon as their party is out of power their past insincerities should be forgotten and their renewed declarations that they are the coming saviours of the country should be accepted without question.

In provincial politics, we have been freed from the methods of the Ottawa statesman. We have supported the best men available for government purposes, regardless of their affiliations with the two Dominion parties. There is no general or popular demand for any change in that respect anywhere in the province and no one excepting the Ottawa machine politicians desires it.

It is evident that on the North Shore, at least, even if certain political man-

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 28, 1898.

Political.

It is interesting to read, in the light of experience, the speeches of the active and astute politicians who attended the recent Conservative demonstration at Moncton, and the comments thereon of most of the papers of the Province.

The public, however, who will do the voting by-and-by, will doubtless be little affected by the praise or condemnation which have gone forth as a result of the convention, for they will not fail to remember that, behind it all are the aspiring politicians, who, being out of office, want to get in and who are prepared to paint their more successful opponents as horrible monsters.

So far as we can judge, the electors of the Province will not be seriously affected in their attitude towards the respective Dominion parties by anything said or done at the convention. It is certain that no new converts have been made in consequence of it, while its meddling in Local affairs, by attempting to alienate support from the Provincial Government, cannot have any effect other than a disintegrating one.

There are thousands of Conservatives—just as there are of Liberals—who will not be dictated to by the party bosses in the matter of provincial politics, and the minorities in the two big parties will find that while they may succeed amid the transient enthusiasm of a machine convention in forcing the adoption of planks in their party platforms, which are objectionable to the electorate generally, their practical repudiation at elections will only demonstrate the shortsightedness of those who have forced them to a false and impracticable position.

We may say advisedly that so far as the North Shore counties are concerned their voters are not so strongly wedded to either the Liberals or Conservatives as to be influenced by any attitude conventions of those parties may direct them to take in Local politics.

The Dominion parties have no more to do with the direction of the provincial administration, than they have to do with that of the municipalities, the incorporated towns, the churches or the schools. The people are less inclined at the present day than ever they were to be swayed by political agitators, however prominent they may be. They have learned how little there is of principle at stake in it all. They have heard the Conservative leaders denounce the Liberals under Mackenzie for spending more than \$22,000,000 a year for the public services and building up of the country, and yet, found the same gentlemen, after being themselves in power ten years, increasing the expenditure to \$37,000,000. In like manner the alleged extravagance of the Conservatives in increasing the expenditure has been proclaimed in the Liberal party's manifestoes during the eighteen years of Tory regime, and yet the Liberals are going on in the good, old way and increasing the expenditure in the usual ratio. And they are right, for the country's development requires it. The only object of our criticism is to illustrate the value of the denunciations or professions of party politics—especially when they are out of power.

We all remember, too, how the country loved and fondled the free trade politician, and how quietly he became protectionist. It was in 1878, during the National Policy campaign that the late Sir John A. Macdonald, on the fratricidal telegraphic appeal of the late Hon. John Byrd, wired to the latter that he had "never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John and Sir Leonard and our old friend Mr. Peter Mitchell were playing the usual Conservative game, and they succeeded in ousting the Liberals and taking charge of the administration. We all know how much sincerity there was in the promise of non-increase of the tariff in 1878! Then, again, in 1896, as well as before that year, we had the declarations of the Liberals of their intention, should they get into power, of crushing the monstrous protective tariff. The Liberals have been in power since 1896, and we all know the extent of the crushing they have done in tariff matters.

What we often wonder at is the effrontery of those political professors in coming forward periodically with the same old fakes and trying to make the people believe that as soon as their party is out of power their past insincerities should be forgotten and their renewed declarations that they are the coming saviours of the country should be accepted without question.

In provincial politics, we have been freed from the methods of the Ottawa statesman. We have supported the best men available for government purposes, regardless of their affiliations with the two Dominion parties. There is no general or popular demand for any change in that respect anywhere in the province and no one excepting the Ottawa machine politicians desires it.

It is evident that on the North Shore, at least, even if certain political man-

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 28, 1898.

Political.

It is interesting to read, in the light of experience, the speeches of the active and astute politicians who attended the recent Conservative demonstration at Moncton, and the comments thereon of most of the papers of the Province.

The public, however, who will do the voting by-and-by, will doubtless be little affected by the praise or condemnation which have gone forth as a result of the convention, for they will not fail to remember that, behind it all are the aspiring politicians, who, being out of office, want to get in and who are prepared to paint their more successful opponents as horrible monsters.

So far as we can judge, the electors of the Province will not be seriously affected in their attitude towards the respective Dominion parties by anything said or done at the convention. It is certain that no new converts have been made in consequence of it, while its meddling in Local affairs, by attempting to alienate support from the Provincial Government, cannot have any effect other than a disintegrating one.

There are thousands of Conservatives—just as there are of Liberals—who will not be dictated to by the party bosses in the matter of provincial politics, and the minorities in the two big parties will find that while they may succeed amid the transient enthusiasm of a machine convention in forcing the adoption of planks in their party platforms, which are objectionable to the electorate generally, their practical repudiation at elections will only demonstrate the shortsightedness of those who have forced them to a false and impracticable position.

We may say advisedly that so far as the North Shore counties are concerned their voters are not so strongly wedded to either the Liberals or Conservatives as to be influenced by any attitude conventions of those parties may direct them to take in Local politics.

The Dominion parties have no more to do with the direction of the provincial administration, than they have to do with that of the municipalities, the incorporated towns, the churches or the schools. The people are less inclined at the present day than ever they were to be swayed by political agitators, however prominent they may be. They have learned how little there is of principle at stake in it all. They have heard the Conservative leaders denounce the Liberals under Mackenzie for spending more than \$22,000,000 a year for the public services and building up of the country, and yet, found the same gentlemen, after being themselves in power ten years, increasing the expenditure to \$37,000,000. In like manner the alleged extravagance of the Conservatives in increasing the expenditure has been proclaimed in the Liberal party's manifestoes during the eighteen years of Tory regime, and yet the Liberals are going on in the good, old way and increasing the expenditure in the usual ratio. And they are right, for the country's development requires it. The only object of our criticism is to illustrate the value of the denunciations or professions of party politics—especially when they are out of power.

We all remember, too, how the country loved and fondled the free trade politician, and how quietly he became protectionist. It was in 1878, during the National Policy campaign that the late Sir John A. Macdonald, on the fratricidal telegraphic appeal of the late Hon. John Byrd, wired to the latter that he had "never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John and Sir Leonard and our old friend Mr. Peter Mitchell were playing the usual Conservative game, and they succeeded in ousting the Liberals and taking charge of the administration. We all know how much sincerity there was in the promise of non-increase of the tariff in 1878! Then, again, in 1896, as well as before that year, we had the declarations of the Liberals of their intention, should they get into power, of crushing the monstrous protective tariff. The Liberals have been in power since 1896, and we all know the extent of the crushing they have done in tariff matters.

What we often wonder at is the effrontery of those political professors in coming forward periodically with the same old fakes and trying to make the people believe that as soon as their party is out of power their past insincerities should be forgotten and their renewed declarations that they are the coming saviours of the country should be accepted without question.

In provincial politics, we have been freed from the methods of the Ottawa statesman. We have supported the best men available for government purposes, regardless of their affiliations with the two Dominion parties. There is no general or popular demand for any change in that respect anywhere in the province and no one excepting the Ottawa machine politicians desires it.

It is evident that on the North Shore, at least, even if certain political man-

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 28, 1898.

Political.

It is interesting to read, in the light of experience, the speeches of the active and astute politicians who attended the recent Conservative demonstration at Moncton, and the comments thereon of most of the papers of the Province.

The public, however, who will do the voting by-and-by, will doubtless be little affected by the praise or condemnation which have gone forth as a result of the convention, for they will not fail to remember that, behind it all are the aspiring politicians, who, being out of office, want to get in and who are prepared to paint their more successful opponents as horrible monsters.

So far as we can judge, the electors of the Province will not be seriously affected in their attitude towards the respective Dominion parties by anything said or done at the convention. It is certain that no new converts have been made in consequence of it, while its meddling in Local affairs, by attempting to alienate support from the Provincial Government, cannot have any effect other than a disintegrating one.

There are thousands of Conservatives—just as there are of Liberals—who will not be dictated to by the party bosses in the matter of provincial politics, and the minorities in the two big parties will find that while they may succeed amid the transient enthusiasm of a machine convention in forcing the adoption of planks in their party platforms, which are objectionable to the electorate generally, their practical repudiation at elections will only demonstrate the shortsightedness of those who have forced them to a false and impracticable position.

We may say advisedly that so far as the North Shore counties are concerned their voters are not so strongly wedded to either the Liberals or Conservatives as to be influenced by any attitude conventions of those parties may direct them to take in Local politics.

The Dominion parties have no more to do with the direction of the provincial administration, than they have to do with that of the municipalities, the incorporated towns, the churches or the schools. The people are less inclined at the present day than ever they were to be swayed by political agitators, however prominent they may be. They have learned how little there is of principle at stake in it all. They have heard the Conservative leaders denounce the Liberals under Mackenzie for spending more than \$22,000,000 a year for the public services and building up of the country, and yet, found the same gentlemen, after being themselves in power ten years, increasing the expenditure to \$37,000,000. In like manner the alleged extravagance of the Conservatives in increasing the expenditure has been proclaimed in the Liberal party's manifestoes during the eighteen years of Tory regime, and yet the Liberals are going on in the good, old way and increasing the expenditure in the usual ratio. And they are right, for the country's development requires it. The only object of our criticism is to illustrate the value of the denunciations or professions of party politics—especially when they are out of power.

We all remember, too, how the country loved and fondled the free trade politician, and how quietly he became protectionist. It was in 1878, during the National Policy campaign that the late Sir John A. Macdonald, on the fratricidal telegraphic appeal of the late Hon. John Byrd, wired to the latter that he had "never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John and Sir Leonard and our old friend Mr. Peter Mitchell were playing the usual Conservative game, and they succeeded in ousting the Liberals and taking charge of the administration. We all know how much sincerity there was in the promise of non-increase of the tariff in 1878! Then, again, in 1896, as well as before that year, we had the declarations of the Liberals of their intention, should they get into power, of crushing the monstrous protective tariff. The Liberals have been in power since 1896, and we all know the extent of the crushing they have done in tariff matters.

What we often wonder at is the effrontery of those political professors in coming forward periodically with the same old fakes and trying to make the people believe that as soon as their party is out of power their past insincerities should be forgotten and their renewed declarations that they are the coming saviours of the country should be accepted without question.

In provincial politics, we have been freed from the methods of the Ottawa statesman. We have supported the best men available for government purposes, regardless of their affiliations with the two Dominion parties. There is no general or popular demand for any change in that respect anywhere in the province and no one excepting the Ottawa machine politicians desires it.

It is evident that on the North Shore, at least, even if certain political man-

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 28, 1898.

Political.

It is interesting to read, in the light of experience, the speeches of the active and astute politicians who attended the recent Conservative demonstration at Moncton, and the comments thereon of most of the papers of the Province.

The public, however, who will do the voting by-and-by, will doubtless be little affected by the praise or condemnation which have gone forth as a result of the convention, for they will not fail to remember that, behind it all are the aspiring politicians, who, being out of office, want to get in and who are prepared to paint their more successful opponents as horrible monsters.

So far as we can judge, the electors of the Province will not be seriously affected in their attitude towards the respective Dominion parties by anything said or done at the convention. It is certain that no new converts have been made in consequence of it, while its meddling in Local affairs, by attempting to alienate support from the Provincial Government, cannot have any effect other than a disintegrating one.

There are thousands of Conservatives—just as there are of Liberals—who will not be dictated to by the party bosses in the matter of provincial politics, and the minorities in the two big parties will find that while they may succeed amid the transient enthusiasm of a machine convention in forcing the adoption of planks in their party platforms, which are objectionable to the electorate generally, their practical repudiation at elections will only demonstrate the shortsightedness of those who have forced them to a false and impracticable position.

We may say advisedly that so far as the North Shore counties are concerned their voters are not so strongly wedded to either the Liberals or Conservatives as to be influenced by any attitude conventions of those parties may direct them to take in Local politics.

The Dominion parties have no more to do with the direction of the provincial administration, than they have to do with that of the municipalities, the incorporated towns, the churches or the schools. The people are less inclined at the present day than ever they were to be swayed by political agitators, however prominent they may be. They have learned how little there is of principle at stake in it all. They have heard the Conservative leaders denounce the Liberals under Mackenzie for spending more than \$22,000,000 a year for the public services and building up of the country, and yet, found the same gentlemen, after being themselves in power ten years, increasing the expenditure to \$37,000,000. In like manner the alleged extravagance of the Conservatives in increasing the expenditure has been proclaimed in the Liberal party's manifestoes during the eighteen years of Tory regime, and yet the Liberals are going on in the good, old way and increasing the expenditure in the usual ratio. And they are right, for the country's development requires it. The only object of our criticism is to illustrate the value of the denunciations or professions of party politics—especially when they are out of power.

We all remember, too, how the country loved and fondled the free trade politician, and how quietly he became protectionist. It was in 1878, during the National Policy campaign that the late Sir John A. Macdonald, on the fratricidal telegraphic appeal of the late Hon. John Byrd, wired to the latter that he had "never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John and Sir Leonard and our old friend Mr. Peter Mitchell were playing the usual Conservative game, and they succeeded in ousting the Liberals and taking charge of the administration. We all know how much sincerity there was in the promise of non-increase of the tariff in 1878! Then, again, in 1896, as well as before that year, we had the declarations of the Liberals of their intention, should they get into power, of crushing the monstrous protective tariff. The Liberals have been in power since 1896, and we all know the extent of the crushing they have done in tariff matters.

What we often wonder at is the effrontery of those political professors in coming forward periodically with the same old fakes and trying to make the people believe that as soon as their party is out of power their past insincerities should be forgotten and their renewed declarations that they are the coming saviours of the country should be accepted without question.

In provincial politics, we have been freed from the methods of the Ottawa statesman. We have supported the best men available for government purposes, regardless of their affiliations with the two Dominion parties. There is no general or popular demand for any change in that respect anywhere in the province and no one excepting the Ottawa machine politicians desires it.

It is evident that on the North Shore, at least, even if certain political man-

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 28, 1898.

Political.

It is interesting to read, in the light of experience, the speeches of the active and astute politicians who attended the recent Conservative demonstration at Moncton, and the comments thereon of most of the papers of the Province.

The public, however, who will do the voting by-and-by, will doubtless be little affected by the praise or condemnation which have gone forth as a result of the convention, for they will not fail to remember that, behind it all are the aspiring politicians, who, being out of office, want to get in and who are prepared to paint their more successful opponents as horrible monsters.

So far as we can judge, the electors of the Province will not be seriously affected in their attitude towards the respective Dominion parties by anything said or done at the convention. It is certain that no new converts have been made in consequence of it, while its meddling in Local affairs, by attempting to alienate support from the Provincial Government, cannot have any effect other than a disintegrating one.

There are thousands of Conservatives—just as there are of Liberals—who will not be dictated to by the party bosses in the matter of provincial politics, and the minorities in the two big parties will find that while they may succeed amid the transient enthusiasm of a machine convention in forcing the adoption of planks in their party platforms, which are objectionable to the electorate generally, their practical repudiation at elections will only demonstrate the shortsightedness of those who have forced them to a false and impracticable position.

We may say advisedly that so far as the North Shore counties are concerned their voters are not so strongly wedded to either the Liberals or Conservatives as to be influenced by any attitude conventions of those parties may direct them to take in Local politics.

The Dominion parties have no more to do with the direction of the provincial administration, than they have to do with that of the municipalities, the incorporated towns, the churches or the schools. The people are less inclined at the present day than ever they were to be swayed by political agitators, however prominent they may be. They have learned how little there is of principle at stake in it all. They have heard the Conservative leaders denounce the Liberals under Mackenzie for spending more than \$22,000,000 a year for the public services and building up of the country, and yet, found the same gentlemen, after being themselves in power ten years, increasing the expenditure to \$37,000,000. In like manner the alleged extravagance of the Conservatives in increasing the expenditure has been proclaimed in the Liberal party's manifestoes during the eighteen years of Tory regime, and yet the Liberals are going on in the good, old way and increasing the expenditure in the usual ratio. And they are right, for the country's development requires it. The only object of our criticism is to illustrate the value of the denunciations or professions of party politics—especially when they are out of power.

We all remember, too, how the country loved and fondled the free trade politician, and how quietly he became protectionist. It was in 1878, during the National Policy campaign that the late Sir John A. Macdonald, on the fratricidal telegraphic appeal of the late Hon. John Byrd, wired to the latter that he had "never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John and Sir Leonard and our old friend Mr. Peter Mitchell were playing the usual Conservative game, and they succeeded in ousting the Liberals and taking charge of the administration. We all know how much sincerity there was in the promise of non-increase of the tariff in 1878! Then, again, in 1896, as well as before that year, we had the declarations of the Liberals of their intention, should they get into power, of crushing the monstrous protective tariff. The Liberals have been in power since 1896, and we all know the extent of the crushing they have done in tariff matters.

What we often wonder at is the effrontery of those political professors in coming forward periodically with the same old fakes and trying to make the people believe that as soon as their party is out of power their past insincerities should be forgotten and their renewed declarations that they are the coming saviours of the country should be accepted without question.

In provincial politics, we have been freed from the methods of the Ottawa statesman. We have supported the best men available for government purposes, regardless of their affiliations with the two Dominion parties. There is no general or popular demand for any change in that respect anywhere in the province and no one excepting the Ottawa machine politicians desires it.

It is evident that on the North Shore, at least, even if certain political man-

Canada Eastern Railway. SUMMER 1898. Between Fredericton and Chatham and Loggieville. GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH. CONNECTIONS. THE HULL CO. LIMITED.

International Exhibition, ST. JOHN, N. B. 1898. SEPT. 13 TO SEPT. 23. \$13000 IN PRIZES. Grand Display of the Forest Life of New Brunswick.