BUILDERS WANT:

EXTRA SHINGLES, NAILS,
CLEAR SHINGLES, PAPER,
2nd CLEAR SHINGLES, LIME,
EXTRA NO. 1 SHINGLES, HAIR,
CLEAR WHITE SHINGLES, BRICK,
NO. 1 SHINGLES, GLASS,
PUTTY.

FAMILIES WANT:

SELF - SEALING JARS, Pints 60c., Quarts 80c., ½ gals 10c.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR,
KENT MILLS FLOUR, (ask for Price,)
FAMOUS FLOUR,
BUDGET FLOUR,
KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, 2.25 per bbl.
AMERICAN HOME LIGHT OIL, 25.
PEARL OIL, 22c
PORTO RICO MOLASSES, 40c.

—ALL AT—

W. S. LOGGIE CO'Y, LIMITED.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

SHOPPERS are interested in Mr Creaghan's announcement of spring goods.

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

TAILORING:—Mr. W. L. T. Weldon is offering great bargains in the tailoring line.—See advt.

WANTED—to purchase—a small tug boat, about 30 ft. keel, and 8 horse power Address HUDSON & HOPPER, St. John, N. B.

FOR BOSTON:—Fishery Commissioner Smith is to leave next week for the Exhibition of the New England Sportsmen's Association, taking with him a portion of the New Brunswick Government exhibit. This will include some canoes, Messrs. Sargent, Lawlor and Randle's live wild geese and half a dozen or more other objects of interest.

NEW PREMISES:—Mr. W. T. Harris has arranged for the leasing of the store occupied by Mr. Alex. Brown and also that by the American ten cent store. They are to have new plate glass fronts put in and be otherwise improved. He is to conduct an enlarged grocery business in one, and a first class boot and shoe business in the other. He has also arranged with Mr. Creaghan for the privilege of occupying the vacant Laundry lot in the side street with sheds for customers' horses.

RUNAWAY:—Mr. John Riley had an unpleasant experience yesterday. His horse ran away on Cunard street between Duke and Water streets, turned into Water street and circled around, returning to Cunard, demolishing a window in Mr. Snowball's office as he ran furiously along the sidewalk. In steering clear of Mr. Thos. Fitzpatrick's stage with some passengers in it, Mr. Riley was thrown off and had one of his hands cut a little, but, on the whole, no serious damage was done.

A GREAT SKATER:—McCulloch, the champion fast and fancy skater is to give an exhibition in the Crystal Rink, Chatham, in a few days. He appeared in Halifax on Monday and is coming this way now, although the time of his arrival is not definitely known. He is a great figure-skater, jumping over flour barrels: does stilt-skating, front and back speed work, etc, and would like to have some of our fastest men skate against him. His appearance will be looked forward to with interest.

ACCIDENT TO MR. ANSLOW:—Mr. J. J Anslow of Windsor, N. S., formerly of the Newcastle Advocate, who has been in the city completing the purchase of his new outfit for republishing the Hants Journal, intended leaving for home on Saturday last. On that day while walking along St. James street, he fell backward, his head coming in contact with the hard pavement, the accident confining him to his room until Thursday morning. On the evening of that day he was able to leave for his home.—Montreal Witness.

BAY DU VIN OVERSEER:—It is rumored that Mr. B. W. Smith has been appointed to succeed Fishery Officer Williston. The Hardwicke Liberal Committee recommended that the district be divided and Mr. Smith and Mr. A. G. Williston appointed. [World.

If the foregoing be correct (and we have reason to believe that it is) it will meet with general approval, for it would not be in the interest of the service to divide the district, while the choice of Mr. Smith—as between the two applicants recommended—would be much the better one. He has in him the qualities which go to make good officers, and they need a good fishery overseer in Hardwick.

THE STEAM FIRE whistle is to be tested at 9 o'clk this evening. It is intended that fire alarms shall be made as follows:—

For a fire in Queens ward, 1 blast, repeated at intervals of from 3 to 5 seconds.

For Kings: 2 blasts repeated at close intervals.

For Wellington: 3 blasts, do. do.

For Duke's: 4 blasts, do. do.

A rumor that the Electric Light station manager had objected to furnishing all the steam needed for fire alarm purposes by the fire committee of the Town Council is without any foundation whatever. No demand for payment or extra steam has been made or contemplated.

LAWLESSNESS AT HARCOURT:—On Saturday evening a young man entered the Eureka Hotel, Harcourt, and demanded admittance to the bar. The proprietor, Mr. J. W. McDermott, was absent from home at the time and his mother declined to open the bar room door. The man kicked the door several times and finally forced it open, and after entering the room helped himself to several bottles and flasks of liquor with which he and his companions regaled themselves later on in the evening. The waiting room of the I. C. R. station at one time look not unlike a miniature bar room. It remains to be seen whether action will be taken against the fellow.

EH?—The Government railway changes its timetable, or its freight tariff, and informs the public about it subsequently. That is what Government officials call business. Railways managed by private persons or corporations announce the changes first and make them afterwards.—[World.

How could a change be announced before it was decided upon? If the World means to convey the idea that there was no timetable made on the recent changes on the I. C. R. before the time came for them to go into effect it is mistaken. If it did't find them out before Monday or Tuesday of this week, it was another matter and shows that it ought to keep awake—that's all.

A GREAT TRAMP:—Billy Brown writes that he went to set rabbit snares the other day and he and another great hunter tramped out the station road, crossed the fields, went south from there to the railway, followed the railway to Noonan's, and, after a short call there, took the Maher road to the Gordon road (or whatever it is called,) which has not been used at all this winter except by rabbits, foxes, etc., followed that to the clearings back to the west end of Chatham, and then crossed the fields. The travelling was heavy on the Maher road and the unbroken road through the woods, but excellent over the fields. The snow is over the fences, and they are no hindrance, and just as they were going to set snares somewhere they concluded not to, fearing it might all be described by the man who couldn't find a toque in Canada big enough for his head, which is abnormally swelled over what it contains on the subject of provincial finances.

CONGRATULATIONS:—A good many people who travel on the Steamer St. Croix, of the I. S. S. Co's. Line, and especially those of the Miramichi, will join in congratulations to Mr. Alex. F. Bremner, chief engineer of that fine boat, over his marriage, which took place on Wednesday of last week in Portland, Me., when he was united with Miss Grace M. Pike of that city. The St. John Gazette says:—"The happy couple were the recipients of many tokens of esteem, among which were an oak bedroom suit and an arm chair from the crew of the steamer. Mr. and Mrs. Bremner have gone on a wedding tour to Boston and New York and will be attended by the best wishes of the groom's many friends in this city, who will rejoice in his good fortune and who, when he resumes the duties of his position on the steamer, will personally extend him congratulations. Chief Engineer Taylor is now doing duty on the St. Croix and will continue to do so during Mr. Bremner's absence."

Sussex Dairy School.

The Sussex Dairy School started on the 22nd Feby with six students in attendance and the prospects of a large number coming in a little later. There are to be two courses of ten days each in creamery buttermaking. The first course opened on the 22nd, and the second will open on the 8th inst. The first cheese making course begins on the 22nd March and the second on the 5th April. It is desired that students enter at the beginning of each course, as a systematic series of lectures will be given. Messrs. Mitchell and Tilley will lecture upon the various departments of buttermaking and milk testing; J. E. Hopkins upon cheese making and W. W. Hubbard upon animal husbandry.

Intending students should make application to the superintendent, Harvey Mitchell, Sussex, N. B., or to J. E. Hopkins, Nappan, N. S.

The Late I. C. R Accident.

The verdict of the jury in the matter of the accident on the I. C. R. on February 8th was rendered before Coroner Dr. Meahan last Saturday as follows:—

"We, the jury, find that Willian Bastin, engine driver on the I. C. R., came to his death on the eighth day of February, 1898, by his engine, No. 156, leaving the track about one quarter of a mile west of Beresford platform in the parish of Beresford on the line of the I. C. R., caused by a tire coming off the left leading wheel of the forward truck of the engine, and the jury further find from the evidence produced that the death of the said William Bastin was purely accidental, and that no blame can be attached to the dominion government or any of their employes."

The inquiry was very carefully proceeded with, having been adjourned to admit of evidence from certain witnesses on the application of Mr. Aitken, of Campbellton, acting for Mrs. Bastin and family.

Mr. John J. Harrington was present since the beginning of the inquest on behalf of the railway authorities.

Hockey.

The Marysville Hockey team which came over and played the Chatham team on Monday night at the Crystal Skating Rink put up a very good game indeed notwithstanding the fatigue of the journey and the fact that our ice was in poor condition for such work. The south side, ends and part of the north side had to be shut off by a deal barrier to keep the water out and even then much of it got in and made it hard work with the puck and slowed the game very much. Chatham had it all its own way at the start, scoring four before the visitors had anything to their credit, but towards the last of the second innings the latter made a good fight and at the close the score stood 6 to 7 the odd being in Chatham's favor.

Wilbur McLoon of the Chatham team received a blow from a hockey-stick or the puck which cut his cheek, but he fought just as hard after as before he received it.

The teams and some of their friends had an oyster supper after the game at Pine's City Restaurant and the visit altogether was a very pleasant one all round. We shall all be glad to see the Marysville boys back again. They went on Tuesday morning to play a return match at Sackville with the team of that town.

Gloucester Election.

BATHURST, March 1.—The result of the election for the County of Gloucester, for the local house, resulted as follows:

		Stewart.	Poirier.
Bathurst, No.	1.....	169	44
"	2.....	351	35
Beresford No.	3.....	67	118
"	4	169	117
New Bandon, No.	5.....	5	50
"	6.....	46	140
"	7.....	62	20
Caraquet, No.	8.....	40	226
"	9.....	75	464
Tracadie, No.	10.....	262	172
St. Isidore, No.	11.....	52	66
Shippegan, No.	12	141	41
"	13.....	118	25
"	14.....	45	161
Inkerman, No.	15.....	66	41
"	16... ..	76	86
Total,.....		1744	1806

The Late Jas. P. Mitchell's Death.

In a letter to Mr. Salter of Chatham, Mr. Charles Mitchell gives some particulars of the death of his brother, Mr. Jas. P. Mitchell. He says deceased had been sick for five days, but had not even gone to bed. He was moving about the house, down stairs the night before he died. He lay down on a sofa in the dining room and fell into a heavy sleep, a man from the hospital being in attendance upon him. About 11 a. m. the next day, Tuesday, Feb. 8th, the person who was sitting with him noticed that he had stopped breathing and, going over to him, found that life had left him. He must have burst a blood vessel of the head, as he was subject to rushes of blood there when sick.

Mr. Mitchell (Charles) speaks highly of the kindness of the people of Medicine in the sad circumstances. He says he thinks he will remain there for some time yet, as his brother's estate is quite large and the interests diversified and scattered on account of deceased having been a lawyer doing a real estate business. He says his brother's affairs were well in hand, and his prompt methods of dealing with his clients' interests, have left the business in a satisfactory condition for settlement. The late Mr. Mitchell appears to have made an excellent position for himself in his distant home and his early death is a source of general regret both here and there.

The Medicine Hat News of 17th says:—The burial of the late Jas. P. Mitchell, whose death was noted in last week's News, took place on Monday afternoon in the cemetery, Mrs. Mitchell arrived on the delayed train on Sunday night from New Brunswick, and was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Kingsley, and also a brother of the deceased. Two other brothers, one from Vancouver and one from the engineering department of the Crow's Nest Railway, also arrived the latter end of the week. The funeral was conducted by Medicine Hat Masonic Lodge, of which deceased had been one of the charter members. There was a good turnout of members to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed brother. The members of the fraternity, in regalia, marched from their hall to the residence on Esplanade. A short service was conducted by Rev. J. W. Morrow, and the funeral procession formed and proceeded to the cemetery. There was a large turnout. The pall bearers were chosen from among the lodge members and were "old timers" who had in various ways been associated with the deceased in early days. At the side of the grave there was a short service by Rev. Mr. Morrow, and the Masonic burial service was read by Mr. Tweed, and the remains were deposited in their long resting place. On the casket several floral tributes, among them a triangle and square in immortelles and roses sent from the Masonic Lodge.

There is much sympathy felt throughout the community for the widow and the little daughter, and also for the other relatives of the deceased.

In life the late Mr. Mitchell was a good fellow, a shrewd business man and a public spirited citizen. He was the owner of considerable property around town and also had a ranch and two or three hundred head of cattle in the neighborhood, and also carried considerable insurance on his life.

Chatham Citizens Still Being Taken by Process of Law to Newcastle for Revenge.

The war of revenge inaugurated by by Messrs. Menzies and Murray is being carried on with a vigor that discloses the motive a little too palpably and shows that these gentlemen are losing no time in trying to get square with Ald. Flanagan for his action at the council in regard to the police magistracy. They proceeded against Mr. Thos. Flanagan for a third offence only a few days after the Council meeting at which the action was taken in reference to the acting police magistrate's playing into Messrs. Menzies and Murray's hands with the Scott Act fund, which was largely payable to the Town Treasury, but which they succeeded in having diverted to the County treasury. They settled this third offence charge by making it two firsts, so that they would get more money in the shape of costs out of it. Now, they have proceeded for a third offence against Ald. Flanagan, and are taking the case—as they did that against his brother—to Newcastle for trial.

They will not be able to effect any compromise this time, however, as the alderman says the result will show that the prosecution is purely vexatious and for revenge. Why don't these gentlemen proceed against their old friends in town from whom they have got hundreds of dollars for first and second offences, and never a third? What do honest temperance people think of their running these open violators of the law for cash, while they are pursuing others not known or believed to be violators in any reasonable sense for petty revenge?

Shocking Conditions at Wrangel and Skagway.

News has reached Vancouver from the advance party of the McKenzie-Mann staff, which has reached Wrangel, that the place is crowded beyond the correspondent's power of description. He says: everything is wide open—roulette, black jack, faro, three-card monte, any old fake. Games are running full blast. Lumber is extremely scarce. It has all been brought up at a fabulous price, but there is not enough.

People are sleeping on verandas in the Catholic mission house and on boards in the open. Wherever there is a sheltered spot they are packed together like sardines in a can.

For pork and beans and a six by three board you are assessed a dollar and a half a day. Many sleep in the snow and cerebro-spinal meningitis is carrying off numbers.

Heaven only knows where the next rush of people are going to put up. No one is going over the trail.

It took four men and ten dogs fifteen days to make 100 miles, then the cold wind cannot be faced by man or beast. The snow is fifteen feet deep on the ice. By these means 1 000 miners are blocked at the Stickine River,

People coming from Skagway and Dyea declare that death is king and chaos reigns, Death camps on the trails and in the towns. At Skagway the death rate, chiefly from spinal meningitis, is ten per day. On the trail many deaths are occurring, but the names of and the number of victims will not be known for a long time to come.

The Legislature.

Continued from 2nd page.

had given under certain headings in this province were not included under similar headings in the province of Nova Scotia and vice versa, and in order that his statement in this respect might not be open to criticism, he wished to give a table embracing all of what were known as controllable expenditures in both provinces for the last year:—

Province of New Brunswick

Contingencies,	$15,038 00
Executive government,	31,278 03
Legislative expenses,	20,953 20
Public printing,	12,500 00
Criminal prosecution,	1,500 00
Public buildings, janitors, etc.,	1,840 00
Making a total of	$82,909 23

He would ask the house to look at what might be justly termed controllable expenditures in the sister province:—

Province of Nova Scotia.

Criminal prosecutions,	$ 6,311 80
Legislative expenses, including library,	49,084 34
Miscellaneous office expenses,	11,095 23
Public printing,	9,612 80
Provincial engineer's office,	11,801 63
Salaries,	21,699 99
Miscellaneous expenses of crown lands department, not including surveys or refunds,	2,050 00
Provinces building, salaries and other expenses (not including lighting), fuel or sundries,	6,199 86
Salaries and expenses of department of mines, not including survey licenses or royalty commissions,	12,147 00
These items totalled	$130,902 65

or nearly $50,000 more than what was paid for the same services last year in this province. He had not included in his calculation either with respect to the expenditures in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick any items not reasonably considered controllable expenditure. Had he done so, the comparison would have been far more favorable to this province. He had charged the travelling expenses of the members of our government as controllable expenditure, although a very great deal of the work which necessitated such travelling expenses by members of the government in this province was in Nova Scotia done by officials in the employ of the government.

If the great public services of the country were considered it would be found that the case was even more favorable to this province than in the comparison he had made.

IN EDUCATION,

Nova Scotia last year spent $244,574.99 while we spent $208,027, which is a very much larger sum in proportion to population. Referring to the printing of the departmental reports in the two provinces, Mr. Tweedie showed the house that Nova Scotia's reports for crown lands, board of health and lunatic asylum, notwithstanding that they contained only 8, 27 and 48 pages respectively as compared with our voluminous reports yet they cost more than the latter.

Dr. Stockton—You had better produce some of the fat reports instead of producing all the lean ones.

Hon Mr. Tweedie—I don't wish to take all the ground from under my hon. friend's feet. I wish to give him some chance of making a speech, and I will let him produce the fat reports.

SUPPORT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES IN N. B. AND N. S.

If hon. members would examine page 266 of the financial statement of the province of Nova Scotia for last year, they would see that the total road grant out of current revenue account was $91,489.82, as against $162,320 33 paid out of current revenue in this province last year on account of roads and bridges, or a difference in our favor of $70,830.51. The statement to which he had referred showed that not one cent was taken out of current revenue in the sister province on account of bridges. Every dollar of it was charged to capital account. He would invite hon. members to turn to page 268 of the Nova Scotia returns where they would find over $2,000,000 for roads and bridges charged to capital account. The exact total was $2,150,253.70, while our total bonded indebtedness for permanent bridges, including the Suspension bridge, was $625,000. Mr. Tweedie said that the fact that the government had taken authority to issue bonds to the extent of $400,000 for permanent bridges did not mean that our bonded indebtedness had increased by that amount, because only $100,000 was allowed to be expended in any one year and $100,000 of the total amount was included in the issue of bonds sold a few days ago and which had not yet been expended. It was because the Opposition did not take these things into account that they were not treating the house or the country fairly. It was true that the Government had increased the bonded indebtedness this year, but they had done it because they were compelled by law. It was not for any service done this year—not for any extravagance of this year or any other year, but simply because the Government carried out the laws which had been passed by the House, including the honorable gentlemen opposite and laws that the people of this Province approved of.

Though the Opposition might seek to make capital of the fact that about $120,000 had been added to the bonded indebtedness this year, there was not one dollar of that outlay that the hon. Leader of the Opposition could have prevented even though he had been able at last session to secure the reins of power. The hon. gentleman knew perfectly well that his charge that the government had extravagantly added to the bonded debt was unfounded. The House of Assembly gave the government the right to make a large expenditure upon permanent bridges, and he (Tweedie) thought these structures reflected credit upon the Province, and would bear valuable fruit in coming years. In a few years, he predicted, that the policy of erecting permanent bridges would result in a greatly lessened expenditure upon the bridges of the Province.

N. B. AND N. S. PUBLIC CHARITIES.

In Nova Scotia they expend a large amount on public charities. Last year under this head they contributed the sum of $122,538, the distribution being as follows: Hospital for insane, $62,575; Victoria General Hospital, $50,407; transient poor, $7,922; miscellaneous, $1,632.

In connection with these charities, however, Nova Scotia received several credits, receiving $51,361 65 on account of the hospital for the insane, the great bulk of that amount being the result of a tax on the municipalities, and in connection with the Victoria general hospital they received the sum of $3,804.53. Then in addition to that there is charged to capital account in conection with public charities, and which would therefore be a credit so far as current revenue expenditure was concerned, the following items: Hospital for insane, purchase of land, $3,900; nurses' home, Victoria general hospital, $10,777; besides which there is also charged to capital account an item of $65,402.21 on account of Victoria general hospital, but of course he did not wish to be understood as suggesting that all these amounts named in connection with capital account were paid out in connection with last year's transactions. Our friends opposite are fond of accusing us of issuing bonds in connection with services which they say were formerly paid out of current revenue. If they will inspect page 268 of the Nova Scotia report they will find such items as these charged, not to current revenue but to capital account;—

Deaf and dumb institution, $10,000, school for the blind, $10,000; exhibition commission; $45,000; hospital for insane, $8,000, department of public charities, $217,391; works and mines, $14,000,

Dr. Stockton—That item of $10,000 was in consequence of a new building for the deaf and dumb,

Mr. Tweedie—I may be wrong in my statements, but my honorable friends will have an opportunity of showing it, and I think they will do me the credit of saying that I am not trying to mislead them. Coming to the matter of public charities in this province we find that there was paid out of the current revenue last year the following items: Lunatic asylum, $41,863; public hospitals, $5,800; Deaf and Dumb Institution, $1,500; Boys' Industrial Home, $500; making a total of $49,663.

The only credit against that is $5,117, of which $3,857 came from the municipalities for pauper patients. After all the great cry that was made by my honorable friends opposite that we were ruining the country, that we were passing a most iniquitous act in reference to pauper lunatics, all that was received last year from all the municipalities of the province of New Brunswick was this insignificent sum of $3,857.

Dr. Stockton—That was under the new interpretation of the act.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Now I think my hon. friend will see. I think this house and country will see that the comparison which I have made between the expenditures of the province of Nova Scotia and the expenditures of this province have been very much in favor of the province of New Brunswick. When my hon. friends come to look through the accounts and verify my statement it may be that they will find that I have overlooked some items, but I think they will find that the general statement I have made is correct, and if correct it is to the credit of the province of New Brunswick and proof that we have not been extravagant in the manner charged by the opposition. (Applause.)

SURVEYS AND RAILWAY INSPECTIONS.

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said there were a few items of over-expenditure last year in excess of the estimates; for surveys and railway inspections there was an over-expenditure of $679.16; and in regard to surveys, he wished to say that the policy of the Government and of the department of crown lands in this matter was a very wise policy in the interests of the province. It has had this effect, that wherever the Surveyor-General has ordered surveys to be made, instead of it costing the province large amounts, in every case it has paid the province a handsome profit. Large districts of land have been discovered that were not on the maps of the province as surveyed by the old crown land surveyors, who were not quite so careful to have the land to the line and plummet as they are to-day. Why, in one instance we have found in one block 37 square miles more than we knew we had. That was sold at $8 a mile, and is paying $4 a mile every year now and will continue to pay it for 25 years. He had always held that it was right in regard to crown lands that wherever crown lands were sold or licensed to lumbermen or others the government should have the land surveyed at their own expense. Instead of that the policy of former governments was not to do it, not to have even block lines, and the consequence is that in some localities the woods are full of lines, and the Government has thereby lost a great deal in the way of stumpage that they should have received. When the hon. surveyor-general comes to address the house he will give the fullest information in regard to this matter, and he (Tweedie) believed honorable gentlemen would come to the conclusion that it would be wise to have every strip of land surveyed. A great deal of this has been done, and it has not cost the province one cent. On the contrary the return has been the other way and the revenues of the province have been extended thereby.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Coming to the estimated receipts and expenditures for last year, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he did not think it necessary to take up the time of the house at any great length. Last year we voted $500 for the Indian famine, but as a claim was never put in for it, it was not paid by the receiver-general, and therefore that sum has lapsed. The total estimated expenditures for last year $717,889.48, and the actual expenditure was $737,186 75, leaving $19,297.27. Deduct the amount not estimated for in the estimates, namely $3,279.23, and that would leave $16.018.04 of an expenditure over the estimates. Now let us turn to the other side and see how the receipts compared with the estimates. Our Dominion subsidies last year were $483,550.66, as against $483,555.82 estimated for. The difference is accounted for by a charge for legal expenses.

Dr. Stockton—What right had they to do that?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—They may not have had the right, but they had the arbitrary power and they did it. It was not done by this Government. For.

TERRITORIAL REVENUE

we estimated $160,000 and our receipts were $180,125,90. That is an answer, and I think a very full answer, to the charge made last year by my honorable friend from York, that the surveyor general and the officials of his department were lax in their duty and did not collect sufficient stumpage. From all the reports we could get, from all the information which our officials could give us—and they are a clever and able lot of men—we only estimated for $160,000 and we received $180,000. It shows the surveyor general is not letting the season or anything else prevent him from collecting the stumpage.

Mr. Pinder—There was not $180,000 from stumpage.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I am not speaking of stumpage altogether. The territorial revenue comes from the sale of land and timber licenses, and from other sources. It is the whole revenue derived from the crown land office.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S AND AGRICULTURAL DEPTS. ETC.

For fees of provincial secretary's office we estimated $7,500, and the return was $8,702,70. For the agricultural department we estimated at $1,500, and the return was $1,439,10. From the lunatic asylum we estimated $7,500, and we received $5,117,40. For private and local bills we estimated $500, while our receipts were $713,33; taxes on incorporated company's estimate, $22,500, receipts, $22,747,68; succession duties, estimate, $7,500; receipts, $9.294,67; queen's printer estimate, $700; receipts, $888,91; liquor licenses estimate, $21,000; receipts, $20,267,10; miscellaneous estimate, $6,500; receipts, $12.354.12, making the actual receipts, $745.202,59, as against $718,755,82 of an estimate, a difference of $26,446,77. The total receipts for the year were, therefore, $745,202,59, and the total expenditure $727,186,75, making the current revenue for the year exceed the expenditure by $18,015,84. The balance against current revenu, last year was $76,435,27. The balance this year is $59,371,23, making a difference of $17,064,04. Add to this the difference between deposits and withdrawals on equity court deposits and you have the sum of $18,015,84, which shows the current revenue over the current expenditure of the year. I think that is a very fair showing, a showing of which neither the House nor the country nor the Government need be ashamed. It is true that our revenue is limited, but when we can calculate so closely upon these matters and when we can have a surplus of $18,000 on our year's operations think hon members will admit that it is a good showing. It may be said that we had an abnormal revenue from stumpage. That is true. It was a good season in the lumber trade, and the consequence was that a large amount of stumpage was received. It is said that this year the cut is small and that we will not receive nearly so much from that source. I do not believe that. I think it will be found that we will receive for territorial revenue the amount that we have estimated for $155,000.

ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

Mr, Tweedie next turned to the estimates for the current year, the controllable items of which we published last week, and explained each in order. At 10 p.m. he moved the adjournment of the debate, still having the floor.

On the orders of the day being reached on Wednesday Hon, Provincial Secretary resumed his speech on the Budget. Amongst other things he said:—

THE FARMING INTERESTS.

The grant proposed this year for agriculture was an increase of $1000 over the grant of last year, of which amount $750 was for the purpose of paying the expense of meetings held throughout the Province, He was not going to refer at any length to the subject of agriculture, because the matter would at a future time be dealt with more fully by the Commissioner of Agriculture. He was not going to say that the Government were doing any more than any government should do to promote the interest of the farmers. The most satisfactory and hopeful fact in connection with the matter was that the farmers themselves were taking a very much greater interest in promoting their profession than formerly. They are beginning to realise that the Province could not depend upon the lumber industry alone, and if their sons and daughters were to be kept at home, it was necessary that more attention should be paid to farming and its kindred industries. He thought it was a grand thing that the intelligent and representative farmers of the country should meet together in annual session. It was a good thing, too, that this meeting was held at the time the legislature was in session, for it enabled the house and the Government to meet with the farmers and to understand their wishes and requirements. It certainly was a matter of satisfaction to the Government that at the recent meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association the policy of the Government had been fully endorsed.

A bill has been introduced by the Surveyor-General authorising an expenditure in each year upon

GAME PROTECTION

not exceeding $2,500. Formerly the amout authorised was $2,000. It should be ten times that amount if the game is to be properly protected. With the amount at his disposal, however, the Surveyor-General had accomplished wonders, and the work accomplished by him was spoken of very highly in all parts of the Province. (Applause.)

NATURAL HISTORY.

For some years the Natural History society of St. John had received a grant of $125. The Government proposed to supplement this with a grant of $100 to the Natural History Society of Chatham for the present year. The St. John society was certainly doing most creditable work. Probably the annual report of the Chatham society would be included with that of the St. John society.

HOSPITALS—HOTEL DIEU, CHATHAM.

For public hospitals the sum of $6,000 is provided. Last year it was $5,800. It would be remembered that last year the government gave $1,000 more to the St. John public hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended to 206 indoor patients, including 70 cases of typhoid, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

EASTERN EXTENSION CLAIMS, ETC.

Mr. Tweedie next referred at length to the Eastern Extension claim against the Dominion Government and expressed the belief that a settlement of it would soon be reached.

He also referred to the matter of the bond issue, which he had explained in the debate on the address, and made the announcement that the successful tenderer in the second call for tenders invited by Government was the Bank of British North America the rate being 96, as he had predicted. This was par on the basis of loans placed on the English market, for the money was net, payable in Fredericton, —both principal and interest and all usual expenses of listing, commissions, etc. being avoided.

ASSETS OF THE PROVINCE.

In concluding his speech Mr. Tweedie said that some of the Opposition press, in discussing the assets of the Province confined themselves to the figures given by the auditor-general, ignoring the foot note in which that official drew attention to the fact that the Province had as assets 7,000,000 acres of land, beside public buildings. It might be that public buildings should not be counted as an asset, but leaving them aside altogether the Province had in its forest lands property which could be sold at a figure that would probably pay off the entire bonded indebtedness and leave a sum which, if invested, would bring in interest an amount equal to that now derived from territorial revenue. It seemed to him that the Opposition were unduly alarmed about the debt. When the province could borrow money at 3 per cent for the construction of permanent public works it seemed to him the wise and correct policy to follow, rather than to build frivolous temporary works which were a constant bill of expense.

A COMPARISON OF POLICIES.

How had the bonded debt been incurred? It had been incurred chiefly for railways authorised by law and by the wish of the people themselves. It was said and truly said that this Government and its predecessor the Blair Government had very largely increased the bonded debt. It was said that the old Government had conducted the public services as well as this one, and yet did not find it necessary to increase the bonded debt. It was true that they did not increase the bonded debt, but what did they do when they wanted money? They sold our public lands. What did they do when they wanted to subsidize railways? Gave away our forest lands—bartered away our birthright. (Applause.) This Government had not sold one acre of land. That was the unanswerable answer the Government gave to the honorable gentlemen opposite when they charged them with increasing the bonded indebtedness of the Province. (Applause.)

I thank the house for the patience it has shown in listening to my remarks. I was not feeling well either last night or to-day but thought it necessary in the interests of legislation that I should deliver the budget speech as soon as possible. I regret very much that I have not done the subject justice and thank the house for the indulgence it has shown me. I move, Mr. Speaker, that you do now leave the chair. (Applause.)

[We are obliged to defer reference to speeches of both Opposition and Government supporters which followed, but hope to do so again.—ED.]

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced bill on Tuesday authorising Town Council of Chatham to issue debentures for the sum of $20,000; also relating to License Tax in town of Chatham

MARRIED.

ANDERSON - UNDERHILL—At Trinity Church, Blackville, N. B., on Feb. the 16th, 1898, by the Reverend C. O'Dell Bayles, Mr. John Anderson, Church Point to Miss Blanche S. Underhill, eldest daughter of the late J. A. Underhill, Esq., Blackville, N. B.

DIED.

At Nelson, on Friday 25th Feb of Consumption, James Dickson, third son of David and Agnes Dickson, aged 19 years.

At the almshouse, Chatham, N. B., March 1st. 1898, Mary Mullin, a native of Newcastle, N. B, Age 25 years.

(Fall River papers please copy.)

New Advertisements.

Assessors' Notice
Town of Chatham.

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having been duly appointed hereby give notice that any person or body corporate liable to be assessed, or his or their agent, may furnish the assessors within thirty days from the date hereof with a written detailed statement of the real and personal estate and income of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the county by the person or agent making the same.

Blank forms of statements may be procured from the assessors.

Dated at Chatham, 2nd of March 1898.

GEORGE STOTHART
SAMUEL WADDLETON } Assessors.
MICHAEL HALEY

AUCTION SALE!

Mr. Clifford Galloway offers for sale at public auction at the Kerr Farm, Napan, on Monday, 14th March next, at 10 a m.

10 TONS HAY,
4 " GOOD OAT STRAW
1½ " GREEN OATS,
100 BUSHELS GOOD BLACK OATS.

TERMS: $5.00 and under, cash; over that amount approved joint notes payable 1st August, 1898.

WM. WYSE,
Auctioner.

Chatham, Feb. 21, 1898.

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

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods comprising, Tweeds, Cneviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprising ly 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 Guarantee our work.

See our Men's Working Pants at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere, 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,
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In the number of our students placed in good positions. We are ready to repeat the operation this year and invite correspondence from all who need well trained bookkeepers, stenographers and typewriters.

Our business practice (latest New York system) is a great success.

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INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased, is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—

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NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON
MANCHESTER.

JAS. G. MILLER,
Chatham, 29th Nov. 1993.

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First Class Article made to Order
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The driving-boots that all the Lumbermen are looking for are made at this establishment, and a stock of them is now on hand.
All Hand-made work and Warranted.
Repairs made promptly.
Prices reasonable all round.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.
Building adjoining the Post Office, Chatham.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows;—

"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 forfeited."

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

ALBERT T DUNN,
Surveyor General

LOOK OUT!

The Black Brook Grist Mill will commence to grind about 22nd Nov. Bring the Breadstuff along

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Dr. H. F. Merrill.

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