MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 21, 1898.

| General Business. | Miramichi Advance. | our people will not be satisfied to have | advantage of the financial situation. If | consumer. The large schooners, too, | assertions and garbled quotations, and this | OANIADA FAOTEDAL PAULALAN |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | much longer ignored. | the transaction had to be made to-day it would be under financial conditions which | South American ports would also a | from any other man would have provoked interruptions. But from Sir Charles it only | CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY |
| CARD. | OHATHAM. N. B., APRIL 21, 1898. | A relative matter in this connection | would make the basis at least four per | their trade very much cortailed in the | excited merriment. He is a sort of political | SPRING 1898. |
| Unite. | | is the claim of this Province on account | cent. less than that on which the late | event of war. The shipment of hard pine | Gulliver, who sets up a Lilliput, or a Brob- | TNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow |
| DA LAWLOD | | of the Eastern Extension Railway-so- | loan was secured, so that the Government | from the Southern States would be practi- | dignag to suit his immediate purpose, and | |
| R. A. LAWLOR, | A good deal is being written just | called. The Minister of Railways, who | deserves some credit in that matter. | cally stopped, while the trade that is now | nobody thinks of regarding such views seri- | Between Fredericton Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. |
| BARRISTER-AT-LAW | now on the subject of a proposed bridge | was, for a long time, Premier of New | Comparing the Government's position, | carried on to and from the north side of | Sir Charles' attrangent point in his and | |
| | across the Miramichi for the conveni- | Brunswick, and most ably and worthily | now, with that of 1896, it seems to have | Cuba and Porto Rico would come to a | Sir Charles' strongest point in his wonder- ful knowledge of ancient history, and his | Gound another |
| Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc | ence of the Town of Newcastle, or, | filled the pesition, pressed for the settle- | made substantial gains. In 1896, when | | exceedingly clear recollection of the im- | FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON iv Chatham, 9.00 p.m. 11.40 a. |
| CHATHAM, N. B. | rather, at Newcastle. The Advocate | ment of this claim by the Dominion | the present Minister of Railways retired from the premiership, it was prophisied by | ber trade from the provinces to Havana | portant part which he himself played in it. | MIXED EXPRESS EXPRESS MIXED Ar. Chatham Junc., 9.30 " 12.00 |
| | discusses the idea as if the want of a | Government. State dispatches and | its opponents that it was doomed. The | rigged Caredian vessels that nor find | | 6 00 a m lv 1 50 p m . Fredericton, 7 10 ar. 3 00 Lv. " 9.55 " 1.25 " |
| WEEDIE & MITCHELL, | new Miramichi bridge were a recent | Orders in Council, passed when he was | legislative session of 1897, however, | employment between the Gulf norts and | are always vividly in his mind, and one | |
| | discovery of its own and it sooms to | premier, clearly demonstrate its justice. | demonstrated clearly that, without the | the River Platte would also meet with a | cannot help admiring the generous and can- did spirit which prompts the eld man to | 10 20 4 15 Bolestown, 4 15 11 18 GOING SOUTE. |
| ATTURNETS, NUTARIES, CUNVEYANCERS. | | | able leadership of the Hon. A. G. Blair, | | acquaint the House with this all but for- | 10 20 ar 10 25 lv 1 5 10 ar 5 25 lv Doaktown, 3 30 10 15 Lv. Loggieville 12.00 m Express. Mixer 12.00 m |
| OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle. | | assembled at Quebec some years ago | there were other leaders in the party who | mence. | gotten lore. It helps the younger members | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| NON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. G. R. MITCHELL. B. C. 1. Chathem, N. B. Newcastle, N B | features of the matter may, we assume, | abundantly and substantially sustained | were competent to take charge of the | | to complete their education in the early his- | 1240 755 Nelson 1240 ILV. " " " 195 " 415 " |
| Allowed Bills A. D. Mewcastle, A. D | be attributed to the fact that the | the contention of those who stand for | intere ts of the country and prove their | | tory of the country, and at the same time it | 3 05 8 15 Chatham 12 20 6 20 Nelson 1.45 4.35 4.35 3 30 ar 8 30 Loggieville Lv 12 00 m 6 00 a m Ar. Chatham 2.05 4 55 455 400 |
| NOTICE. | worthy and enthusiastic young editor | just and equitable settlements in such | ability to their colleagues in the Govern- | | enables them to realize the equally import- ant fact that Sir Charles is really a wonder- | The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time. |
| NOTICE. | | matters as these, and the question natur- | ment as well as to the people's represen- | are to the effect that the lumber market is very much depressed. The American | ful man. It enables them to understand the | The trains between Abethan and A to the |
| | | ally arises,-When are we to have our | The first sealing has also clearly | | wealth of meaning in the famous utterance | Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cro Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac. |
| WELDON | | | equal to the occasion and that in all mat- | people depend for their livlihood will | or on chances rupper in the last campaign, | |
| ILLUUN | lationship to the proposed bridge, and | | ters connected with the administration of | do no cutting until matters become settled. | when he openly confessed . "I am the his- | Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday morning but not Monday mornings. |
| THE TAILOR | that they must be so considered when | | the Province the neonly may roly with | This with an anostuched Faulish man | tory of Canada." | CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I, C. RAILWA for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with t |
| a ferring the best Denni | | | | | fources. This is not because he would mil | C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundst |
| s offering the best Bargains ever | when the building of this bridge was | Course of the Dominion Government | the Government. Its policy is an ad- | but encouraging. The plaster trade from | e 11 | and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley. |
| | mooted, it was conceded that the forma- | | i interest of the second of th | | I staromant of avaat amagines mould alter | THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manage |
| Lingtham | tion of the land on the south shore of | of the Lastern Extension claim, as well | every intelligent person in the Province. | lumber industry. Too much stress should | spoil the euphony of his sentences and grate | |
| Having purchased a large quantity of the famous | the Miramichi at all points between | as some others, which are yet in abey- | | not be placed on the contention that | on his musical ear. This trait in his make | |
| cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, | Canadian Marsh and Nelson made the | ance, but must eventually be pressed | I connot and another at the Land and it. | | Mr. Foster made the statement that the | |
| and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low | location of a bridge so far up river as | for settlement, together with its with- | with thoughtful man | | action of the Seuate in blocking the Drum- | |
| goods are in many ways superior to any goods on | that impracticable. When the \$32,000 | uolatug of ala in the construction of | We hear a good deal in certain quarters | shine were superior to these of the United | mond county transaction last year had re- | |
| he market. Good suits for \$10, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$18 | bridge was subsequently built across the | important bridges in the province, | of the waning influence of members of the | States they could not blockade the norts | sulted in reducing the price to be paid by | |
| | Southwest Miramichi, three miles above | while its policy is to wholly build many | government, but with the strong, success- | of New York, Boston, etc., for any length | \$000,000. When Sir Charles came to deal | |
| | Newcastle, and in direct line with that | such works in Quebec and Untario, has | ful and enlightened policy they pursue, | of time, for the Spanish vessels would be | with these figures in a newspaper interview, | |
| | | I UITOWIL DUTUELS UDON LAC LOCAL govern- | the people will come to believe in "waning | too far away from the base of coal sup- | it at once struck him that \$600,000 was an awkward term to get around the tongue; so | |
| where, and save money | across the Northwest at Sinclair's, it was reasonably expected that New | ment which should, in all justice, be | influence" and desire more of it. At all | plies, even if Spain had a large amount | | |
| Wool taken in exchange for Goods. | castle's exclusive claim in the matter of | divided between it and the federal | foronos the general hope will be that the | is sieu al ronto nico. Of course neutral | 1 .1 .1 | |
| | a bridge would be satisfied and that in | | | vessels are not allowed to enter ports | dellars and althe all and to the st | |
| per cent below first cost. | the next bridge proposition the shire | the Miramichi to find large bridges, as | moted as they are under the present | informed of it either by a notification sont | but this little fact ought not to prevent a general appreciation of Sir Charles' con- | |
| W. L. I. WELDON, | town would recognise the justice of | well as wharves, which have been con- | administration. | to their home ports or by a warning ex- | siderate regard for the public con- | |
| | permitting Douglastown and Chatham | structed by the local government, and | | tended to them as they approach the | The disposition to heckle members of the | |
| CITATION. | -which have, between them, two | which should have been built at | | | Government, to which reference was made | |
| | thirds of the people to be accommodated | Dominion cost, if the same policy pre- | It is gratifying to the many friends of | violate the blockade, either by sailing | at the outset, has resulted in a great waste | |
| NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, SS. | -to have their position and require | vailed in that regard here as in Ontario | Hon, A. G. Blair Minister of Bailways | from a home port for the blockaded port | of time. For several days past the Opposi- | |

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or to any Constable within the said County. Greet.

that there is no available site for the proposed bridge west of Canadian Marsh, and it is equally well known that it can be built at the lowest cost between some point east of Bushville and the Douglastown side of the river, because the two sides of the Miramichi in that locality are so formed as make the land approaches easy, from an engineering standpoint, while shallow middle-ground, formed by the bar which divides the ship and south channels of the river, affords a favorable foundation on which mid-river piers may be built at small cost compared with that which must be incurred in bridging the river further up. We hope our contemporary will take a

and Quebec. A casual examination of | and Canals, to find that although

after having constructive notice through

| me. | For several days past | the Opposi- | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| have | been conducting thems | elves like a | |
| | chievous school boys. | | |



ing: Whereas, Julia Murphy, a sister and one of the heirs and next of kin of Elizabeth Walls, late of Chatham in the said County, widow, deceased, hath represented to me that letters of administration of the estate and effects of said deceased were grant-ed on the seventeenth day of August, 1896, unto Janes D. Murphy of Kouchibouguac, in the County of Kent, farmer, and Mary Curr an (then) of Chatham in the said County of Northumberland, (but now of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts) (but now of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts widow, and that the said James D. Murphy an Curran have not rendered an account administration of said estate to the Court Probate, as required by law.

And whereas the said Julia Murphy hath prayed that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curran be cited to render their account of administration

You are therefore required to cite the said James, D. Murphy and Mary Curran to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office at Newcastle on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of May, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they are hereby ordered and required to render an account of their administration of said estate. Given under my hand and the seal court this fourteenth day of March 1893.

(Sgd) SAM THOMPSON Judge of Probates, Co. Northumberland (L. S.) (Sgd) G. B. FRASER. Registrar of Probates, Co. Northumberland.

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

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and com-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 Fitteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased hus property in the parish where she reside pt from taxation to the extent of Tw dred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hudred dollars for each minor child wholly support-ed 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 situat-ed; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes,

SAM. THOMPSON. Sec.-Treas. Co. North'd

"WHOSOEVER HATH; TO HIM SHALL BE CIVEN"

That is the Scripture, and its truthfulness is verified by every-day experience. It is as true of those having a thorough business training as of those holding any other possession. This is proved by the fact that our graduates hold almost every leading position in Saint John, and comprise a large percentage of our most comprise a large percentage of our most capabl TWENTY (20) Students already (March 29th)

good situations this year.



Dog Tax Notice. this way under the head of canal con-

W. J. D. LOBBAN,

Notice is hereby given to owners and harborers of dogs and bitches in the Town of Chatham that the annual tax of One Dollar on all dogs and Five Dollars on all Bitches will be collected, as ordained

which is administered without the least broader and more practical view than thought of them or their just requireit now seems disposed to do in discussments. ing this time-honored question, and

exercise its well established influence Will it be War? in harmonising all the interests concerned, for the undertaking will be a large

one, and involve considerations to which little attention has yet been given.

ernment that it must withdraw its land In connection with the subject of forces from Cuba and its ships from bridges over important navigable Cuban waters and cease to exercise govwaters, there is, of course, the ernmental control over the island. well seems hardly possible that Spain will understood right of the Dominion Gov-

ernment to control, as to location and structural character; and there is also

the question of the duty of the federal authorities to aid in defraying the cost which to decide whether she will evacuate of such works. It does not seem to be Cuba or not is twenty-four hours, at the generally understood that the Dominion expiration of which the ships and men of Government has a different policy in the United States are to be employed to this regard for the maritime provinces enforce the President's edict.

to that which it practices in the upper provinces, particularly in Ontario, and we do not seem to take into account

the extent to which the Dominion Govalmost bankrupt, and Cuba stands as ernment constructs both roads and collateral for more than \$250,000,000 of bridges in the upper provinces-of the her debt. Will the European powers

large sums of Dominion money spent in imperiled, if not sacrificed, should the

demand of the United States upon Spain struction and maintenance. Canals be enforced, not be influenced to step in intersect many parts of those provinces. as mediators and prevent hostilities until and while it is known that the people

the estimates now before parliament at | in the Dominion ministry is more bitterly Ottawa will show that very little is assailed by his political opponents and their press, he comes through it all un voted for the maritime provinces, while scathed, and that those who most closely much goes to Quebec. Ontario and the observe his career realise that no public West. Northumberland is treated man in Canada stands on a higher plane it was last year-not a cent is provided of political integrity or greater rectitude for any of the works for which we have in his private life. Not only is this true, been asking for years. Our representabut his industry in the important work of tives at Ottawa, as well as the Minister the department of the government over representing the province must surely which he presides has placed him in the very front rank of departmental heads, realise what the effect of such neglect and it is a fact recognised and admitted must be upon the people interested. by all who have business at Ottawa in They have been, and, no doubt, still are connection with either the railway or well disposed towards the government. canal service of the country, that he has a but they cannot be expected to remain grasp and knowledge of them which could contented and friendly under continued only be the result of the closest attention neglect which seems to be suggested by a and study. disposition to ignore their existence, save

One of the benefits which the country s contributors to the federal revenue. is deriving from his administration arises from his putting into effect his declared policy of eliminating politics from the management of the Intercolonial. He

declared that railway should cease to be a political machine, and he has kept his

War between the United States and word. This places the service on a busi-Spain appears to be almost inevitable in ness basis, and is an assurance to the view of the action of the Senate and patrons of the road that they will all be House of Representatives. President treated alike, while it introduces an ele-McKinley has notified the Spanish Govment of siability which also assures the working staff in all departments that its

members will be treated on their merits. cians.

comply with this demand, and if she does not, the Government of the United States is bound to employ its army and navy to enforce it. The time allowed Spain in

> it is found that he is improving the service in all directions as well as extending it, and reporting to the most modern commercial methods for securing a share of western traffic in competition with the

It is possible, however, that a new elemanagers of other great railways, it is an ment by which war will be averted may assurance to the people that the important be introduced when matters reach a crisis interests under his control have fallen between the two countries. Spain is into the right hands.

We have been much inte ested in reading the testimony taken by the parliamentary committee which has been whose subjects' financial interests will be investigating the whole subject of the Drummond Counties railway. It will be remembered that the opposition papers labored for months to create the impression that Mr. Blair had made a disadvan-

the proclamation issued to its government petty interruptions, noisy wrangles and or attempting to enter after receiving coarse conduct in general. A visitor in th warning, it is liable to be confiscated with gallery would scarcely carry away a favorits cargo. Then there is the right of able impression of the dignity of our Parliasearch ; but the New York Journal of ment. This is perhaps a matter not of so Commerce, considering this question, much importance, as the fact that all the points out that neither the United States while public business of great consequence is nor Spain would be likely to interfere kept back. The House has now been in with the commerce of the other in transit session for two months and a half, and yet. under a neutral flag, unless the merchantowing to the tactics of the Opposition, scarceman carrying it was found breaking ly anything has been done. Unless they through a blockade or conveying munisober np and settle down to earnest work, it tions of war to the other side. Hence looks as though prorogation would not b Canadian as well as all other British ships reached until fall. At more than one thousand dollars a day of cost, this would be an would be free to transport American wheat and other products to the European exceedingly serious thing. markets. No matter how the United

Not since the present Parliament began has there been such a desperate fight as States ports were blockaded the country that which has been waged over the incorcould divert its products to Canadian poration of the Kettle River Valley Railway ports for shipment without violating any Company. In reality it has been a struggle neutrality, and it is claimed that United between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian States vessels could come to our ports, Pacific. The Canadian Pacific as owners of load grain, etc., for European ports with the Crow's Nest Pass Railway were deterout breaking international law. They mined that a competitive line should not would have nothing to fear except prienter the mining regions in British Columbia vateers. This contention is borne out by from the south. The Grand Trunk people the two following paragraphs of the de-"The neutral flag covers enemy's goods with the exception of contraband of war. "Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to cap-Spain and the United States were no parties to the declaration, but they expressed their concurrence in the para-OTTAWA, 16th Ap il, 1898. The Easter recess seems to have had the one particular effect of bringing the Opposition back in a most pugnacious

were interested in the measure because the Kettle River road would afford them access into that important district. In the Rail way Committee the bill passed after a pro longed contest, and the first and second readings in the House were adopted by a substantial majority. Then the C. P. R. lobbyists began to get in their deadly work, aud so successful were they in the exercise of influence that the third reading was defeated last night by a majority of twenty. The Opposition voted almost solidly against the bill; but the Liberals were divided From the lobby standpoint the struggle was one of the most interesting that has taken place for very many years; but it suggests considerations that are disturbing, as show-

ing the enormous power which a great corporation may wield in respect of a private bill before the House.

Practically a Declaration of War WASHINGTON, April 19.-The tocsin of war has been sounded by the United States Congress.

At 1.15 o'clock this morning the senate received the report of the conference committee of the two brancles of Corgress, and 12 minutes afterwards had adopted it. There was a fight to the last minute.

CARLEN BROKER BLASS



two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Cottolene will make the biscuit light, delicious, wholesome. Better than any biscuit you ever made before. Try it. Be sure and get genuine Cottolene. Sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks -" Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-blant wreath--on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

All realised that the verdict meant | Telegraph telegraphing Sunday says : "Al-

The resolutions as agreed on by the conferences of both houses are as follows Resolved, by the Senate and the House Representatives of the United States in congress assembled First, that the people of the Island of

abs are, and of right ought to be, free and independent Second, that it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquishes its authority and government in the Island Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third, that the president of the United states be, and hereby is, directed and emowered to use the entire land and naval rces of the United States and to call into the active service of the United States the militia of the several states to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect. Fourth, that the United States hereby

lisclaims any disposition or intention exercise sovereignity, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government the opportunity of trying the experiment of and control of the island to its people.

ATTACK ON A UNITED STATES CONSULATE. The Malaga correspondent of the London Daily Mail, telegraphing at noon Saturday, says: "About 10 o'clock last evening

(Friday) a large group of young people, who had already met in another part of the however, the advocates of recognition of own for the purpose of organizing a demon

though war seems certain the possibility of peace is not yet eliminated. The negotiations are proceeding without interruption and success is still possible. Personally, I must say I believe it will be very difficult to maintain peace, because the excitement on both sides of the Atlantic is too strong to be opposed successfully by the governments, but what I am certain of is this : That there will be no real war in the ordinary sense of the word. Hostilities will end almost as soon as they begin, because Europe will meditate between the belligerents under conditions which will tend to be extremely favorable to peace with honor for both sides. It is then that the marked moderation of the Spanish government will bear fruit. The idea of intervention by Europe is absurd and unfounded, not one power is disposed to support intervention, although all admit from the point of view of international law Spain is in the right and the United States in the wrong. It seems to me, therefore, that Spain will yet enjoy

Cuban autonomy." TIME IN HIS OUYON.

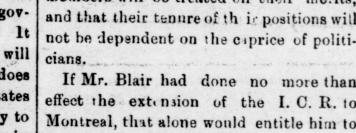
Town Can Vouch

for the Truth-

fulness of the

Story.

the



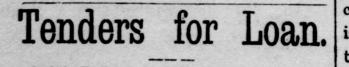
the confidence of the country, but when

acii of the Town o as in section No. 1 of the By-Law. The owner or harborer of every dog the Town of Chatham, found going at large without a collar on its neck, shall be subject to a fine of Two Dollars, after the 1st day of May. 1898, with-out further notice being given. This notice will be strictly enforced. By order of the Town Council of Chatham.

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 with n 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 by the person or agent making the same. Blank forms of statements may be procured the assessors. Dated at Chatham, 2nd of March 1898

GEORGE STOTHART SAMUEL WADDLETON MICHAEL HALEY



Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Loan" addressed to the Town Clerk of the Town of Chat-ham, N. B., will be received up to noon of the

16th Day of May next.

for the purchase of bonds of the said amount of \$10,000,or of any portion. The above is the first \$10,000 00 issue of bonds of \$20,000.00 authorised by the Act of the General Assembly of New Brunswick passed at the last session, are redeemable in 40 years and are minations of \$500 00 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually at the office of the Town Treasurer. The highest or any

tender not necessarily accepted. Dated at Chatham, N. B., this

WARREN C. WINSLOW. JAMES F. CONNORS. Town Clerk.



the money aspects of the question of the whole Dominion have to contrisatisfactorily settled ? Unless something bute to their construction, is is not so of this kind happens, active hostilities bewell known that the cost of making tween Spain and the United States will roads approaching them and building begin in a few days.

the bridges spanning them is also borne ST. JOHN'S new Mayor is Mr. Edward by the people of the Dominion. The Sears, who was elected on Tuesday by time of the Minister of Railways and majority of 175 votes over Dr. Daniel. Canals is largely occupied, no doubt, in

connection with this road and bridge The Onslaughts of the Irresponsibles. work, and we presume that he has had

Interested parties seem to be "breaking his eyes opened to this phase of federal out afresh" against the local Government. injustice to the maritime provinces, When the Legislature is in session all is which is as old as Confederation. Those lovely, and comparative harmony prewho study the blue books of Canada vaily, but as scon as it protoques the readily see that much Dominion money onslaughts of the irresponsibles begin, and certain agitators who are out of a is appropriated for roads and bridges in job and useless for any good purpose find Ontario and Quebec, for which the employment in assailing the Govern nent maritime provinces receive no equivaand those who support it. The people, lent, although they are equal per capita however, who are engaged in the business contributors to the fund from which it and industries of the country are not is drawn. The reasonable claim that easily misled, and they take little stock in the maritime provinces have is that the the tirades which find their way into the federal policy of administration is largemost obscure papers of the Province. ly shaped for the benefit of Ontario and They realise that the Local Government deserves much credit for the policy it is Quebec-particularly of Ontario-at pursuing in regard to all matters under the expense of the maritime people. its control by which it can promote the The time must come, and that in the public interests. From all parts of the very near future, when our representa-

Province we hear of satisfaction amongst tives must insist upon a more equitable agriculturists over the Government's distribution of Dominicn expenditure. course in relation to the farming indus-The representatives of these maritime try. There is no exception to this conprovinces, instead of working for themdition of public sentiment in Northumberland and on the North Shore generally, selves for judgeships and other personal

advantages, should stand together under while it assumes the aspects of an enthusiastic feeling in the central and one leader, so that the benefits which southern parts of New Brunswick. we were promised at Confederation The conditions attached to the giant of would accrue to the Maritime provinces \$5,000 for next fall's St. John Exhibition may be realised. A reference to the eceive general commendation. One thoublue books will show that since confedsand dollars is to be applied as prizes to eration the maritime provinces have agricultural exhibits, and every county is not had equitable consideration in the to have an opportunity of sharing in the promotion of their interests through distribution of the prize money, for the exhibits of the respective counties are to federal expenditures, and while they compete with each other, only, thus giving have been contributors to an extent far to every farmer fair opportunity to win beyond what they were led to expect. on even terms. Under these circumstances they have not been receivers. What it is hoped that Northumberland farmers we want is our strongest and most effiwill take an active interest in the exhibi cient and independent men in represention and demonstrate the merits of the

ageous and corrupt arrangement in reference to the transfer of that line to the government. That impression has been entirely and positively disproved. It has been shown that the former government had about closed an arrangement for taking over the Drummond line at a prize

many hundreds of thousands greater than that at which it has been secured by Mr. Blair, who se conduct in the whole of the negotiations has been above the slightest suspicion of wrong doing and constantly in the interest of the country. It will require great hardihood for any politician or newspaper hereafter to impute any but

the most straightforward and honorable dealing to Mr. Blair in that much talked of transaction.

[St John Globe.] War and Trade.

So intersoven are the commercial e ests of the United States and Canada, especially the Maritime Provinces, and more particularly St. John, that what affects the trade of one country must n tu-ally le felt in the other. There seems to be a feeling prevalent here among a number of people that if the United States went to war with Spain it would be teneficial to the port of St. John in the way of trade. This view seems to be based upon the assumption that United States exports and imports would pass through our port. But those who take time to give the matter a little thought cannot help but see that injury would be the result. Our whole coasting

trade would be paralyzed and the great maj riy of the craft now used in convering lumber would be forced into dleness. Last year we shipped American ports lumber, including piling, laths, shingles, etc., valued at \$1,150,706 and to carry the lumber in the vicinity of eight hundred trips were made. Besides

this trade a great many of the schooners brought back coal, flour, etc., added to their earning capacity. matter whether a blockade was in force or not the lumber trade would be at standstill, for in war times no building

operations of any consequence would be

Tuesday last, when Mr. Foster and the budget debate. The ex-Finance Minister delivered a carefully prepare speech, remarkable chiefly for the skill which was exhibited in magnifying trifles into things of enormous consequence but it was not up to his best standard.

powder.

clarations of Paris, 1856 ;

ture under the enemy's flag."

Ottawa Letter.

mood. They have not lost an opportuni-

ty of getting up a scrap on any subject,

however small : in fact, the smaller the

subject the greater has been the noise

they made. This has been induced for

the most part by the fact that Mr. Field.

ing's budget speech was practically un

answerable. He did not make a single

statement which could be successfully

attacked, and in order to make some

semblance of belligerency they have been

obliged to burn a great deal or oratorical

The first engagement took place on

graphs quoted.

few days and seemed incapable of getting up a full head of steam. It would not perhaps be a part of kindness to deal harshly with the utterances of a sick man, although he deserves to be handled without mercy for some of the mean and unwarranted things which he said.

Incidentally, Mr. Foster did not forget

ent to these awful onslaughts. To say the least, this is not exhibiting a generous spirit to a hard working man like Mr. Foster.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed Mr Foster, and at the outset humorously twitted that gentleman for the mistake which he had made in referring to the present goverment as having held office for two and a half years. Sir Richard said the actual time had been but twenty months; yet this had probably seemed a very long period to Mr. Foster and his friends. Taking nn the main points of the budget, Sir Richard then delivered a speech of great power, characterized by that elegance of diction which history of the Senat :. always invests his utterances with a fine charm. His points were all well taken, and

of Canadian flour for the Maritime Prov. night, says : "By order of the government DEAR SIRS :- I have much pleasure in and also impressive. Hundreds of billselves, but are inspired with a sense of is, undoubtedly, stronger to-day than ever to be said when he had finished. inces via Boston would come to an en the local authorities of Malaga waited on testifying to the worth of your life saving liantly attired women and men in evening Sir Charles Tupper followed, and it soon loyalty and the performance of their before, and better than that of some other and although such goods can be brought WIRE ROPE SELVAGE. the American consul to-day with an apology medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. I was WIRE dress filled the galleries. On the floor became apparent that there was a good deal duty to the great divisions of the country provinces of the Dominion. It is a fact by rail, the cost would be greater when or the insult. The escutcheon has been a victim of neuralgia in its worst form for were the makers of the country's history to be said. He talked for four hours, most represented by them. The present not generally understood too that our competition is withdrawn. Trade replaced. The press strongly denounces the many years, and no tongue can describe the awaiting the verdict from the conference of the time in a most veciferous and warlike occurrences, which, it pointed out, are bonds sell at better rates than those of coal is said not to be a breach of neutralcommittee. When finally it came there likely to intensify the strained relations Ministers of Finance, Railways and agonies I suffered. A friend recommended fashion. Sir Charles' speeches are nearly any of the Australian colonies. The recent ity, but it is subject to seizure on the your Compound to me, and after using two Canals, and Marine and Fisheries might, between the two countries. To-night, bottles I am completely cured. I cheerfully was a hush in the great chamber, which a always remarkable for the fact that he does loan of over \$1,000,000 effected in England high seas, hence it would not pay our few seconds before had been thrilling with however, the popular demonstrations were with advantage to their provinces colnot need a strong case upon which to base by Provincial Secretary Tweedie was on schooners to take even the risk of en. recommend Paine's Celery Compound to the strong assertions. He has the marvellous lectively, direct their attention to the the best terms ever secured by the Prov- gaging in the hard coal business if it animation. again renewed, but the authorities acted world, especially to all who suffer the agongift of being able to manufacture his facts as When the verdict had been returned | energetically. d and Sold by phase of federal policy to which we re- ince; and it demonstrated that the Govern- became remunerative to do so. Coal by he proceeds. His harangue was filled with and accepted by the Senate the great izing tortures of neuralgia. THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LTD. Pieton, Ontario, fer. It embraces living issues which ment understood exactly the time to take rail would make it come very high to the misstatements, exaggerations, unwarranted audience dispersed quietly, almost solemn-A CHANCE FOR PEACE. Yours very truly, The Madrid correspondent of the Daily MRS. DAVID RASS, Quyon, P. Q.

independence of the island republic Richard Cartwright faced each other on standing their ground until they were fairly knocked down by a vote of 42 to 35. The minority vote was cast by those who wanted radical action and insisted that the resolution should carry with it the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic. Upon this a split He had been suffering from grippe for a developed which nearly proved fatal to any action at all.

> The adoption of the conference report brought to a close one of the most interesting and tumultuous sessions of the Senate held in years. Such scenes of confusion and excitement have rarely been witnessed in the ordinarily staid and dignified body as characterised its progress

to make his customary assault on the from noon until nearly 2 o'clock in the Minister of Railways, speaking with con- morning. Interest in all other questions siderable bitterness and wholly apart was dwarfed into insignificance by the one from the facts. A stranger listening to overwhelming question of war, which all the member for York might have been now regard as absolutely inevitable. led to the conclusion that he does not Efforts were made to tran act the regular entertain warm personal feelings for Mr. business of the Senate work, but with little Blair. This is perhaps not a thing to success. While the civil bill was under occasion surprise. Mr. Blair has been consideration the confusion was so great

treating Mr. Foster very shabbily of late. that business could scarcely proceed. Notwithstanding the vice-president's conn manifest disregard of those warm fraternal sentiments which should prevail effort to preserve order, the stant among representatives of the same Provmembers gathered in groups about the ince. Almost daily Mr. Foster trains his chamber, excitedly discussing the various heaviest artillery upon Mr. Blair, and phases of the greater of the hour.

Mr. Blair is just mean enough to sit there A feeling of bitterness graw up between in serene unconsciousness of the fact that the Senate and the House during the late he is expected to fall dead. If he doesn't afternoon and evening that at one time get up soon and acknowledge that he is seemed likely to delay action. Ccoler punc ured with fatal wounds, peeple will counsels prevailed, however, and a debegin to think that he is actually indiffertermination of the question was finally reached.

> Those who were fighting for recognition of the Island Republic early decided that the Senate should not take the initiative in requiring a conference. They further resolved that when the Senate conferees were finally appointed at least two of them should represent the majority sentiment of the body. The radical advocates of independence slowly, but none the less, surely, lost ground, however, being swept back by the powerful and compact minority opposed to them. They yielded only after one of the bitterest contests in the

enterel upon, hence there would be no The Malaga correspondent of the Daily and highly esteemed ; she writes as follows : tative positions-men who cannot be The scene in the Senate even up to ad county from an agricultural standpoint. demand for lumber. The transportation Mail in a latter despatch, dated Saturday ournment was one of wonderful beauty WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., led away by promises of offices for themit would seem as if there was nothing left The financial position of the Province

stration, arrived in front of the American

consulate and began to cheer for Spain. They did not at this stage utter any cry Hundreds in against the United States.

"The chief of police endeavored to disperse them, but only succeeded in driving crowd from the front of the consulate. the The demonstrators then paraded along the Callo Larsos, the most frequented street in Malaga, and accompanied by a large crowd, reassembled in the Plazza de la Constitucion

The civil governor and mayor of the town hastened to the spot to calm the people, and were received with loud cheering, but in the meantime another group posted themselves opposite the American consulate. They carried Spanish banners, and after uttering many patriotic cries, began throw stones at the buildings.

Mrs. Rass is Cured by the "All the windows were smashed and a Great Spring Medicine, part of the furniture of the consulate seriously damaged. When the crowd was at PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. the height of its frenzy a ladder was brought and a man getting hold of the American escutcheon threw it to the ground amid im. mense cheering. The escutcheon was par-She Suffered for Long Years aded as a trophy through the streets and ultimately carried to the crowded Plaza d from Frightful Neuralgia.

great euthusiasm. "Another group, headed by a well known Carlist, went through the principal streets and passed by the consulate saving, 'Viva' to Spain, the army and navy, and crying

la Constitucion, where its appearance caused

incessantly, 'Death to the United States,' and 'Death to the pig Yankees.' This crowd largely swelled by people who had oined in on the way, forced an entrance nto the Cervantes theatre. The presentation was stopped, and the orchestra played

a patriotic march, the whole audience joining in the demonstration.

"The governor, warned by telephone, made his appearance. Then some one cried. When the country is in danger no theatrical representation ought to be given.' The audience applauded and in a few minutes spoutaneously cleared the theatre. From this time several contingents of people noisily paraded the streets and the demonstrations continued until an advanced hour

The quiet little town of Quyon, situated of the night, the police being powerless. on the Ottawa river, has furnished many a This morning (Saturday) the American cor strong and convincing testimonial for earth's sulate looked from the outside as if it had most popular medicine, Paine's Celery Combeen wrecked, the stones and broken glass pound. One of the latest letters received is making quite a pile on the sidewalk.

from Mrs. David Rass, a lady well known

She says: "No Tongue can Describe the Agonies I Suffered."

Paine's Celery Compound the Great Medical Prescription for Neuralgia. Sciatica and Rheumatism.

Beware of Imitations:

