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25 Dozen-The Latest-Walking Hats and Sailors,

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Come early before the assortment is broken, as the styles are very attractive and quality the finest.

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#### FOR SALE.

Two heavy draft horses seven years old, weigh 1300 hs. Two drivers-one four years old, sired Island Chief, one three years old, sired by Carnot, dam by Dean Swift, both jet black. Two hundred barrels good potatoes for table use Highest prices paid for raw furs. ROGER FLANAGAN.

## BUILDING LOTS

These lots are situated in the most desirable part Chatham, 12th April, 1898

#### WARMUNDE IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

\_\_\_IN\_\_\_

CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods. Give hima call We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER

Pallen Corner Chatham N. B.

#### Special Notice to Subscribers.

Refering to the notice published in the last three saues of the ADVANCE announcing my intention of placing overdue subscription accounts in the hands of a collection agency, I beg to state that quite a number of the patrons of the ADVANCE have written requesting that I defer such action in their case for a few days, when they will settle, There are also a large number who owe more than one year's sub-scription—some of them several years in default— who have let the notice pass unheeded. To all, I now beg to say that I defer until 1st February the carrying out of my intention to transfer the collection tion of their accounts to an outside agency, in hope that they will make direct settlement with

AFTER FEBRUARY Ist all accounts over one year due I will turn over to The Newspaper Collection Agency of Chicago. This is not done the time to devote to the work, and therefore have paid the Agency to take charge of it, and in matter they represent me. They will act for me the same as though I had hired s bookkeeper to look after this branch of my business. It is not a 'bad debt'' agency but'a legitimate company organ ized to assist newspaper men in attending to a branch of their affairs that is so often sadly neglected because the publisher has not the time to personally solicited the payment of accounts. Moping my slow-paying patrons will receive this notice and the letters of my representatives in the kindly spirit in which they will be sent, I warn them that they will find it to their advantage to

D. G. SMITH, Propr. MIRAMICHI ADYANCE

[N. B. The date on the colored slip, on this paper shows the time to which it is paid for by the person to whom it is addressed. If the date is one prior to Jan. 1st I899 the subscription is OVERDUE and payable at the rate of \$1.50 a year. Our rule is to accept \$1 ayear, if paid in advance and if those whose subscriptons are not prepaid will remit before February 1st we will accept payment for any time in arrears at the rate of \$1 a year.

After February 1st however the accounts will be rendered and payment required at the rate of \$1,50 a year.]

NOTICE

That F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor,

1899

Quarter of a Century

HE HAS BEEN DOING IN CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

FEBRUARY 9, 1899,

#### A Problem of Conquest.

Our American cousins do not appear to be as successful as their progenitors in dealing with semi-civilized peoples and, as a result, they are having no end of trouble in the Philippipe islands They appear to have underestimated the treachery of the Spaniards and th assistance they would naturally have from Aguinaldo in getting as much as possible in the form of money or other concessions from the United States to square both off in connection with the tormer conditions and differences between them. The fact that the United States naval and land forces were not backed by the absolute authority which they would have had were they British, to establish themselves, for the time being, in the position of conquerors, appears to have encouraged a continuance, on the part of the late rebels, of the idea that the Americans were as easily to be brushed aside as the Spaniards. True, their ruler and general, Aguinaldo, had commissioned his friend Aguincelo to go to Washington to sue for terms which would leave the people of the Philippines at his mercy, but he failed to await the result of the mission of his envoy, and concluded that it would serve his purpose best to create new troubles. Our United States neighbors thus learn another lesson which is involved in their departure from the Monroe doctrine and have another incentive to study true models in conquest and colonization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The official des- Albert, (2) patches from Manila received on Sunday are as follows :

MANILA, Feb. 5. To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night, which continued to-day. The American army and navy is Kings, (3) generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No causualties to navv.

(Signed) Sunbury, (2) MANILA, Feb. 5. York, (4) To Adjt. General, Washington Insurgents in large force opened an attack

on our outer lines at 8.45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; Charlotte, (4) at 4 o'elock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defence works ; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at one hundred and seventyfive, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid

execution on flanks of enemy; city held in

check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick-firing J. guns, with ammunition, during the last

(Signed)

MANILA, Feb. 5. Adjt. General, Washington : Have established our permanent lines well out and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet,

List of casualties to-morrow. (Signed)

MANILA, Feb. 5. Adjt. General, Washington: Situation most satisfactory. No apprehension need be felt. Perfect quiet prevails in city and vicinity. List of casualties | wick, a literary man, a statesman and being prepared and will forward as soon as an honor to his race. - Telegraph.

possible. Troops in excellent health and

(Signed)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6th-Instructions wi be sent to Major-General Otis to-day directing him to follow up his victory over the insurgents and crush the power of Aguinaldo. Now that Aguinaldo has thrown down the gauntlet, lioilo will be taken and the Islands of the Archipelago occupied as thus drew a crowd and that crowd followrapidly as possible and to the extent that them to the Y. M. C. A. hall. Gen. Otis' force will permit. It is pointed Determined efforts were made to shut out that Aguinaldo and his followers have Mr. Pitts from the nomination and placed themselves within that provision of Messrs. Colter, McLeod and others were the president's proclamation declaring it to nominated or proposed with the deterbe the purpose of the United States to hold | mination to keep Mr. Pitts out, but no to strict account those responsible for the one would accept, and Mesers. Black and

#### ment hie treachery deserves. A Pair of Failures.

Sir Charles Tupper of Nova Scotia, leader of the Liberal-Conservative party at Ottawa, declared, the other day, that Hon. A. D. Richard, the French Conservative representative of Westmorland in the Emmerson-Tweedie government, must be ostracised by the Tupper-Foster party, unless he resigned his position in that government and became hostile to it. This position of Sir Charles is an illustration of what we may all expect, should the policy of Mr. Foster's Moncton convention succeed. Sir Charles is Mr. Foster's political "boss." It was in that wily old politician's interest-he being High Commissioner in London at the timethat Mr. Foster led his six executive manikins in their desertion of premier Bowell, whose ministry was saved by the faithful adherence of honest John Costigan, which compelled Foster and his co-conspirators to crawl back and apologise. Neither Sir Charles nor Mr. Foster have ever forgiven Mr. Costigan for fighting that conspiracy, and they Brunswick government if they can possibly do so, because it is supported by many Conservatives who openly resented the treachery of that memorable of a reputable resident of Alnwick with an episode.

Sir Charles Tupper, in seeking his revenge, however, makes a mistake in supposing that his attempt to politically kill Hon. Mr. Richard, because he will not become a mere tool of Mr. Foster, singular, however, if the whole story does will not be resented. Sir Charles Tup- not turn out to be a joke. Mr. Allain is per has no right to meddle in the local too respectable and intelligent a man to politics of New Brunswick. His sphere join in any "beef and boodle" undertak-

Brunswick than Mr. Foster. New Brunswick not only refuses to permit his interference in its local concerns, but it resents it. As the federal leader he only demonstrates his incapacity by failing to understand that if he were much more able, capable and influential than he can ever hope to be, New Brunswickers would easily get along without him, resist his intrusion in their local affairs, and in giving him the right about, suggest that they are only following the policy of the people of his own province, who know him best and have refused, for many years, to permit any public man associated with him to have a voice in administering their local affairs. Sir Charles Tupper's impertinent backing of Mr. Foster's Moncton convention policy is, therefore, another proof of his senility and political

#### incapacity. Political Notes.

A bogus Northumberland opposition ticket has been telegraphed to the outside press by Mr. Foster's emisaries.

Following is a list of the candidates already nominated for the Local Legisla ture in the different constituencies of New

Brunswick :-Govt. Opposition. Restigouche, (2) Labillois, Mott. Gloucester, (3) Veniot, Poirier, Burns. Northumberland (4) Tweedie.

Burchill. O'Brien, Fish. Barnes, Buckerfield Johnson, B. Johnson Legere. Westmorland, (4) Richard.

Goguen. Sumner. Melanson, Robinson. Black, Copp. Humphrey Emmerson. Trites, Osman. Peck. St. John City, (4) Robertson, McKeown,

Stockton, Alward, Purdy, Reynolds. Lockhart. County (2) Dunn, Carson, McLeod. Dean. White, Fowler. Pugsley, Morrison Scovil. Campbell Farris, Woods, Carpenter. Hetheringt Morrow. Glazier. Harrison. Hazen.

Gibson, jr., Black, Campbell, Pinder, Thompson Howe, Whitehead. Pitts. Hill, Chipman O'Brien. Grunner. Russell. Clarke, Todd. Hartt. McCain, Dibblee. Smith, Fleming. Carvell. Hav.

Beveridge, Carter. Porter, Tweedale (ind) Lawson. Iadawaska, (2) Bertrand Laforest (ind. Martin.

Some of the opposition speakers put very poor arguments before the electors. The Moncton Transcript says :- "Mr. D. Hazen during his speech on Saturday night took occasion to state that Hon. A. G. Blair is still premier of this province, and that he wields the hand of authority over Premier Emmerson. The Transcript retorts by saying that "Mr. Hazen forgot to inform his hearers that Hon. G. E. Foster wields the lash over both A. A. Stockton and J. D. Hazen, and it is as yet a mystery as to which of

these two gentlemen is second best man." The support which Senator Poirier giving to the provincial government in Westmorland is a stunning blow to the hopes of the opposition. Senator Poirier is the leading Acadian of New Bruns-

FREDERICTON, Feb. 5-According to all the stories told and which are well authenticated the Conservatives did not go to the Y. M. C. A. hall because their eld hall was too small for them but for the very good reason that the key had been turned against them and they could not get in. Standing on the street they

disturbance of peace and the order of the Co. had to take Mr. Pitts with them. islands or who fail to recognize the suprem- Friends and foes of Mr. Pitts think he acy of the United States. The authorities was very meanly treated. say Aguinaldo will now suffer the punish-

> The dignity of the Westmorland campaign is further illustrated by this, from the Transcript :--

While the Tory party is boasting in Moncton that its ticket is exclusively composed of merchants and business men, the Sackville Post sneers at the Hon. Mr. Labillois, and says, "He was taken out of a grocery store and given this position." Now the four Tory candidates ought to declare their views upon this all importquestion of se'l ng groceries. The Sackville Post once in a moment of anger, taunted Senator Wood with "peddling corn-meal and molasses to the farmers of Sackville."-[Transcript.

The Fosterite policy is opposition, regardless of price or quality.

The new industry-making tickets cut

Foster, for his own foolish and almost felonious purposes, falls into the fallacy of falling on the fallacious idea that he can forge a forceful forensic philipic or two, and thus fool our forgiving, but, fortunately, far from foolish people into forgetting the fatal forsaking Federal conspiracy which he formulated, with five others like him, and with which he now fancies he can fool the Local Government's followers into forgetting. Fortunately, the fools are determined to overthrow the New are nearly all dead-a fact which Foster will find out !- [Com. by F.]

> The Globe of Tuesday published Chatham telegram associating the name alleged opposition ticket. The rumer grew out of a statement made by Mr. D. McCatheria that he had been driven to Neguac and succeeded in forming the alleged ticket, with the gentleman referred to as one of its members. It will be

material effect upon men of good political character and standing in the country. Beef and boodle are nauseating. Outsiders will have to learn that Northumberland men can take care of Northumberland's interests and that they are not made of the stuff that will submit to

#### [St. John Gazette.] Then and Now.

There is a decided difference between the way the opposition make charges in the legislature and during a political campaign. Every opposition supporter throughout the province and all the newspapers controlled by the Moncton convention conservatives are yelling their threats dry and hoarse about double price bridges. In the legislature they made charges and withdrew them. Here is what happened during the session of the house in 1897. It is taken from the official journals of the house and can be examined by anyone with sufficient curiosity to look up the "COMMITTEE ROOM.

"House of Assembly, 13 March, 1897. "The committee to whom are referred the Public Accounts, together with the Auditor-General's report thereon for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to report that your committee pursuant to the reference made by the House to them by order of the 6th Feb. last passed, have carefully investigated the various items concurred in by the house, and Messrs. Sumner and Pinder were repeat edly requested to furnish the names of witnesses, but they neglected to do so until this morning at 2 a.m., when, your committee being then in session, they were requested again to furnish the said names. Mr. Sumner did then hand in the names of two witnesses, Colin Stewart and Angus Fisher of St. George, Charlotte County, when subpœnas were at once made out and duly signed and delivered to Mr. Summer by the chairmen. Within a few minutes after Mr. Sumner returned and withdrew the names of the witnesses, stating that he would not proceed with the inquiry.

"Your Committee beg also to report that on the 5th of March instant, some Public Accounts referred to were questioned, though fully explained by the Chief Commissioner, re Young's Bridge St. George Bridge and Digdequash bridge in the County of Charlotte, and the Nerepis bridge in the County of Kings. Resolution, moved by Mr. Sumner, a member of the committee, asking for authority to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under eath was passed and as set forth in the Auditor-General's report and the accounts referred to therein. That vour committee proceeded from page to page of the said report to the end thereof, and after a searching investigation, to the best of your committee's ability, found all the items as set forth in the said report correct.

"The Chief Commissioner and Mi Winslow, Chief Clerk in the Board of Works Department being called from time to time to explain various items of expenditure in that department did so to our full satisfaction, as did also the pro vincial secretary and surveyor-general as to items within the scope of their respective departments.

What happened in connection with the charges of 1897 will happen again this year, after the legislature meets. The charges will be withdrawn because the opposition have no evidence to sustain

#### Those Bridges.

The following extract from Hon. Premier Emmerson's speech at Fredericton on Thursday last will be read with interest just now :--

There is a feeling in the breast of every fair minded citizen of this province that no one should be accused without knowing the name of his accuser-without having a chance to meet him face to face. Think you that if the opposition thought they could sustain their charges they would not have produced their nameless engineer long ago? Then again, take the fact that the

OPPOSITION EVIDENCE NOT CREDITABLE. charge was not put forward by any member of the legislature, but by a gentleman not now in public life. Do you not think that the object of that was so that if the house met before an election the opposition might have a chance of running away from the charges which had been published in their

said: "This Dr. Stockton emphatically denied, and, as a matter of fact the government's little dodge of proroguing the house when Mr. Pinder was speaking to the charges worked well. The member for York was about to unearth the double price scheme and expose the trickery of the boodle legislators when the usher of the black rod announced the arrival of the governor to terminate the session." I have not seen any denial of the truth of this report in the Record, but I would hope that politics in New Brunswick have not fallen so low that the leader of a party would be guilty of making such an incorrect statement as the one just quoted. As a matter of fact, as the report in the Sun newspaper of Friday, March 18th, last year, will show, Mr Pinder finished an exhaustive speech and was followed by myself, Messrs. Dibblee, Osman, Sumner, Robinson, Stockton, Tweedie, Smith, Alward, Black and Lock hart, and the debate was concluded and the house concurred in the report of the committee of public accounts, after which the house adjourned until Friday forenoon, when, after considerable routine and no dis cussion, the governor prorogued the house What the opposition can hope to gain from thus misrepresenting the actual proceedings of the house I leave it to Dr. Stockton and his party to determine. BRIDGE EXPENDITURES APPROVED LAST

Just before the close of the legislature

last session there was a meeting of the public accounts committee. A report of its proceedings was telegraphed to one of the St. John papers by a member of the Gleaner newspaper staff. This is what he wrote "Being disappointed with Mr. Emmerson's capable and honest administration of affairs in connection with the legislative buildings and lunatic asylum, the opposition scrutiny was next levelled at the expenditure on permanent bridges. The opposition felt sure that Mr. Emmerson, with all the multitude of other official duties the premier must attend to, could not expend \$85,000 upon 254 bridges, situated in every part of the province, in sums varying from \$150 to \$3,709, and having to deal with all sorts men, without some misappropriation unwise or excessive expenditure. Mr. inder, aided by Mr. Dibbiee, made a most careful and critical search of all the accounts. papers and statements of permanent bridge

Stockton foreign legion have had no ments for obsequies of their blighted and blasted hopes. After a minute scrutiny of MR. PINDER'S PRACTISED SCAVENGERING

> opposition had not even a peg upon which to hang a criticism, nor a single item which could be by the most skilful manipulation construed into a charge of boodling." Without desiring to parade myself as a particularly honest man, I quote the above as the opinion of the news editor of the Gleaner, whose opinion, I am free to admit, does not appear to entirely cerrespond with that of the so-called religious editor of that

I would like to ask if there is any more in

formation new before the country to show any

dishonesty on the part of the government

than there was when the member of the Gleaner staff wrote the above report with respect to Mr. Pinder's insinuations. It is quite true that a letter purporting to have come from the Dominion Bridge Company and which, I have no doubt, did come from that company, has been published, in which it is stated that that company could furnish bridges at a considerably lower rate than paid by the government to New Brunswick concernes; but let us examine the most important part of that letter and what do we find? "The exact price we can quote you for. for any particular structure will depend on the design of span and on its length and capacity and resulting weight, the shorter and lighter span being the more expensive, the longer and heavier spans the cheaper, but our price is not likely in any case to be below or over the figures named above. If you will send us full particulars of any work that may be offering we will make a careful estimate of the

the Dominion Bridge Company did not com-

mit themselves to any price. DOMINION COMPANY GIVES NO PRICE. When they would have a definite plan before them they would be prepared to name a definite price for the metal work; but we have had an experience with the Dominion Company, which concern, as I have stated, Bridge Works, Peterboro. built the Sussex and Salisbury bridges, charging the government of this province at the rate of 6 cents per pound in one case, items of expenditure so presented in the | and at the rate of 7 cents per pound in the other case, or an average of 61 cents per pound, which rate the opposition papers now condemn the government for paying to keep the work within our own province. As stated on another occasion, there are bridges and bridges, as there are shop made goods and custom made goods. The same law that applies to the clothing business, the furniture business, the boot and shoe trade, the printing business, or any one of a hundred other businesses, applies equally to the building of steel and iron bridges. If you want a cheap made bridge, made from the plans of the company and not from plans furnished by the government, you can get it: as I have already stated, at a lower price than we have been paying, but I defy the opposition to produce two competent engineers, either belonging to this province or to any other province, to say that our home made bridges are not worth more than 50 per cent-yes, more than 100 per centmore than the Hampton, Salisbury or Sussex bridges, which was built by the Upper Canadian concerns at prices a little higher

> JUSTIFIED BY THE MONCTON TIMES Although the Monoton Times, like the St. John Sun, is a bitter opponent of our government, it is fair enough to say that "Mr. Sumner was not slow to see and was fair enough to acknowledge that

Brunswick firms.

the question before the legislature and the people was not the amount of Record stock held by the premier's wife or any of his relatives or supporters. The remarks of the opposition member for Westmorland in regard to the Record Company's stock held by members of the premier's family are creditable to him, and it is a pity that Mr. Emmerson's supporters are not equally fair in stock in the same concern." I may say Record foundry, rather than with a view of making any unfriendly references to these

In the construction of the Hampton, Sussex and Salisbury bridges by the upper province concerns, the companies furnishing their own plans, they were enabled to supply bridges from such material as was most convenient for them to use, even if it fell far short of the required strength. There being no inspector, it was impossible to ascertain whether the bridge was being built up to its required strength: When the Woodstock bridge was being constructed for the government a competent engineer in the person of Mr. Wetmore prepared the plans.

THE WOODSTOCK BRIDGE. The bridge was erected under tender by the Canadian Bridge and Iron Company, managed by Mr. F. E. Came, who had built the Hampton bridge. The contract price of the Woodstock bridge, I am willing to admit, was a little less per pound than the price paid for bridges constructed since by New Brunswick concerns, but, fortunately, we are in possession of information which leaves no doubt that the company expected that there would not be a close inspection of the work, and that the company would not be required to furnish the excellent job that they were required to perform. Soon after the publication in the opposition papers of these "startling exposures" Mr. C. W. Robinson, one of the representatives from Westmorland county, wrote to the secretarytreasurer of the Canadian Iron & Bridge company, with respect to the cost of the Woodstock bridge.

LOST ON THE CONTRACT. Here is a copy of the reply received by

C. W. Robinson, Esq., Moncton, New Brunswick. Dear Sir,-I am in receipt of your favor of the 6th instant and in reply would say that the Canadian Bridge and Iron Company made a loss of some \$4,000 or \$5,000 upon the Woodstock bridge contract, whereas at our contract price we should have made about \$4,000. The cause of our loss was the determination of the government engineer to make us carry out the speci fication to the letter. By this I do not mean that we figured on turning out bad work, but we certainly did figure on some leeway. You may not be aware that the bridge builders were for a time entirely at the mercy of the European manufacturers. No deliveries were guaranteed and the bridge builder had to take whatever sec-Bridge engineers un derstood this, and consequently allowed the builders to make changes in plan-, providing, of course, for sections of equal strength to those specified. Mr. Wetmore, however, would not allow us to make any changes, and we had to buy in the United States at a very high price much of the material for the Woodstock bridge because we could not get in Europe the exact sections required Sometime ago I wrote to the late superexpenditure, Mr. Emmerson and the intendent of the Bridge Company on this very subject, and his reply, which I enclose, will give you deputy commissioner of public works, ne idea of the cost of manufacture in the shop. Winslow, were present to aid the critics in remember the shop cost of the tridge in question

should say the statement of Mr. Koss re cost is The Nova Scotia government engineer made a very careful examination of all our work before giving us estimates, and got good bridges, and Mr. Dibblee's professional acumen the but he did not insist on inspection of all material, accepting the names of the rolling mills and their own tests as guarantees of the quality of the material; nor did he worry our shop superintendent by having his bridges handled several times over for uspection, and consequently got good bridges at a much lower price than any bridge built for Mi

Wetmore would cost. Your truly, (Sgd) R. FITZGIBBON. P. O. Box 426, Montreal, Nov. 19, 1898. The enclosure referred to above by Mr.

Fitzgibbon is as follows :-Robert Fitzgibbon, Esq , City :-

Dear Sir,-In reference to you letter concerning the Woodstock bridge, I would say the ship cost. owing to inspection and intricate detail, was at least twice as great as that for such bridges as we had built for the Nova Scotia government. I do net know anything about cost of material and erection expenses, but the erection expenses must cerainly be very largely increased owing to these same details. The inspector was a nuisence, making us constantly rehand e material for his inspection be. ides insisting in all sorts of extra work. The details themselves were the most expensive of anything I ever handled in bridge work, asthough I have been working for the Dominion Bridge Company and others for the last twenty years.

Yours truly, WILLIAM ROSS. 1566 Ontario street, Montreal, October 28, 1898. In these two letters we have the key note to how at least one of the upper province concerns expected to make money by taking work at a lower rate than New Brunswick concerns could honestly do the work LOOKED FOR "A LITTLE LEEWAY."

The company expected to make money by getting a little "leeway." In oth words, by being permitted to slight the work. That is the whole story in a nutshell, and I think it highly creditable to the officers in our department that the company was not permitted to get the "leeway" expected.

I have been furnished with a list of bridge same and will name you a definite price for companies that have gone out of business the metal work." Here you will see that during the last few years, and the statement is made that they were forced to suspend opperations because of not being able to compete with the Dominion Bridge Company. The list is as follows: The Canadian Bridge and Iron Co., Montreal; A. Roeseau, Montreal; A. Donaldson, Montreal; Royal Bridge and Iron Co., Montreal; Central

This government will see to it that irms, whether they belong within or without the province, shall be permitted to charge an excessive rate for the erection of permanent bridges, but I am prepared to say here to-night that it is not the government's desire or intention that New Brunsgood article at a reasonable rate shall suffer by too close com etition with upper province concerns, whose methods in the past have not given satisfaction.

This then is our defence against the so- committee, made up, as I have stated, by called "startling exposures" of the op- representatives from both sides of the house. position in connection with the erection of permanent bridges. We believe that our of the legislature and elsewhere that I conduct will stand the light of day; that honestly believed that in very many cases the people of New Brunswick will approve the government could get better work at a of our course in erecting permanent bridges less figure by having the service done by that are permanent in reality rather than a days' work. Money was saved in that way pretence, and that we will be always upheld with respect to the matter of inspection, and in a determination to expend as much of our the department was not confronted with a money within the limits of our own province large bill of extras, as is unfortunately too as is consistent with fair prices and excell- often the case when the work had been done

than the bridges produced by the New and so on with each and every bridge built | say this I do not mean to say that occasions year after year. The fact was this double will not arise when it would be in the best

BRIDGE CHARGE WAS A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT their references to Conservatives holding intended to suddenly lead the electorate to believe that a great wrong had been comthat if any paper supporting the government mitted by the chief commissioner and his made unfair reference to Senator Wood or department. As I have stated, charges have any other leading stockholder of the Record been insinuated during the past several Foundry and Machine Co. who are opposed years by the hon. member from York to the government, they did so without any (Pinder) against my department, yet the suggestion from me. I do not know that public accounts committee on which, as I they made any such references, and I think have said, there are members of the opposithat any allusions made by papers friendly tion as well as government supporters, have to the government to Senator Wood, or never been able to discover any wrong other opponents of the government who are doing on the part of the department, or any The Daily Record of Saturday, January stockholders in the Record foundry, were one connected with the same. The public 21st, referring to my statement at St. made more with a view of showing that accounts committee have not always been Andrews that the insinuations in the legis- from a political standpoint the government able to approve of every action of the govlature with respect to the bridge charges could have no object in patronizing the ernment, but they have never hesitated to make favorable reports with respect to the public accounts of the province. The public accounts committee of 1897 was composed of Messrs. Killam, Dibblee, Mott, Osman, Tweedie, Pinder and Sumner. Their report, submitted to the legislature just before the close of the session of 1897, was as follows and the report was accepted and adopted by

'Committee Room, House of Assembly, 13th March, 1897.

"The committee to whom are referred the public accounts, together with the auditorgeneral's report thereon for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to report that your committee, pursuant to the reference made by the house to them by order of 6th of February last past, have carefully investigated the various items as set forth in the auditor-general's report and the accounts Dunlap Bros. & Co., referred to therein. That your committee proceeded from page to page of the said report to the end thereof, and after a searching investigation to the best of your committee's ability found all the items as set forth in the Dunlap, McKim & Downs,

"The chief commissioner and Mr. Winslow, chief clerk in the board of works department, being called from time to time to explain various items of expenditure in that department, did so to our full satisfaction, as did also the provincial secretary and surveyor-general, as to items within the scope of their respective departments. "Your committee beg also to report thaf

on the 5th of March, instant, some items o expenditure so presented in the public accounts referred to were questioned, though fully explained by the chief commissioner. re Young's bridge, St. George bridge, and Digideguash bridge, in the county of Charlotte, and the Nerepis bridge, in the county of King's. Resolution moved by Mr. Sumner, a member of the committee, asking for authority to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under oath, was passed and concurred in by the house, and Messrs, Sumner and Pinder were repeatedly requested to furnish the names of witnesses, but they neglected to do so until this morning at 2 o'clock, when your committee, being then in session, they were again requested to furnish the said names. Mr. Sumner did then hand in the names of two witnesses, Colin Stewart and Angus Fisher, of St. George, Charlotte county, when subpoenas were at once made out and duly signed and delivered to Mr. Sumner by the chairman. Within a tew minutes after Mr. Sumper returned and withdrew the names of the witnesses, stating that he would not proceed with the inquiry.

"Further, your committee report that on the 9th day of March, instant, like authority and concurrence of the house was sought and obtained on motion of Mr. Pinder, a member of the said committee, to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under oath relative to an expenditure by the department of public works appearing in the public accounts of 1896 on Cocagne bridge, in the county of Kent. The names of James Barnes, M. P. P; Inspector

and the said investigation commenced on same day, namely March 9th, when Mr. Barnes and Mr. Haines, who had charge of the Cocaigne Bridge repairs, were examined on oath, and the committee adjourned for

further evidence. "The other witnesses being produced your committee met again on the 11th and 12 h inst., continuing the latter session until early this morning, when all persons tendered for examination were fully examined upon oath in regard thereto, as was also the chief commissioner and Mr. Winslow, the clerk of the board of works office, on all matters in question.

"A stenogropher being in attendance throughout taking the evidence, a copy of said evidence is herewith submitted, mark-"With reference to the investigation of

the expenditure on said Cocagne bridge vour committee, after affording ample time for all persons to be heard, and on consideration of the evidence, find that no wrongful act on the part of any person connected there with h s been shown, and the accounts of the said expenditure, as pro duced from the department of public works,

"Your committee further find that the course pursued by the department in providing materials and doing the work in connection with rebuilding and repairing the Cocagne bridge, considering the nature of the work and the extent thereof, was

Now then, if anything wrong with respect to the prices paid for permanent bridges had been discovered after the session of 1897 would it not be reasonable to suppose that the public accounts committee of last year would likely have made some reference to the matter in their report? That committee was composed of Messrs. Fowler, Dibblee, Robinson, Osman, Tweedie, Pinder and Sumner. Their report was submitted the day before the prorogation of the house and, as the report printed in the journals of the house of assembly will show, was, in the words of the report itself.

"UNANIMOUSLY AND RESPECTFULLY SUB-MITTED."

You will search that report in vain for any reference to wrong doing on the part o the government, or any member thereof, with respect to the cost of permanent bridges. These two paragraphs from the report of last year's committee will be found interesting :-

'That whatever practicable the contracts for the construction of the superstructures of permanent bridges should be put up to tender, with preference in favor of provincial manufacturers.'

"In conclusion your committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the nighly satisfactory manner in which the honorable chief commissioner of public Our works and the honorable provincial secretary wick concerns that are willing to furnish a furnished all information in their possession asked for by the committee with respect to System the expenditures in their several depart-How unlike the sensational articles of the

> Sun are those reports of the public accounts I have never hesitated to say on the floors

by contract. I have endeavored to point Every bridge to which a double price has out particularly with respect to the work of CHRISTMAS been alleged by our opponents was con- repairing, that it was often very difficult to structed before last year. The bills, there- | have plans and specifications prepared that fore, whether right or excessive, were placed would meet the case. The flooring of a before the public accounts committee, on bridge might have to be repaired, and when which both the opposition and the govern. part of it was taken up it would be found ment were represented; yet, with the ex- that very much greater repairs were needed ception of the insinuations of Mr. Pinder, than at first supposed, and while I know no voice had been raised in the legislature | that there is always a desire on the part of in condemnation of what it is now hysteri- opponents to create the impression that cally alleged are double-priced bridges. If work done by the day is more costly than the government paid this double price in if put up to tender, I have no hesitation in 1894 the fact must have come, in the regular saying that in nine cases out of ten better Mersereau's Photo. Rooms, course of things, to the knowledge of the work at a less figure can be obtained when legislature that met in the following year, the day's work system prevails, While I

interests of the province to have important

works let by competition.

CITATION

To the Sheriff of the County of N rthumberland, or

any constable within the said county, Greeting. Whereas, Jomes D. Murphy and Mary Curran, adhistrators of the estate and effects of Ehzabeth Walls, late of Chatham in said county, deceased have filed an account of their administration of the said estate and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law, You are therefore required to cite the heirs and ext of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Cours of Probate, to be held at my office, Newcastle, with n and for the said County of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to actend the pas ing and allowing of the said account or administration of said estate.

Given under my hand and the seal Cou.t this 28th day of December, 1898 SAM, THOMSON. Judge of Probates Co Northld.

R A. LAWLOR,

Registrar of Probate for said County

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is all d to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations ich reads as follows ;-19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for pling, 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 corfered" dall Liceusee; are hereby notified, that for the are, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

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HERBS," The Original Herb Compound, The Great Blood Purifier,

Kidney and Liver Regulator, Guaranteed by our REGISTERED GUARANTSE. o cure at diseases arising from I apure Bood and nactivity of the Liver and kidneys. DAYS' TREATMENT And the Dollar Back if you are not Cured.

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cientific Methods, an I gives the student the actual handling of almost every conceivable kind of bus-

Our students make their entries directly from se papers and observe in all respects just the ame routine as is practised in au up to date Send for samples of those papers, also for our

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Give us a trial order for an enlargement in Crayon, Water color &c. MERSEREAU.

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This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for ne tra 'e. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that

#### CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. FALL 1898.

Ntil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows Connecting with I. C. R.

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville. FOR CHATHAM

GOING NORTH. 9.05 pm.

(read (up) EXPRESS 1.05 " MIXED Ar. Chatham June .. ....Gibson, .... 12 12p m 3 57 Ar. Chatham .Marysville, ... 12 00 .. Cross Creek, .. 10 50 ...Boiestown,... 10 00 12 20 p m GOING SOUTH. .. Doaktown,.. 9 00 11 10 EXPRESS. ...Blackville .... 12 50 p. m. .. Chatham Jet .. 6 42 (ar8 0) 10.40 " 7 40 7 20 6 12 .. Chatham .. .. 11.45 " Loggieville Lv 6 00a m 7 00 a m ar. Chatham

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations-Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmstord, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing. Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Ziouville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings HE HAS BEEN DOING IN CHATHAM.

Always on hard a large stock of the most FASH. IONABLE CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS and a select stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The said witnesses were duly summoned, stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

HE HAS BEEN DOING IN CHATHAM.

It is a federal ing after he understands the situation.

Always on hard a large stock of the most FASH. It is creditable to Northumberland that the special inducements of the Foster-stock of the most FASH. It is creditable to Northumberland that the situation.

Always on hard a large stock of the most FASH. It is creditable to Northumberland that the special inducements of the Foster-stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The said witnesses were duly summoned, The said witnesses were duly summoned.

The said vicing the understands the situation.

Always on hard a large stock of the most FASH. Supplication, and when a most this was due to our being at the mercy of the most Frequency for all points search was completed at 11 o'clock spector, who we understands the situation.

The said witnesses were duly summoned, The said witnesses were duly summoned.

The said vicing the understands the situation.

Always on hard a large stock of the most FASH. Such as the mercy of th

ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

# IS STILL AT THE SAME BUSINESS AS FOR A.....