The long experience as a practical Accountant ant Commercial teacher, of the principal; the thoroughness of the work that is being done; the reasonable rates of tuition, and the very low figure at which board may be had, are some of the things that are making

Fredericton Business College

the popular college of the Maritime Provinces. Send for FREE Catalogue. Address, W. J. OSBORNE,

CANADIAN A

Fredericton, N. B.

New Train Connection

Detroit Chicago &c.

St. John, N B 6 55 p m McAdam Jet Montreal Jet 8 48 a m Leave 9 12 a m Arrive 7 00 pm 11 20 p m Arrive Detroit 7 45 a m Chicago 2 40 p m

This train makes connections at Detroit wi early morning trains for points in Michigan, Ohio Indiana, and south, and at Chicago with early ever ing trains, West, Northwest and Southwest. For rates of fare and other information apply Company's Ticket Offices, or write, A H. NOTMAN,

Sizes of lots 50x100 These lots are situated in the most desirable par

You Can't

Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

GO YOURSELF SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

J. B. SNOWBALL

for any of the following

STUARTS DYSPEPSIA TABLETS. VIN MARIANI, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT, PALST MALT EXTRACT. SCOTT'S EMULSION, PINK PILLS.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

or any other medicine you may require

1874 NOTICE

Ask for one of our handsome calenders.

That F. O. PETTERSON

Merchant Tailor. IS STILL AT THE SAME BUSINESS

Quarter of a Century

HE HAS BEEN DOING IN CHATHAM,

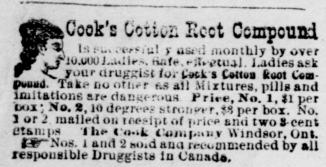
Always on hand a large stock of the most FASH-IONABLE CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS and a select stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MORTCACEE'S SALE.

To the heirs and assigns of John Curran late of the Parish of Blackville in the County of Northa power of sa'e in a certain indenture of mortgage pearing date the twenty second day of September the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine, made between the said John Curran of the one part and John McLaggan formerly of Blackville in the said County of Northumber land and now of Meirose in the State of Massachuother part and registerel in volume 60, pages 479, 480 and 481 of the Northumberland County records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by said mortgage be sold at public auction in front of the Registry Office, in the town of Newcastle in said County at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of Jane next, the lands and premises described in the said indenture of mortgage viz -All that certain lot, piece or parcel Southwest Bra ch of the Miramichi River in the said Parish of Backville, known and distinguished in the original grant to Benjamin Clem as the front parc of for number seventeen, containing one hundred acres more or less and abuttet and

bounded as f nows: "Beginning at a marked hemlock tree standing in the northwesterly angle of the front half of lot number eighteen granted to Hugh McKenzie, thence running by the magnet south one degree, west sixty-one chains of tour poles each, thence north eighty nine degrees, west twenty chains, thence north our degree east tifty chains, to the shore or bank of the river aforesaid and thence along the same down stream to the place of beginning.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining JOHN McLAGGAN,



J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters

INTERNATIONAL S. Three Trips a Week



Commencing Apri 17, the Steamers of Eastport, Lubec Portevery Monday, WED-NESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 8.15

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations, and Baggage checked through. Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the Steamer and take Cabin Berth Stateroom for the trip. For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 11, 1899,

A Retrospective Leader.

Sir Charles Tupper wasted a good deal of time in the House of Commons the other day in again complaining of Lord Aberdeen's course in refusing to assent to certain appointments to office which were recommended to him by the old gentleman after the defeat of his government in 1896. Surely Sir Charles must know that whinings of that kind are neither dignified nor calculated to strengthen the party of which he is the leader!

Appropriating Public Property.

Citizens of Chatham who desire to see its property safeguarded and the town improved in appearance, will be much disappointed over the failure of duty, so far, on the part of the Street Commissioner and the Council, in connection with the unsightly encroachment that has been kinds. erected on the public slip leading from Haymarket Square. The facts, as we learn them from individual members of the Council, are about as follows: The building to which the obstruction is attached recently changed hands. It had a stairway inside providing the usual facilities for people going from the ground floor to that above. Communicating with this interior stairway there was a door opening upon the roadway leading down from the Square to the Muirhead wharf, so called, but now owned by Messre. A, & R. Loggie. The purchaser of the building found that by removing this found to be as follows : stairway he would have sufficient room for the business he wished to carry on on the ground floor, without occupying the floor above, so he erected a rough deal stairay on side of the building on the eas side, which is wholly built on the public slip, which is the thoroughfare

pedestrians travelling between the town and other points. One of the most objectionable features of the matter is that the stairway in question is built to enable the owner of the premises to convert the upper floor into a cheap class of tenament connected with which there is no opportunity for providing sanitary safeguards and conveniences. and persons in the vicinity reasonably fear that when the place is occupied by its intended tenants, the platform at the head of the stairway will become an elevation from which the usual refuse will nightly be thrown upon the thoroughfare below, and from which the public will be driven out of respect for or, rather, dread of the disease-germs that will be created at a point from which the prevailing summer winds will spread them and their accompanying odors over one of the best business centres of the town. It was so before, until the town authorities compelled the former occupants of the building to remove a similar nuisance and obstruction to that which is now being restored in a most barefaced and impudent manner.

There seemed to be a disposition in

the Town Conneil on Saturday evening

principally used in winter by teams and

to gloss the matter over, in the interest of the trespasser. It was evident that the Street Commissioner had shirked his duty, et the Council did not take the action which the circumstances demanded. The trespasser had already published his measure of the Council in such matters by declaring its members to be a lot of invertebrates and imbeciles; he had intimated that they should go about on all fours, etc. One alderman said nothing could be done, as the stairway was built; the Mayor asked if there was any motion before the Council when the subject was being discussed; a second alderman immediately moved an adjournment two or three others appeared to protest, but it seemed to be all a bit of acting, The trespasser appeared to assume all along that the men he had to deal with were what he had represented them, while he and the Commissioner evidently understood each other and, meanwhile, citizens generally were asking how far such shirking of duty by those who should protect the town's interests was to go? Many said that if anyone were to commit a trespass of this kind involving the establishing of a prospective tenament nuisance upon property owned by any private citizen sould it be so tamely submitted to It will, therefore, be gratifying news that public sentiment in the matter has operated sufficiently to induce the Public Works Committee to take a proper view of the situation and impress upon the Street Commissioner the fact that he must do his duty. He would be an excellent commissioner if he were more independent of the idea that an old time and crooked course in regard to town affairs

OTTAWA

is not the safest or best.

The Budget! No Change to be Made in the Tariff! A \$4,000,000 Surplus! The Country Prosperous.

OTTAWA, May 3. - The Hon, W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister, delivered yesterday his budget speech. It contained no announcements as to tariff changes, the government deeming it wiser to postpone any further tampering with the customs rates till an opportunity is given of further testing the wisdom of the existing schedule. The only announcement of government policy was in connection with the regulations governing the handling of coal oil, in which certain modifications are to be made by the Minister of Inland Revenue to meet the demands of the farmers and others for the cheapening of

Mr. Fielding spoke from shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon till recess and, afterwards, until 9.25 in the evening and Boston and was listened to throughout with the closest attention.

Mr. Fielding, in availing himself of this and the effects on the net debt of the occasion to make the customary state- current fiscal year, he found that up to ment of the financial affairs of the Do- April 30, 1899, Canada expended on capiminion, had the agreeable duty of dealing, tal account and for railway subsidies the he said, with a period which is unques- sum of \$7,162,795. To complete the estionably the most prosperous in the history | timate for the year will call for \$1,500,000 of the Dominion. Devoting his attention additional, making in all an expenditure C. E. LAECHLER, Agent, St. John, N. B. first to the fiscal year ended on June 30 of \$8,662,795. Deducting from this last, he found that the results surpassed amount the estimated surplus of \$4,000. his expectation expressed in the budget of | 000 and the estimated outlay for sinking last year. The marked revival which had fund of \$2,355,000, there would be found been experienced in all lines of trade in an addition to our net debt on June 30 schedule the duty would have been \$3,754, Jenor Florio, a wealthy banker, has things? Are we going to lease the public The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.

Apply to ted to that result, but he was also con.

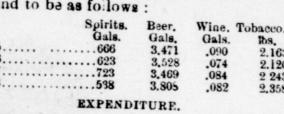
Some hon, members to subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for the business world had of course contributed to that result, but he was also con.

contributory cause.

1897-1898 RETURNS. For the year 1897 the total revenue amounted to \$40,555,236, or \$1,255,238 more than he had anticipated, and \$2,-725,459 more than the previous year. The 645, in post-office revenue \$324.871, in miscellaneous, \$1,472,758. In excise there was a decrease of \$1,298,816.

047 on silk; \$180,046 on tobacco, and \$172 816 on cotton.

The receipts from excise declined to the extent of \$1,298,816, and had the circumstances been at all normal this decline would challenge comment, but owing to the expectation of increased duties in the spring of 1897 large quantities of spirits, malt and tobacco were ex-warehoused for consumption, and as a consequence the receipts f om excise suffered in the year 1897-98 to the extent of this anticipation.



The expenditure for the year 1897-98 year. The larger increases were \$323, \$153,115 on militia; \$214,066 on postoffice, and \$72,086 on premium discount and exchange.

another. The increase in the railways government statistician. and canals outlay is due chiefly to the extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal. Mr. Tarte has had to keep the various public works in the best shape, and increase in the mounted police is due to the administration in the Yukon. increase in legislation was accounted for by the holding of an extra session in 1896. The extra onllay on militia was due to annual training having been omitted in the last year of the Conservative administration.

The betterment in the post-office accounts, amounting to \$538,937, had encouraged Mr. Mulock to take the important step of reducing the domestic postage to two cents and also to extend the advantages of penny postage to a great part of the Empire.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE. \$1,414,934. After paying, then, for this outlay and making provision for \$930,482 representing discount and expenses of the loan of 1897, the net debt for the year 1897-98 had only been increased by the sum of \$2,417,802. The capital account this current fiscal year, but on the apof the canals a reduction on this head is proposed by the estimates for the year 1899-1900 recently submitted.

of which but two months have yet to elapse, the Minister of Finance laid before the House his expectations as to revenue and expenditure.

receipts were \$37,232,700, being \$5,077,-160 more than during the same period last year. From April 30 to June 30 last year the revenue was \$8,399,698 and if to hese two sums be added the probable proportionate increase of a million dollars between April 30 and June 30, we arrive at the estimated revenue for the current year of \$46,632,398.

the expenditure was \$27,973,847, or \$2,-493,503 more than for a similar period last year. If to this be added the amount of expenditure between April 30 and June 30, last year, \$13,352,181, and estimating the probable proportionate increase of \$700,000 this year over last, between this and the end of the year, be es imated that the expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be \$42,026,028. The surplus therefore, for the current year, in (Applause.)

for 1898-99 he desired to say that in consequence of the buoyancy of trace and the confident tone of business, the making of an exceedingly close estimate was very difficult. Some of the features which enter into the estimates, such as th royalties and other receipts from the given are based on the actual results up to April 30 of this year, to which are the returns of the unexpired portion of the present year. It might be possibly under the 1898 tariff \$22,037,788. The larger than the estimate he had made.

With regard to the capital expenditure

Some hon, members-Oh! oh!

in relation to all that touches the people's opposite, I see, smile at the modesty of interests has likewise proved an important | the amount and at the idea that the government should be able to carry on such vast operations showing only the moderate increase of the debt of last year of \$2,500,000, or less an estimated addition to the debt this year of only \$1,700,000. to place this sum against the average of increase in customs revenue was \$2,226,- \$6,000,000 which the hon. gentlemen opposite added annually to the public deb His estimate of \$1,700,000 addition to the

> Mr. Fielding next referred to the improved value of Dominion stocks in the world's money market and, then turned

net debt was an outside limit.

THE ESTIMATES. With regard to the year 1899-1900 he could not approach the making of an esti mate of the outturn with any degree of certainty. The circumstances this current year have been so exceptional, and the likelihood of their continuing such, that he could do nothing but deal in a very general way with the year's operations. The estimates for 1899-1900 have been laid before the House and he did not anticipate that the year would prove less favorable in its results than the current one. The net increase in the estimates for 1899-1900 over the present year is \$563,484. The main items of increase are items of public debt, immigration, railways and the government of Yukon.

EXPENDITURES.

It was but natural that comparisons

should be made between the expenditure of the late government and of the present, provided they were made on a sound basic and with due regard to new conditions Consolidated fund expenditure for 1896, the last year of the late government, was \$36, 949,142. He was not able himself to be lieve that this figure was a tair standard. In 1890 the expenditure was \$35,994,031; in 1891, \$36,343,000; in 1892, \$36,765,000; in 1893, \$36,814,000; in 1894, \$37,585,025; in 1895, \$38,132,105. The average increase for

the six years was \$427,594. In every year there was an increase. But every one its main estimates and supplementaries, and in view of the extravagant election promises in 1896 by the Conservative leaders and from other information in his possession, he was led to believe that the hon. gentlemen opposite contemplated an expenditure or as estimated at all events, for the year 1896-97 of about \$42,000,000.

If the expenditure just keeps pace with the increase of population or shows diminution per head of population there is nothing in it to alarm. Mr. Fielding produced a statement showing the expenditure of Canada chargeable to consolidated fund from 1867 to 1897, giving the rate per capita. The population in each year being taken taken out of one pocket and put into from the census from the estimates of the

> From this statement, he argued that the present government, while carrying on the ordinary services efficiently, and meeting large new obligations, have kept down the expenditures to \$7 39 per head as against \$7.53 in 1895: The expenditure per head under the present government was materially lower than it had been at any previous! time during the past fourteen years and this including many urgent and extraordinary calls upon the treasury.

WONDROUS FOREIGN TRADE GROWTH IN

PAST FEW YEARS. The Finance Minister next gave the House a statement showing the growth of Canada's foreign trade in the course of the last five years, to 1898, from \$240,-999,000 to \$304,475,736. Another statement showed Canada's foreign trade for the same period on a basis of goods entered for consumption and Canadian produce exported from \$216,945,747 to \$275,246,668. Another statement showed a growth in goods entered for consumption for the nine months' period ending March last of \$112,-790,006, as against \$84,152,264 for the same period in 1896. Exports for the same period had grown from \$92,044,548 to \$122,872,347. A slight falling of this year as compared with 1898 would probably be made good before the year clos-s. Canada's trade, import and export, but not including coin and bullion, increased between 1878 and 1896. eighteen years, by \$57,666,993. In the two years of Liberal administration the increase | for. has been \$66,362,022, showing that under Liberal administration, the advent of which to power was, according to Opposition critics, to bring min and disaster upon our country, in reality increased more by \$8,-695,029 than it did during the eighteen years of Con-ervative administration.

The attention of the world is being drawn more and more to Canada as a mining cour try. Between 1890 and 1898 there was an increase in the value of our mineral produc-Up to April 30 of the present year our tion from \$16,763,353 to \$37,757,197. In 1896 there was an increase of over thirty-two percent as compared with the year previous. Whilst the large increase of late years have been partly due to the discovery of the rich gold placers of the Yukon, other important mineral industries have contributed and there is every reason to expect a continued rapid growth in many of them for some years to come.

TARIFF REFORM. Mr. Fielding contended that in their tariff reform of 1897 they had given the country what should be regarded as a fair compliance with the Liberal platform of 1893. He would invite notice to the question of the amoun in the gross lump sum which these reductions represent in the taxation of the people in the past year. If, instead of having the present tariff, the old schedule had been continued there were two ways of ascertaining what the result might have been. Be ascertaining the average duty rates of 1896 and applying them to the importations of round figures, would be \$4,600,000. 1898, comparing the results with the actual payments of daty under the tariff of 1898. With reference to this estimated surplus the approximate saving to the people may be calculated. But there is a more exact way of making the calculation and that way he proposed taking. That way was to take the tariff of 1896, item by item, and apply it to the importations of 1898 to see what the taxation would be if the 1896 tariff were applied that way. The duty on the imports Yukon, were conjectural. The figures been \$24,752,827. The duty actually colof 1898 under the 1896 tariff would have lected under the tariff of 1898 amounted to \$22,157,788, and deducting the refunds added the figures of last year to represent under the preferential tariffs, estimated at \$120,000, that makes the net duties collected

> PREFERENTIAL TRADE. Referring to the value of the preferentia tariff, the Minister cited a specimen invoice of goods imported by one of the large mercantile houses in Canada comprising 91 packages of dry goods covering a wide range. The articles were gloves, caps, wool fabrics, had died.

that one importation in favor of British goods was \$695, equal to 5.69 percent on the value of the goods. (Applause.)

COAL OIL RESTRICTIONS TO BE REMOVED. Though the government put aside till another time the question of further reduction of coal oil duty they proposed making further concessions to the people with respect to the restrictions imposed on the oil trade. At present all petroleum, whether Canadian or imported, must be barrelled before being inspected. The packages must bear the inspection marks and inspection fees must be paid, varying from one-fifth of a cent to one-half a cent, according to the size.

o.l will be inspected at the refineries and the imported oil at the port of entry, and having been so inspected may be sold without restrictions as to packages. The inspection fees will be entirely abolished. The present law contains provisions for guaranteeing the safety of the oil. This will have to be adhered to and rigidly enforced. But apart from what may be necessary in the interests of safety our aim will be to allow the ntmost freedom in the handling of the oil. The Minister of Inland Revenue will introduce immediately a b ll to abolish all these estrictions to which I have referred. There s no doubt that a large part of the ol business will still be handled in barrels. The tank cars will come to large centres, where the oil will be stored in tanks, and from thence distributed in barrels to different parts of the country.

desire of the government to obtain a certain easonable measure of tariff stability and the marked change within the past few months in Canada with respect to reciprocity with the United States. 'Whatever our American friends may have intended by their trade policy,' he said, 'there is one thing they certainly have done; they have made Canada more independent and self-reliant and have caused it to look more steadily than ever before to the home market and its markets over the sea, where there is an open door. ----

News and Notes

A press despatch from Ottawa says :--"Hon. Mr. Tarte, who has been unwell during the whole session, is more seriously ill than ever. The trouble is with his liver and it is said that a surgical operation will have to be performed."

Letters patent for 50 square miles of shore lands at Bay Ellis, Anticosti Island, were delivered Monday to the attorney of Menier, proprietor of the island, by the Quebec Crown Lands Department for a nominal price. Menier agrees to spend \$150,000 in improvements at Bay Ellis to make a harbor of refuge there.

been staying a l winter in search of health, Alexander E. Anglin, youngest son of the late Hon. T. W. Anglin, died yesterday, his seventeenth year. Pneumonia following upon typhoid shattered the lad's health las fall, and his mother took him south. She is returning to Toronto with the remains, which will be buried here .-Toronto Globe.

A well which sponts a large column of water 240 feet high has been opened near Whither in Los Angelos county, Cal. The well was being drilled in the hope of striking oil. While the men were at work an enormous volume of water, under tremendous pressure shot out of the well. Ever since the flow began it has steadily kept up. The country around is flooded and no means of controlling the stream has et been found.

Bert Beaton and Stanley Robinson, two promising young men of North Sydney, were drowned on Saturday evening in Pottle's Lake, a mile from North Sydney, N. S. The young men started for the thereof which belonged to the public. lake in the afternoon, taking with them a allowed to stand the encroachment would, small canvas boat. Not recurning to their no doubt, become permanent. homes, their parents feared that an accident had befallen them, and on searching the shores of the lake the boat was found bottom up. Robinson's cap and gloves were also picked up on the shore. At last accounts the bodies were being searched

that his big lumber drive was all out in the main Tobique river, and was making mission to have the steps where he had excellent progress. Mr. Estey's driving crew have been at work just seven days and the drive handled by them is not small one by any means. Those who are able to speak with authority on lumbering matters say that every stick of lumber on the St. John and tributaries will be got ut in safety this season.

"A le ter received from John Kilburn ast evening stated that his lumber drives were coming along well and that he expected to be home on or about the 24th

Some new and very stringent features are being added to the Liquor Regulation Act of P. E. I.

Some of these are : Sales to minors under the age of 21 vears is made an offence. Tobacco and oysters not to be permitted to be sold where liquors are kept for sale.

No barmaid or domestic female servant to be permitted in a room where liquor is Treating not to be permitted in any place where liquor is sold, or elsewhere Commissioner having the horse was imexcept in the resi lence of the person providing the treat-under penalty of not less

than \$10 nor more than \$25. Sale in cluts not permitted. Proof o consumption on premises to be evidence Sales not to be permitted in any block there one half the residents over 21 years age sign a petition against such sale,

the signatures to be attested gennine by

Nearly all the Italian newspapers are devoting much space to the alleged consumption cure which Professor Vincent Cervello, of the Palermo University, claims to have discovered. His method consists in making his patients respire what he describes as a specially prepared air, thoroughly impregnated with healing vapor. Twenty-six consumptives, who were gravely affected by the dreadful disease, were handed over to Professor Cervelio for treatment on January 15,

Ten of the patients were perfectly cured, nine were almost cured, five showed great improvement in their condition and two

Professor Cervello presented the ter cured patients at the Academy of Medicine for examination. The most scrutinous diagnosis did not reveal a single remaining

THAT BOOK AGENT.

The Pastor. "Good morning, Bro. Roberts, what makes you look so sad this morn

Bro. R. "I have come to say good-bye, Mr. Brown, for I am out of employment, and must go back to England." The Pastor. "Go back to England to get

employment, what nonsense! I can get lots of work for a young man like you in this Bro. R. "Well, I have hunted high and

low and can get nothing, so what am I to The Pastor. "I tell you what you can

do, Bro. Roberts, take an agency for a good book, for there is money in canvassing." Bro. R. "Do you think I would stoop to book canvassing? The Pastor, (Somewhat warmly.) "Stoop

to canvassing! Better men than you have canvassed. I put myself through College with a book prospectus, and I know many successful men who got their start in life as canvassers. My youngest son is canvassing now, and he makes enough at the business to pay his way at the University. I duced a man who failed in business, to take up canvassing, and he made enough money to start business again. I gave the same advice to a young mechanic, who was out of employment, and he is now a prosperous Publisher. Why some of the biggest men in history have been book agents! 'Stoop to canvassing'; you are very fortunate that you can STEP UP to it. I advise you to write to the Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Torouto, Oat., for this firm publishes fast selling books, and I know many who are doing well in its emp'oy."

Bro. R. "I am sorry for speaking as I did, for was certainly wrong. I will write The Bradley-Garretson Company and see what they have to offer, and will postpone my departure in the meantime."

Chatham Town Council.

A special meeting of Chatham Town

The first business was the reading by ald. Flanagan of a bill of \$3.50 for a door of the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company's coal shed and \$2 for coal both "left overs" from the Adams House fire.

subject it appeared that the only way in which the Fire Department could furnish the steam fire engine with coal on that occasion was to get it from the S.S. Company's shed, and as the key of it was not as readily available as the emergency was urgent an axe or other similar implement was resorted to in behalf of the Department and the door so damaged in opening it that At San Angelo, Texas, where he has it cost 75c. to make temporary repairs and the \$3.50 was for a new door. Ald. McIntosh thought that there had

> got one made. Ald, Snowball combatted this view, claiming that if the Town destroyed the door it should pay for it, whether the Company re

A number of other Fire Department bills

The Mayor, referring to a survey respect ing which ald. McIntosh had enquired at the regular meeting of 1st iast., said Mr. Fish, C. E., would be in Chatham on Monday and make it. He thought it was high time that a plan of the town should be made, a thought which had been suggested to him by the erection of a new obstruction to which his notice had been directed. He referred to the erection by Mr. J. L. Stewart of a stairway outside of a building on one of the public slips, and occupying a part

than 25c. a day while the work going on required it. Ald. Snowball thought request a reasonable one and moved that permission be given to Mr. Wyse to have the use of a horse as requested, subject to the control of the Public Works Committee as to the duration of the privilege.

Ald. Watt endorsed the reasons given by ald. Snowball for his motion and seconded

Ald. Maher moved to have the matter referred to the Public Works Committee for

Ald. Watt protested against delay, as the work was going on and the necessity of the Ald. Snowball endorsed ald. Watt's view

the planning out of work when the commissioner was away from them, which would be saved by his prompt decisions and directions, were he on hand, as he had a grasp of such things based on his practical knowledge of The matter was finally referred to the Public Works Committee for their action.

Reverti g to the obstruction placed on the public slip by Mr. Stewart, ald. Flanagan said he should have asked permission of the council before erecting the stairway in question, and the Street Commissioner should have done his duty and prevented it from being built. He would like to know why the commissioner had not done his duty? The Mayor asked if there was any motion before the council ?

and on 30th April the following results Ald. Loggie said Mr. Stewart should have come before the council by petition before putting up the stairs. It was erected now and, of course, the commissioner could not Ald. McIntosh said action should be taken

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

FALL 1898.

Tintil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows Between Fredericton Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. GOING NORTH

EXPRESS. FOR FREDERICTON Iv. Chatham 9.05 pm. MIXED Ar. Chatham June., . 12 15 ar.4 00 Nelson . 12 12p m 3 57 Marysville ... 12 00 . 10 00 12 20 p m GOING SOUTH. EXPRESS. 9 40 12.50 p. m.

ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

1.20 "

2.20 "

Ar. Chatham Junction,

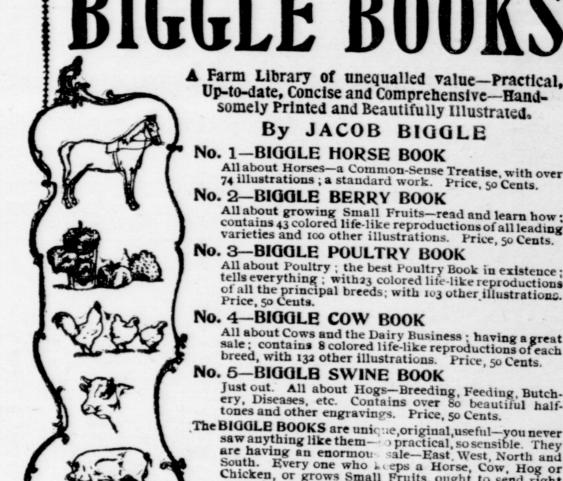
3 20 ar Loggieville Lv 6 00a m 7 00 a m Ar. Chatham The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time, The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Ziouville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

7 40

7 20

6 42 (ar8 00

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY tor St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanle MOS. HOBEN, Supt.



Loggieville.

. Cross Creek,

Boiestown ...

.Chatham ..

10 50

FOR CHATHAM

2 20 lv (

(read down) EXPRESS

By JACOB BIGGLE No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents. No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of all leading

varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents. No. 3-BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. No. 4-BIGGLE COW BOOK

All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents. No. 5-BIGGLB SWINE BOOK Just out. All about Hogs-Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful halfones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents. The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful-you never are having an enormous sale-East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

the world-the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America-having over a million and a-halfregular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) to any address for A DOLLAR BILL. Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free Address, FARM JOURNAL,

1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.,

AMHERST, N. S. Dunlap, McKim & Downs, WALLACE, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., AMHERST, N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for the trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from a sestablishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that he prices are right.

lieved a member of the council was interested in that encroachment. Ald. Watt said he understood that the

obstruction complained of in Mr. Stewart's

case was a fire escape and that there was an

erection there before. No doubt, when people see certain citizens are allowed to take possession of parts of the public streets. they are emboldened to do likewise. The Mayor said that the preceding council had ordered the old obstruction to which

ald. Watt had referred to be removed, which had been done Ald. Watt : I did not know that. Adjourned.



Province of New Brunswick, according to a plan and a specification to be seen at the offices of Shewen, Esq , Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B on to the Postmasters of Chatham, N.B. and Burnt Church, N. B., and at the Department of

the form supplied, and signed with the actual signa-An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for fifteen hundred dollars (1500.00) must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the con tract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of

The Department does not bind itself to accept the E. F. E. ROY, Department of Public Works.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without

authority from the Department will not be paid

Grand Opening of

London and New York

Josie Noonan's. THE BOUQUET.

The ladies are flocking to my show room and see the greatest display of artistic Hats and Bonnets ever shown in this town. Only a look at my display would give you the faintest idea of the splendor therein. Come early that you may see all, select one. or go away charmed with the elegance of the combination, style, workmanship and price

JOSIE NOONAN.

(Telephone 40)

Str. "Miramichi" CAPT, GOODFELLOW.

Commencing on the 4th INST., and until

and leave Newcastle for points down-river ALL FREICHTS MUST BE PREPAID J. ARCH'D HAVILAND, Manager,

-AND-GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS

AMHERST. N. S.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

LOOK AT MY DISPLAY

Millinery in the windows of my store on Henderson St., and then call and examine my stock.

NELLIE B. MONAHAN, Boston Millinery Parlors



FRENCH ALL RIGHT, sired by All Right, 5817, sire George Lee (2 231), Black Pilot (2.30), Black Bird (2.33\(\frac{3}{4}\) on a half-mile track, 2.24\(\frac{1}{2}\) on ice), and several others below 2.40. damed by French Lion, he by third dam by imported Salidan (thoroughbred), fourth dam by the Conroy Horse, a producer of the

three first prizes at Prince Edward Island Exhibitions tters ; He is the sire of the following fast P. . horses: Lavigne, Honest Tom, Convincer and Speculator all of which are 2,35 trotters. TERMS :- Single service \$4 ; Season \$8.

N. CO'Y. STEAMER "NELSON"

10.15 a.m.

Boats of this Company all run on Miramichi time, Chatham, N. B., April 27, 1899.

still hold a prominent place for

Mersereau's Photo. Rooms, And avoid possible disappointment later when our rush is on.

The Photographer

BUILDING STONE.

The expenditure for the same year amounted to \$38,832,525, leaving a surplus on the ordinary service of \$1,722,712. The estimate of the surplus made on the floor of parliament last session had been \$519,000. An analysis of the customs returns showed a very long list of articles on which an increased duty had been received. These included \$744,756 on iron, steel and manufactures thereof; \$243,882 on butter, cheese, lard and meats; \$166,-

A much shorter list of those lines which had shown decreases included reductions of \$399,039 on sugar of all kinds, \$90,048 on carriages, and \$116,722 on grain of all

THE EXCISE REVENUE.

The per capita consumption of spirits, beer, wine and tobacco for the year 1897. 98 and for the three preceding years he

amounting to \$38,750,000, was \$482,765 in excess of the figures for the previous 584 on railways and canals; \$237,594 on public works; \$239,253 on mounted police; \$133,756 on immigration, and \$258,154 on sinking funds. On the other hand, there were decreases on many other services, including \$404,943 on legislation;

The decrease in the sinking funds are only nominal as the money is simply

In addition to the outlay chargeable to what is ordinarily known as income in 1897-98 there were expended sums known as capital charges to the amount of \$4,. 156,696. To this was to be added payments in the line of railway subsidies of

was of course large in 1897-98, and is la ge proaching completion of the enlargement THE SURPLUS.

On the other hand, up to April 30, 1899,

the case that the surplus would turn out saving by this calculation should amount to \$2,715,038. (Ministerial applause.)

lace, wool cloth, elastic, woollen yarns, ribbons, lace curtains, damasks, handkerchiefs, towels. A fairly representative statement, that, of general lines of British dry goods. And what was the effect of the tariff on that importation? Under the old vinced that the policy of the government The Minister of Finance-My friends equal to 24.93 percent. The reduction in larger scale.

'We propose,' said Mr. Fielding, 'to

sweep away all these restrictions. Canadian

In concluding Mr. Fielding explained the

Council was held in the Council Chamber on Saturday evening, His Worship, Mayor Winslow, presiding.

In the discussion which followed on the

been plenty of time since the fire occurred to have had the bill adjusted Ald. Loggie thought it was time enough to pay for a new door when the Company

placed it with a new one or not. After further debate the bill was ordered to lie over for the present. presented by Ald. Flanagan were passed.

Ald, Snowball said that the Street Commissioner had notified Mr. Stewart that he must not build the steps on the public slip, and he, himself, had had some conversation with Mr. Stewart on the subject. Mr. Stewart said he was willing to acknowledge the Towu's rights in the matter and come under a lease for a nominal rental. The Fredericton Herald of Friday says: | ald. Snowball, understood that it was Mr. "R. A. Estey received word this morning | Stewart's intention to address a letter to the council at this evening's session asking perplaced them and embodying the proposed offer to pay rental. While on his feet he would state that work on culverts going on in both the east and west ends of the Town, and the Street Commissioner. Mr. Wyse, could not attend to his duties in connection with them to the town's advantage if he had to walk back and forth, and he had requested the privilege of being allowed to have the use of a horse and wagon, involving an expenditure of not more

a recommendation from that body.

of the matter and said much time was wasted by the men consulting together in

Ald: Snowball: I move that we adjourn.

to protect the public streets against people who encroached upon them. It was not right to permit people to take these liberties with public property and then for the Conneil to be told that it couldn't do anything. equal to 30 62 percent. The amount actually placed one of his estates at the disposition streets to whoever wants them? He observpaid by the Montreal merchant was \$3,058; of Cervello for further experiments on a ed that Muirhead Street was obstructed by being piled up with large timber and he be. Chatham, N. B., May 3, 1899.

Established DUNLAP COOKE & CO.

It is the Latest and the prices will astonish you.



This fine trotting and carriage stallion will make

Further particulars as to route, etc. will be made

GEO. MARQUIS.

CAPTAIN BULLICK

PRESENTS.

TO SIT FOR THEM AT

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

Chatham, Nov. 23rd 1898

or the office of L, J. Tweedie,

J. L. TWEEDIE