Blackville

Nelson

Derby

Bartibogue

Douglastown

Rogersville

Boiestown

Derby

Ludlow

Boiestown

Doaktown

Blissfield

Dosktown

Blissfield

Doaktown

Blissfield

Doaktown

Millerton

Derby

Newcastle

Chelmsford

Millerton

Chelmstord

Millerton

Rogersville

Millerton

Derby

Mitterton

Newcastle

Nelson

Newcastle

Douglaston

Newcastle

Chatham

Lower Newcastle

Chatham

Boiestown

James Bean.

R C Boyes,

Jas P Wetmore.

Hugh McCormick,

Alfred J underhill.

Stafford Sullivan,

Joseph Grady,

John Gillespie.

Geo D Stewart,

Earnest Stephens

John B Curtis,

Stephen Brophy,

Scott McConnel

Kenneth McKenzie

Peter D. Coughlan,

Charles Underhill,

Moses Schaffer,

D A Manderville

Alex Campbell,

C A McDougald

Beecher Campbell, B N T Underhill,

F S McCormack.

Thos D Doolan.

George English,

Michael English

Thomas Ronan,

Jeremiah McCarthy.

Thomas Donaher.

Wm. A. Bryenton.

Michael Woods.

John Robinson.

H. Gray, John Alexander,

John Anderson,

John Connolly,

Robt. Simpson,

James Simpson,

Charles Brooks.

John J. Burns,

Robert Burns,

Henry Herrell,

Michel Savoie.

Frank Black.

Aintey Hachey,

Wilfrid Cormier.

Jude Casey,

Michael Gionet,

Sifiord Johnson.

W. A. Campbell

Warren Holt.

J. G. Murphy,

S. M. Dennison,

H. A. Kendall,

W. J. Sharpe,

L. P. Parker.

D. Sanson,

Wm. A, Brown.

Arch Samdwith

J. W. Fairley,

Randolph Cox,

J. Richards.

E J. Parkers,

H. H. Gunter.

J. D. McMillan,

Thos. Weaver.

Richard Attridge.

Arthur Attridge,

W. C. Cumming.

Geo. D. Hinton,

William Russell

Timothy S. Crocker,

Thos. Parker,

Hermon Attridge.

A. B. Holt.

John Weir.

Zac Gilks.

Wm. Sims,

C. B. Ogilvie,

R. H. Doak.

D Y. Bamford

War en Porter,

William Mitchel,

Matthew Bowes,

Otto Hildebrand.

J. W. Miller,

Walter Morell.

T. C. Miller,

J. C. Doran,

Geo. R. Parker,

William McKiulay,

Abraham McKinly.

William Harrigan.

Welden Robiuson,

Wm. H. Campbell,

R. N. Weeks.

Allan Cameron,

Victor Russell

D. D. Parker,

Emer L. Parker,

Patrick O'Brien.

Marshal Holmes.

John C. Miller,

James Lyon,

George Vye,

and Loggie were

M. Bannon,

Thos A. Clarke.

J. D. Creaghan,

Geo. H Dalton,

H. B. Cassidy,

J. P. Whalen,

Thos. W. Flett

Jas. Copeland

Samuel Miller

T. W. Crocker,

P. J. Danahey.

Alex. McKay.

Wm. Wood,

J. D. Brown.

S. J. Doyle,

J. M. Troy,

J. D. Paulin.

*Geo Stables,

A. J. Loggie,

J. L. Stewart.

Alex. McKinnon

Fred S. Maher,

Jas. Russell.

R A, Logie,

*J. K. Loggie,

Robert Mayes,

W. L. T. Weldon,

S. U. McCulley,

W. F. Cassidy.

David Sadler.

Geo. Stothart.

R. A. Murdoch.

*D. P. MacLachlan,

Joseph McNaught,

Wm. Muirhead,

Herbert H. Pallen,

John T. Wright.

Frank Landry,

Wm. McCallum

Warren C. Winslow, Chatham

Geo. S. Stothart.

Clunton H. Parker.

Christopher Crocker,

The names on the official nomination

papers of Messrs. Watt, Morrissy, Morrison,

John W. Clarke,

William W. Lyons.

William J. Robinson,

William McConnell.

Thomas O'Donnell,

W. R. McCloskey,

W. H. I vine. M.D.,

Joseph J. Fournier, Wm. Richards,

Peter M. Veneau,

John D. Backley.

David J. Buckley.

Joseph Greenwood

Placide Chaisson.

Joseph A. Richard

Peter A Arseneault

Joseph J. Greenwood

John Collin.

John Sleith,

John Ivory.

Joseph McCarthy,

Simon Bean,

Richard McCarthy,

Stephen McCarthy,

Bernard McCormick.

Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM. N. B. . FEBRUARY 26, 1903

Explanatory

We place before our readers as fully as possible, this week, the proceedings on nomination day. The report of these, together with other matter relating to the pending contest, obliges us to withold the usual variety of local news which we usually publish. Our readers will, we know. make all due allowance for this.

Saturday's Duty.

It is regretted by the gentlemen of the government ticket, who have been visiting a number of places in the county for the purpose of holding meetings and addressing the electors, and especially by Premier Tweedie, who has had to appear in nearly all the counties of the province, that they have not been able to visit all centers in the different parishes, owing to the condition of the roads and the short time at their disposal for the purpose. It is hoped their friends will take the will for the deed and give them their undivided support, so as to save the county from being represented by the men who are in the field in opposition, at the instigation of outsiders, who came here as emisaries of the Hazen-Foster-Sun combination, and made those gentlemen their candidates. Vote fer your own premier and his colleagues-every on of them-and teach these St. John "promoters" that Northumberland has aufficient self-respect to resent their interference and spurn their bribe- Northumberland and making some commoney.

Election Campaign Notes.

disloyal slander of the province of New Brunswick, on nomination day, was well timed and well deserved. At alien of decent taste and common prudence would have hesitated to say what Mr. Watt did. The meeting heartily approved of Mr. Burchill's manly and eloquent rebuke of the however, but to show the character of slanderer of the Province.

tion day that if elected he would give no factious opposition at Fredericton. Well, he won't be elected, but why did he allow himself to be nominated in opposition—save, perhaps, to the Royal Trust Company of Montreal.

The latest estimate of the result the opposition, gives the Government will mean a government majority in the next House of 22.

What do the electors of the county think after Mr. Tweedie's manly exposures of Saturday in Newcastle and purposes?

A Rousing Government Ticket Rally

A splendid mass meeting in the interest of the government candidates was held Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday room in the hall were occupied, a large number occupying standing room in front of the platform, as well as in the aisles and vestibule and out upon the street. A number of ladies occupied platform seats. opposition sympathisers who remained near the door, but the audience proper was orderly and attentive.

Mr. Robert Murray was unanimously chosen chairman, and he announced

MR. C. E. FISH as the first speaker. of the nomination day proceedings and speeches at Newcistle prevents our makadmirable and effective address. After referring to and disposing of the canvasses against the government he presented its claims to a loyal support from the electors because of its policy in the promotion of everything which it was within its power to advance for the betterment of provincial affairs, the development of our industries and our progress with the rest of the Dominion at a time when it was enjoying a remarkable degree of prosperity. After speaking for half an hour or more he said that if there ever was a time when the government should be sustained it was now. Premier Tweedie and hi colleagues, in conjunction with other premiers and their associates were succassfully working to realise a further subsidy allowance from the Domition of \$130,000 a year; they would, if sustained, prevent the reduction of our representation in the House of Commons, which had been proposed through a misinterpretation of the British North America Mr. Ccombie and deny it if you can Act, and they were affirming our rights to the fisheries of our sea-coast. Our premier, ably assisted by the attorneygeneral, was prosecuting, with every success, New Brunswick's claim to 2,000,000 dollars from the Fisheries treaty award. With these and other large and important matters for the betterment of the province in hand, it is clearly not the time to make any change in the personnel of the government, or to bring in a new set of men unfamiliar with the negotiations which have been going on, and especially men who are unfriendly with the government at Ottawa with whom we have to deal in connection with these large matters. In one of their own men they had a premier of the province who was not a petty politician, but a statesman. In the legislature he always displayed a knowledge of and was ready

O'Brien and Fish. [Applause.]

Premier Tweedie was next called for. He was greeted with great applause as he came forward. He referred to the presence of Mr. Barnes. one of the govern. Everybody knew that the mill could not ment candidates in Kent and said he be sold at the price the Bank asked for that county.

MR. BARNES.

words introduced Mr. Barnes, who said he was in Newcastle to-day and had come to Chatham unexpectedly as company for Mr. Fish, without any expectation speaking at a meeting here. He had represented Kent as a government supporter and felt so sure of his election and that of his associates on the government ticket there, that he might as well remain out of the county as in it until 28th so far as that result went. They would have a great majority. He had been on the public accounts committee and had the honor one session of presiding over it The opposition members of it had said over their signatures that they found everything satisfactory. Now they are saying something different. They couldn't be right in both cases, so they must have been lying then or at this later time. He hoped the electors of Northumberland would return their old and well tried government ticket to Fredericton with a sweeping majority. [Applause.]

PREMIER TWEEDIE

was the next speaker. He was tendered a flattering reception and made one of the most effective speeches of his life. He dealt with all the points on which he touched in his romination day speech, but we have space only for a comparatively brief synopsis of what he said on a few of them. After disposing of the Sun's charge that he had raised the sectional cry, by reading his letter to the electors of ments thereon, he said he did not come slanders and falsehoods such as the opposi tion indulged in, but to speak plainly Mr. Burchill's rebuke of Mr. Watt's and present the truth. The government had been slandered and he had been slandered. One of the slanders was the assertion that he had killed the pulp mill -had killed his own town. The editor of the World, who sat reporting on the platform, had written time and again repeating this slander and he would have a few words to say to him-not personal that paper's statements. The Pulp Company had paid him an annual retainer of Mr. W. S. Loggie said on nomina- \$500 a year. Would he be fool enough to do anything to interfere with its continued existence and operation as one of the town's industries? The company failed because it conducted its business too expensively. Premier Tweedie then went into details which showed that the company had 286 miles of land, but of

that total of the areas in which they were interested 97 miles were held jointly throughout the province on Saturday by them and Messrs. Clark, Skillings & after conceding the doubtful seats to Co. [Mr. Tweedie read a copy of the memorandum of agreement between the 34 and the opposition 12 seats. That two companies in proof of this.] The Pulp Company transferred these 286 miles of leased Crown land, and the Bank of Montreal held the transfer. The law says that notice of transfers of Crown umber lands must be given to the Surveyor General within fifteen days after being made. The transfer was made in December. Monday night in Chatham, of the On the 19th of July-two days after the Winslow-World Pulp mill slanders, failure of the company-they went to invented for their political and personal Fredericton to have the transfer completed. Meantime, lumbermen had been delivering logs to the company up to the day the failure was announced. The bank had taken possession of these logs. and the lumbermen had not been paid for them. The transfer of the lands

which was secretly in the custody of the bank, with legal notice thereof witheld evening. All the seats and standing for over six months, was protested against by the lumbermen, who, if they had been made aware of it would have been able to protect themselves. The men who were thus defrauded of large sums were John Kingston, Daniel Sullivan, John Naturally, there was some noise put up by O'Brien, John R. Allison, Stephen Duthie, Thos. Johnston, Williston & Gulliver, Chas. Reinsboro, Jacob Layton, Frank Hickey and Foley & Foley. On motion of Mr. Theo. DesBrisay, These men had now owing to them \$18,839.13 in all. Some of them had delivered their lumber within two or three days of the failure, and Mr. F. E. Winslow, Manager of the Bank of Mon-We regret that the large space occupied | treal, who knew all along the insolvency in the ADVANCE this week by the report of the company, sought to take possession, after the failure of other unpaid for logs and, as agent of the Trust Company, had ing room for a full report of Mr. Fish's all the logs made into pulp and sold and the money went to the Bank to reduce the company's indebtedness to it. When these defrauded lumbermen applied to him for protection, he advised against the transfer of the lands until, at least, a partial settlement with them was made. He said the Trust Company must pay them something. He stood by these poor

men and, live or die, sink or swim, he would always do so, whether he were defeated on account of it or not. [Cheers.] The Bank offered to pay \$5,000 to the lumbermen. The latter however, said they would take \$10 000. The Bank would not do that. "This great Bank of Montreal," said Mr. Tweedie, "couldn't afford a matter of \$5,000 in a transaction involving as it claims over half a million to do justice to men whose property to the amount of nearly \$19,000 it had connived at getting for nothing, and it let the pulp mill be stopped! I see Mr. Crombie. the Bank's manager, here.-Stand up

and deny it if you can!" Mr. Stewart of the World, ejaculated that he didn't know anything about it, or what the Bank did.

[Great cheering.] Stand up Mr. Stewart

you presume to write about it. Mr. Stewart : I'll tell you what I know after you are done speaking.

Mr. Tweedie: "You don't know! but

Mr. Tweedie : Have I told the truth

[Mr. Crombie remained silent, and the wild applause which greeted Mr. Tweedie's triumphant vindication of his conduct in the matter, and his refutation of the slanders of the World, which he said were inspired by Mr. W. C. Winslow, demon strated how thoroughly satisfied the audience were with the turn of affairs.]

Premier Tweedie proceeded with further to deal with large questions the moment details, showing that he was acting for they came up, while others were groping the Pulp mill while Messrs. Lawlor and around for light. It was, therefore, the Pugsley were acting for Mr. Snowball in electors' duty to forget small things- the matter of that gentleman's claim possible personal likes and dislikes-for They tried to get an injunction and this larger and broader interests demanded it difficulty was in the way of a sale of the of them. They should strengthen the mill, for no one will buy a law suit. Premier's hands and they could do so by Judge McLeod said he would not give an

voting for the ticket-Tweedie, Burchill, order of sale to the liquidators until the Snowball matter was settled.

[Mr. Tweedie here again asked Mr. Crombie if he was not right and was he not acting for the Bank of Montreal?] might say how they were getting along in it. That was one of the things which prevented the resumption of its opera-

[We are reluctantly obliged to omit the Chairman Murray, in a few appropriate remainder of Mr. Tweedie's speech, in which he completely riddled the pretensions of Mr. W. C. Winslow that he ever had a bona fide purchaser for the proper ty. He had a "promoter" here once, but nothing came of it, for the man had no money and wanted a three months' option for nothing.

Although M. Sevart was called for by several in the audience, who expected he would off r some explanation or 'tell what he knew" as he had promised, he made no attempt to speak. He was silenced, and as abject as when he was brought to book last fall for slandering Mr. Fred

Another meeting is to be held in the government interest in Masonic Hall tomorrow evening. Let the friends of clean politics and decent administration turn out in full force and be present as a rebuke to those who would depose Premier Tweedie and defeat his associates on his ticket.

Frost Bites. Chilblains. Corns. Bun-

ions, Sore and Tender Feet. Promptly cured by using Kendrick's Liuiment. Bathe the feet well in warm water, dry and use Kendrick's Liniment. There is nothing like it for Sore Lauge. Sore Throat and Inflammation of the

THE ASSEMBLY ELECTION.

Nomination Day Proceedings at Newcastle.

High Sheriff Call opened his election court at Newcastle at 10 a.m. Saturday with the usual formalities. He was sworp by John Clark, Esq., J. P., and administered the oath to Mr. Osborne Nicholson.

The sheriff then read the writ. Then followed a long wait, as it was some time after eleven o'clock before the first nominations were made by Mr. R. T. D. Aitken. who fyled the papers of Messrs. Geo. Watt, John Morrissy, Donald Morrison and W. S.

The papers of Meesrs. Tweedie. Burchill. O'Brien and Fish were fyled by Mr. W. J. Loggie. The required deposit of \$100 each for the eight candidates was duly made and nominations closed at 12 o'clock, although the court remained open until 2 p.m. A poll was demanded by Mr. W. J. Loggie, and after announcement by the Sheriff of the polling on Saturday next, 28th, as per proclamation, the court was adjourned until Wednesday, 4th March, which will be declaration day.

Messrs. Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien and Fish

Amongst the electors who nominated were the following J. T. Rundle. Chatham Mich'l Morris. Alex. Burr. John J. Noonan. Geo. E. Fisher, Henry Keily, Jas. F. Maher, C, D. Ruddock Jas. Nicol, W. R. Gould. D. G. Smith. Angus Ullock. Geo. Hildebrand, John Johnston, Douglastown R. A. Snowball. Chatham A. G. M. Gilliss, Napan J. D. Johnston. Chatham Rich'd D. Waleh. Wm. N. Walsh. A. E Ruddock. E. N. Ruddock. J. H. Sargeant, Newcastle Peter Archer. Chatham John C. White, Wm. A. McLean Jas. Vanstone. P. J. McIntyre, Jas. Shields, James Robinson. Derby Jas. O. Fish, Newcastle Chas. Surgeant, Chatham Head Allan Ritchie, Newcastle Theo, DesBrisay, Chatham John R. Doran, Chatham Head Chas. Dickens. Wm. B. Ross, Alowick John Coleman. Chatham John McDonald H. B. McDonald. Allan Ritchie, Newcastle O. Nicholson, Robt. Ritchie, Matthew Russell Thomas W. Hay, Simon McLeod. Thos. Power. Thos. Russell. F. L. Pedolin. H. W. Lamont H. T. Maloney John R. Allison John Russell, G. W. Wilson, Daniel Hogan, Andrew Loggie, Loggieville F P Loggie, Robert Loggie, JW S Babkirk. R H M Gilker. W J Loggie, B Gilker, D Johnston, T Anderson, John McIntyre Sr. W Rice. Alex McIntyre. D Sicles. CJ Bake. J N Clark.

J D Crawley

J O'Brien Jr,

Alex Beattie,

A G Baker.

Jas Johnston.

S C Knight,

John Whyte,

J R Johnston.

A J Fraser,

H Comeau.

H Gliddin.

Robt England,

David McIntyre.

Jas A McDonald,

Riley A'Hearn,

R A Russell.

A Johnst n.

James Kelly,

R Duke.

Geo McIntyre.

Andrew Murdock.

Mitchell McLean,

Harry McDonald,

William G Kelly,

John O'Brien Sr,

Howard McDonald.

Thomas Fitzpatrick

Capt Alex McKnight

Chas W Stewart,

Anthony Forrest

Thomas McLeod.

John Landry,

William Gi lis,

John Blake,

Jas Landry,

James Percy,

F W Russell.

Philip Tallon,

Sinclair Waslh. Jacob Layton,

A Alcorn

Thos Dunn,

Percy Lebans,

John W McIntyre,

Blackville

H M L Russell

E E King,

Lawrence Landry,

*These names marked * were not on all the opposition ticket nomination papers. The candidates addressed the electors in the Temperance Hall, Newcastle, which, however, held only about three hundred persons when crowded to its utmost capacity, so that many were debarred from hear-

ing the speeches On motion of Mr. Matthew Russell, seconded by Mr. D. G. Smith, Mr. James Falconer, of Newcastle, was unanimously chosen chairman.

There was some disagreement amongst the candidates as to the order in which they would speak, Mr. Morrissy claiming that Premier Tweedie should not close. At last, Mr. Tweedie said if Mr. Morrissy or his colleagues did not lead he would do so, as he always intended to lead here and elsewhere.

Premier Tweedie.

Mr. Tweedie began by asking those before him what county they belonged to? and proceeded to show his claims upon them as a Northumberland boy-the son of a poor man who, with the ambition to do credit to himself and those he represented, had attained to the position of premier of the province.

that the North Shore did not wield the could the front and to day the influence of the been made in error to the Briggs account, of it. county of Northumberland is felt all over because up to that time Bell, being sent as Those who hounded him over the question, be sustained.

ment and told his auditors to mark down a prediction of his to fail of realization. Mr. Hazen, even if he were elected, which seemed doubtful, would not, at best, have more than nine followers by the returns of Saturday next. Why, then, should the electors of Northumberland try to defeat their own Premier and give the leadership to some man on the other side of the province ? Cries of, "It won't happen." There were two ways to try a government

according to methods in vogue. One of

these was by the newspaper and irres

ponsible opposition caudidates and their

misrepresentations; the other by the responsible representatives of the people the legislature. No man could answer all the matter just as it occurred. the statements of the newspapers, or of the opposition candidates for they were generally made by irresponsible men. with political and personal ends to serve. Could the electors find anything in the discussions which took place in the House of Assembly to justify the general charges of mal-administration which the newspapers and opposition candidates were making? Had Mr. Hazen said in the Assembly that the subsidies given to railways should have policy of Ostario and Quebec, in both of lumberers got out logs from it and other lands think it necessary to go to such extremes as been withheld? Did he ever say that the representatives from the different counties wrong. After referring to the benefits of poor lumbermen and had them worked up down-men who had for years spent their who controlled these matters. If they came long leases, as giving stability to the into pulp and sold to reduce the debt the to the government and said they must have this or that railway, or this or that bridge security for honest holders, leading to more cent for them. Was that a justifiable or built, the government must submit, for it must be guided by these authorised representatives. It was charged that the government had added to the bonded indebtedness of the provinces. It had. But it might be policy came into effect there were over 1000 Were they to be denied any appeal the law equal, at least, to that which he had in the a matter of surprise to electors to know that the bonded indebtedness of the province today was less than that of the city of St. | Lumber Company applied for 127 miles after John. Was indebtedness, of itself, a thing (to be shunned? The country had to keep pace with the progress of the day and with modern development. Facilities therefor must be provided. Chatham and Newcastle furnished examples of the necessity for bonded indebtedness. Could they supply themselves with water, sewerage and light systems out of current revenue ? No. They incurred a bonded indebtedness in order that they might pay for the establishing of these necessary services. The people, or a majority of them-and majorities must rulejustified these expenditures. Two years ago unusual freshets unfortunately occurred. A large number of old wooden bridges throughout the province had grown weak and they were swept away. It cost about \$150,000 to replace these with better structures. The farmers and the people of the country needed these means of communication in their business. Should the government have hesitated to furnish them? Should they have folded their arms and done nothing, because it might involve more expenditure than the current revenue would pay ? Smallpox broke out three years ago. It had time, receiving the mileage revenue from to be grappled with. What would have them, instead of their being allowed to lie been the result if the government had not idle and uncared for as they had formerly ever, and the lumbermen paid \$25,000 into

seeing that no unjustifiable charges were allowed, they paid the bills. Mr. Watt, who had some experience in this to the company leasing the land, and the which had always been against him, ignormatter, knew that the government was government refused Mr. Mott's request. antly proclaimed that the government had venience or distress. It keeps all the careful in regard to passing expenditures Then he went into opposition and, for the made an alliance with the lumbermen to body functions regular, and is the only under this head. The sum of \$60,000 was of small-pox, for it was not right to charge "scandals"—the invention of a disappointed Mr. Robinson, M. P., who is a good general grippe, it to current revenue. The premier next referred to the fact that these and all other expenditures of the government were closely examined during parties in St. John, and application was made the last session of the legislature by the Public Accounts committee, on which were Messrs, Humphrey and Melanson, two the opposition members-associates and

good business men. Mr. Humphrey is a wealthy man and manufacturer, of Moncton, well known all over the country, and Mr. Melanson a merchant of excellent standing. [The premier here read the unanimous report of the Public Accounts Committee which was in the ADVANCE supplement

last week, showing that they had found al the expenditures satisfactory, and he contrasted that report with the charges of extravagance and malfeasance circulated by the opposition newspapers and candidates throughout the country.] Reference was next made by Mr. Tweedie to the charge made by one of the opposition candidates in Carleton, Mr. Carter, that the government had robbed an insane man's widow of an estate said to be worth \$10,000. He explained that the asylum, which

contained over 600 inmates, was a villageand a village incapable of taking charge of itself. The law says that the cost of maintaining masane persons sent to it must be borne by their estates if they have them, or even by brothers. Daniel Bell, the man said to be worth \$10,000 was sent there as a pauper and received as such. Mr. F. B. Carvell, a representative of the county was informed that Bell had property and should not be a public charge, and he brought the matter to the notice of the asylum commissioners, of which he (Mr. Tweedie) was Mr. Carvell advised that Mr. Wendall P. Jones, a barrister. Woodstock, be imployed to look after this matter and that was done. Mr. Jones realised \$134 on some personal property of Mr. Bell and remitted it to Mr. Robert Marshall, secretary to the Asylum Commissioners. Mr. Marshall, who had been for some time in ill health, finding no person of the name of Bell on his books as a paying natient and thinking it was intended to go to the credit of a Mr. Briggs from the same county, who was a paying patient, so

Mr. Tweedie read correspondence he had with Mr. Jones after Bell's death, in which After referring to the fact that to reach that he suggested in one letter that he deal position a man must rise above the little considerately with the widow, and in a tittle tattle of petty politics and be able to second-after some real estate was sold - thought the personalities should cease.]

earnest work, brought the North Shore to the credit of \$134 already referred to had ment had the right to approve or disapprove

The main charge against the government was made a few months ago by Mr. Mott in connection with the transfer of the Crown Company. The policy of the government was to give long leases of lumber lands to

the operators. A voice : "It's wrong." Mr. Tweedie: If it is wrong, so is the which the holders of Crown lumber lands have leases in perpetuity. So, if we are careful cutting and more attention to protecsquare miles of Crown lumber lands in the general sale of that year; the sale was advertised, but no operator there opposed them; no one else wanted the land and they Restigouche by public auction duly adver- | pay ! tised and in nearly all cases without opposition. They paid the \$8 a mile upset price and \$4 a mile for renewals since and, with the law? operations that were on it, the government received about \$30,000 from the company. and marketed. It would have been wasteful to force licensees to operate to the letter he said that in 1898 there were 5000 miles

ment until a date about three months after for sale. The lumbermen protested-the the prorogation of the house last spring, and Ritchies and others said it was compelling who represented Restigouche never made them to acquire and hold more land than any complaint that the Muskoka lands were they could operate, and they said they would not being operated. Nobody else did. They oppose the government if that policy were were growing more valuable by not being followed. He asked Mr Ritchie, who was operated and the government was, mean- present if that was not time? done its duty at that time; if they had done. But when Kilgour Shives and his the provincial treasury for those lands. allowed it to get into and spread through associates was building a mill, preparing for communities and into the lumber camps? operations which would give the Province It would have paralysed business. The some \$20,000 a year stumpage, and had government realised that great burdens were secured an option on these Muskoka lands. placed by this epidemic on the communities a rival concern engaged the services of Mr. the full cost of stamping it out, so, after leases of some of them in order that his clients might get them.

The other day Mr. Moffatt made a similar and over \$13,000 was realised at that one sale of his leases on the Restigouche to sale. in his behalf for the transfer of his leases to the company purchasing from him. The trausfer was made, of course. The governfollowers of Mr. Hazen. Did they find any thing to condemn? These were both Muskoka land transfer. A voice-What about the pulp mill ?

> Mr. Tweedie: I propose dealing with that matter somewhat in detail on Monday evening next at a public meeting in Chatham, and I shall have something to say to my friends Mesers. Stewart of the World who has been hounding me throughout the country over it. I want him to be there, as I shall have some questions to ask him. M: Winslow, too, has stated all over the country, that I stopped the sale of the Pulp mill. Let me say that the man who is doing most to stop the sale of the pulp mill is Mr. Winslow himself. Why? Because he in position it is !

> Here Mr. Winslow who was sitting immediately in front jumped up and said that was a falsehood, for he had never presented a bill for \$5,000.

> Mr. Tweedie, asked him if it was not true, nevertheless, that his charges amounted fully to that. Would he say he did not intend to

his services than Mr. Tweedie did.

Mr Winslow: I said you strangled it. Mr Tweedie: I will strangle you over this matter before I am done with you.

There was considerable excitement at this stage of the proceedings, Mr Winslow's

ning to buzz. There were people who had been buzzing around over this matter for ome time. Mr. Winslow would never have heen receiver of the Pulp mill but for him.

appointed, and you have made use of the position to go around lying about me. interposed with the chairman in Mr. Wins-

low's behalf, and Charman Falconer said he

that his own people were asked to call him senior commissioner was to carry out the over the country by the editor of the World, not pursuing the political voyage they 3 p. m. down ; to say by their votes that they law, as he was required to do, with every who was coached by Mr. Winslow and he started on? Because they are unfitted for placed no value on his efforts in their behalf, consideration for the widow, for no man proposed to deal with them. Mr. Tweedie it ; they are glad, having tailed in the higher

or on the fact that, for the first time in its wortny of the name would wish to do any proceeded to explain how that the Pulp Co. | parliament, to seek a place in the local history, a Northumberland representative injustice to those who had come to mis- transferred its lumber land leases together legislature. And these are the men who ask was premier of New Brunswick. He had fortune by the fflicting hand of God. When with all its other property to the Royal that Tweedie shall be deposed and the been accused by the St, John Sun of rais- the matter was acjusted -as he thought- Trust Company of Montreal and lumber premiership given to Mr. H zen. One thing ing the sectional cry, but he had not done Mr. Carter, the actorney for the B-lls, operators were not aware of it. They were he might say-if he were once to go to the so. He merely wished to see the North claimed that there was still a balance of led to believe that the Pulp Company was federal parliament he would stay there; if Shore retain the place in the legislature to \$134 due. He, as commissioner, could only in good credit and the Bank of Montreal, the he proved he was not fit for it, as Mr. Hazen which it was entitled. Nearly thirty years take Mr. Marshall's account as his manager of which was well aware of the and Mr. McI terney had done, he would ago, when he went to the Assembly he found guide, and he told Mr. Carter that he faces, and was a party to them, assisted in not allow the \$134. as he keeping up the deception. The company influence that was its due, for St. John, the knew of no such balance. But when did not give the notice of transfer to the great metropolitan centre, dominated. As Mr. Certer threate ed the commissioners Crown Land department as required by he had said in the circular letter which he with an equity suit he investigated the law. They gave no notice until after had addressed to the electors he had, by matterfully and made the discovery that they had closed the mill. The depart-

the province. Whatever its electors may do a pauper patient, had not his name on the and especially Mr. Stewart of the World, in this election the present government will paying patients' books. The money was, of knew nothing of its merits. Mr. Armstrong, course, immediately paid over and the case who was here endeavoring to promote the Here the premier enumerated the counties closed, until Mr. Carter had become an | sale of the mill, was at his house with Mr. which would return supporters of the gov. opposition candidate, when an exaggerated Winslow, and he assured them that if a bounties. The province, with that money. story of the matter told by him for election purchaser could be found for the mill. what he said, for they had never yet known purposes was published as election campaign there would be no difficulty about the lands; bounties and have a snug sum left out of the matter all over the province. In Northum- besides he had private lands to offer them, interest for provincial purposes. berland there are women, who can ill afford in addition to those formerly held by the The readjustment of the subsidies was to do so, paying the expenses of insane company. One of the chief difficulties in another important matter which his governhusbands in the asylum. In one case, in | the way of the sale of the Pulp mill was a ment was pushing at Octawa, and ne which he knew the circumstances, he claim of Mr. Snowball for \$90,000, which explained how, within a short time, \$130,000 said he would have the weekly was pending a year or two before the com- additional would be added annually to the charge reduced, but the wife in her loyalty pany fai ed. It affected the title to the provincial revenue. to the unfortunate husband refused, yet this property and also included a claim of outery was made over a little mistake damages to the Snowball boom. As a in connection with a man alleged to have liquidator he, Mr. Tweedie, had been enab-\$10,000 worth of property, who was foisted ed to offer, in behalf of Mr. Snowball, to let men to say that they were not independent upon the asylum authorities and the prov- a sale take place if one could be made, and and free to vote as they thought best and he ince as a pauper. If the people of North bare the money paid into the supreme court, believed most of them would prefer open umberland thought the government should to be awarded to those entitled to it by votes, for they had no reason to fear any be deteated because of that case, he had decision of that court. Could anything be man, as their votes were their own to cast as nothing further to say. He had explained fairer than that? The offer, however, was not accepted by Mr. Winslow or the Bank. He would ask both that gentleman and the Bank if they could truthfully say he had, in any way stopped the sale of the mill. land areas leased by the Muskoka Lands He had tried to facilitate it in every way.

had transferred the 286 miles of lands in December and nothing was known of it by the Department until they came in the and delivered them, thinking the company | this. wasin good credit and solvens. Practically, wrong they are more so, and we are all however, the Bink took the logs from these they wanted to threw him and his colleagues lumber business, furnishing a banking company owed to them, and never paid a promotion of everything that went for the clean transaction? Had Kingston, Sullivan, country, He had worked for the premiertion from such big fires as devastated the O'Brien, Williston, Gulliver, Reinsboro, ship and felt that in attaining to it he might Cain's River and other large districts, he Allison, Duthe, Foley, Hickey, Johnston appeal to the pride and support of the said that in 1893 when the 25 year lease and others who were thus rebbed no rights? county of Northumberland with confidence would allow against those who had robbed Restigouche not applied for. The Muskoka them and their sons of the results of their work. Did he do right in standing by them? [Cries of "You did!" and applause.]

Mr. Tweedie asked how was it that the men who had a month's pay coming to them got it at the upset price. Subsequently the when the pulp mill shut down were-differsame company acquired additional land in ently from the lumbermen-able to get their

A voice: By the lien law !

Mr. Tweedie: And who gave you the lien

Many voices: "You did!" After dwelling for a time on the import-They were not required to operate every ance of the lien law, Mr. Tweedie referred mile; no licensees are. Restigouche areas to the statements frequently made by the were being lumbered sufficiently to produce Opposition press and speakers, to the effect all the logs that could be profitably sawn that the government was under the influence of the lumbermen. In reply to this canvass unleased lumber lands in the province, and Mr. Mott who supported the government determined to offer them

> Mr. Ritchie: "It is." Mr Tweedie: The sale took place, how-

Some of the vacant lands were still not sold, and another sale was advertised. This time, the lumbermen combined and got the land at the upset price by not opposing each other. The fact that there had been a comin which it had appeared; they felt it Mott, who woke up and demanded of the bine came to his knowledge the day after would be hard to tax every ratepayer for government that they should cancel the the sale. The leases were not issued, and the whole sale was cancelled. Hardly had this taken place when the Globe, Transcript, This would have been a gross injustice Sun, Chatham World and other papers first time, we were told of this great Muskoka defraud the province. These lands were medicine for constipation that acts gently land scandal. It was like some other again offered and, with the assistance of acts quickly, acts surely, without grip or in such matters, the combination was broken

> Mr. Tweedie next referred to the advantageous bond sales made by him-realising the highest price ever secured for the province; to the game, mining, oil and ment could not refuse, for everything was agricultural policies. He said that for thirteen fairly and legally done, just as it was in the years, since he entered the government, he had devoted his time and energies to the service of the province and his constituents With the aid of his colleagues representing Northumberland, its people had received all possible attention to their wants. He had. for thirteen years, kept one man, Mr. Salter. in his office attending to public business. Now, he wanted those who had known him so long and for whose welfare he had labored to stand by him and not say by their votes that they set no value on his being premter. but preferred that he should be deposed and Mr. Hazen should take his position.

Mr. Tweedie presented a realistic word picture of the building of a ship, from the making \$5,000 a year by keeping it in the laying down of the lines in the mouldingloft to the launch, the rigging, loading and sailing for sea with bright prospects of a prosperous voyage. Then the storm came. the sails were rent, the masts went by the board and the fair ship became a derelict. floating rudderless and without a guiding power upon the sea, a source of danger and a menace to the mariner and to ocean commerce. There are political derelicts as well as ocean derelicts, and he regretted to say Mr. Winslow said he charged no more for that the leader of the opposition, who appealed to the people of this province to put Mr Tweedie: You said I stopped the the Tweedie government out and give Mr. Hazen and his followers charge of their affairs, was a political derelici. He started on his political voyage from St. John for Ottawa with every prospect of a bright future; he was received at Ot awa with acclaim, he was given the honor of moving voice being heard full of "lie," "slander," the address in reply to the speech from the throne and he made a speech which his Mr. Tweedie said the wasps were begin- friends applauded-but that was about the last heard of him in any position of prominence. He lacked the qualities of a states man, and did nothing for himself or his constituency. When his term expired St. He had had him appointed official receiver. John had no longer any use for him; he Mr. Winslow : It was Mr. Blair appointed failed of election and was sent adrift-a political derelict. Then, he sought another Mr. Tweedie: It was I who had you constituency and found a refuge in the local legislature, where he has been equally useless to his constituency or the province. His [Here some of the opposition candidates history is likewise that of Mr. Geo. V. McInerney, who went to Ottawa from Kent under similar circumstances and was similarly a failure. He too leaves his former lead the representatives of 350,000 people, he said referring to some notes due her late Mr. Tweedie reminded the chairman that constituency of Kent and asks St. John to he asked if it was in the interest of North- husband : "It would be just as well to hand he was discussing matters in connection with accept and send him to sit under Mr. Hazen umberland, or of the North Shore especially, the notes over to Mrs. Bell." His desire, as charges which had been published broadcast in the local legislature. Why are these men Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until

never become a political derelict and strive to drift juto the local legislature,

While these great leaders were talking of "scandals" an i bye road politics, he and his assiciates in the legislature were striving to keep New Brugswick in the merch of progress, abreast of the development of the times, and promoting her interests in every

Mr Tweedie proceeded to explain the Fishery award clum, by which the province must soon receive \$2,000,000, whereas all she now receives is \$13,000 paid as fishery

He referred to the ballot as complained of by the opposition, but said it was a good ballot. It was an insult to the laboring they pleased.

Discussing the slander that the lumberman did not pay for the logs they cut he referred to the integrity of the chief of the scaling branch of the Crown Land Service, Mr. Andrew McIntosh, and a number of the The company, with the Bank's knowledge, scalers, all of whom were solemnly sworn to do ther duty as in the sight of God, and he said those who made such assertions practically said these men were perjurers. following July to have it ratified. Meintime It was disgraciful that the opposition should

la conclusion, he asked the electors if advancement and good government of the rest of the North Shore and the Province at county to send him back with his three their behalf ; he wanted them to support the solid ticket, and if any man on the ticket was defeated, he would sooner be himself the one to go down. He knew, however, that all might confidently hope for re-The premier's speech was frequently

applauded and he received an ovation at its

[Continued on 3rd page]

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> R. B. CROMBIE. Manager Chatham Branch