

General Business.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE ROUGH SKIN On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the best TWO WEEKS

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

Yacht for Sale.

The Sloop "Winnipeg" a 33 ton register, 30 feet overall, ten feet 2 inches (10-2) beam, draft 3 feet 6 inches, (some inside) built with fine, oak timbers, berths for four people, a comfortable cabin, she is the fastest boat of her size in the Club, often beating the larger boats such as the "Canada". She has won over the "Willie Cup" also holds the "McLellan Cup," winning these cups from the "Winnipeg" and "She has a full outfit of sails. She could not be built for double the money asked for her, \$350 cash, in Saint John. The owner sells for no profit, but has not time to use her. Any officer or member of the club can inform any intending purchaser as to her condition and ability. She can outfit, and work quicker than any boat in the R. N. Y. C. fleet, and is one of the stiffest boats here. Any further information will be furnished by her owner, or any officer of the R. N. Y. Club.

Apply to EDGAR H. FAIRWEATHER, 67 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ALL RAIL TO BOSTON

SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL

IMPERIAL LIMITED TO PACIFIC COAST

PACIFIC EXPRESS FOR CANADIAN NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS

Write for descriptive matter, rates, etc., to C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R. St. John, N. B.

GOONEY'S HISTORY

NEW BRUNSWICK AND GASPE.

Printed by Joseph Howe in 1882 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1896, handsomely bound in blue and green and gold-including 97 pages of the history of the County of Northumberland and a vivid description of the

GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE: also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the hostility of the Indians; the French village founded at Bay des Vents, Capin's River, etc.; the ships sunk in the Miramichi and Restigouche; the work of the Davidson, Henderson, Fenby, Frasers, Cunard, Simons, Barkin, Street and others; and an account of the settlement of Kent, Miramichi and Restigouche as well as the St. John River, etc., etc.

Price \$1.50 post paid to any address in Canada or elsewhere. For sale at the ADVANCE Office, Chatham, N. B.

D. G. SMITH,

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000

Reserved Fund 8,000,000

(TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS)

IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of this Branch, interest is allowed AT CURRENT RATES

on sums of \$4.00 and upwards and paid or compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposits receipts will be issued to those who prefer them.

COLLECTIONS made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Chartered Banks in Chatham, N. B. and Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, commencing on October 4th next.

Until further notice, for convenience of customers, the Bank will be open for business from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays. Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

R. B. CROMBIE, Manager Chatham Branch.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 7, 1903.

The Crown Land Charges.

Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P., has evidently got himself into a difficulty in Fredericton. He seems to have a leaning towards gossip and a lack of appreciation of the difference between making wild and slanderous statements in an election campaign and repeating them in the Legislature where men are held responsible for their utterances. Our legislative notes contain a resolution moved by Attorney General Pugsley, which indicates the kind of statements Mr. Morrissey has been making, the opportunities he has had for having them investigated and his failure to do what an honorable man should do if he possessed the proof which Mr. Morrissey stated he had.

Instead of facing the issue, however, Mr. Morrissey seems to have appealed to his leader, Mr. Hazen, to do something to save him from the consequences of his indiscreet and slanderous attacks upon the Surveyor-General's administration, upon the scalars of lumber and upon the lumbermen of Northumberland, and Mr. Hazen, with a loyalty that Mr. Morrissey does not deserve, did the best thing he could under the circumstances by moving an amendment, which was such a palpable attempt to enable Mr. Morrissey to evade trying to prove his charges that the House very properly rejected it.

Mr. Morrissey possessed positively of knowledge he spoke concerning the province being robbed of stumpage dues; he mentioned specific quantities of logs up in the millions of feet which he said were out on Crown lands on a certain river and which no scaler saw. He pressed to have proofs of his statements in his pocket, or his desk—in his possession at all events. The charges is a serious one. If it is true it is a great reflection on the management of the Crown lands. The members of the legislature who support the government, as well as those who oppose it, owe it to the people of the province to compel Mr. Morrissey to make his charges in such a way as to enable the House to deal with them. The people of the province are interested in knowing whether these charges are true and it will not do for Mr. Hazen to attempt a diversion from that issue to the meaningless evasion of a motion for a riving commission without anything special to be investigated. The public have very properly assumed that the Crown land interests are being honestly and efficiently administered. Mr. Morrissey has made charges which are calculated to disturb that belief. He has stated he has the proofs on which his statements are based. Surely, then, the main course is for him to formulate the charges and have them investigated in the regular constitutional way. It is now up to Mr. Morrissey to advance or retire. If he retires everybody will know what to think of him.

The prompt manner in which these charges were met by the leader of the government appears to have rather staggered the opposition and Mr. Hazen after taking technical objections moved a resolution, which will be found elsewhere in this issue, which is nothing if not voluminous.

He goes away back to the report of the Crown Land Commission in 1892 and cites a number of their recommendations. These are, no doubt, all right in their place but they are not material to the question.

The question is: Are the regulations in reference to the crown timber lands being enforced? When this matter is settled it will be time enough to look into changes in scalars and other officials of the department, if it is found that they are not doing their duty.

It is not a remedy that should be first sought, but has there been wrong doing?

It is no use for Mr. Hazen and the opposition to try to get away from the issue and go on a fishing expedition in the hope that something may turn up. They must face the music so that these statements of irresponsibility may meet the fate which they richly deserve.

On Tuesday of last week after the adjournment of the legislature, Lt.-Col. White, D. O. C., by command of His Majesty, presented Hon. Premier Tweedie with the long service medal, which is given to officers who have served in the colonial auxiliary forces of the Crown for twenty-five years and upwards. Mr. Tweedie's service was for a period considerably longer than the required term, so that he easily ranks with the veterans and he has received on all sides congratulations on the well-merited honor bestowed upon him.

A despatch from Ottawa states the Supreme Court gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution of seats with respect to the four older provinces. The decision is against the provinces as a result of which New Brunswick will lose one representative in the Commons.

New Brunswick was represented at the argument by Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

There is some talk of an appeal being taken to the Privy Council.

In the legislature Wednesday, 29th ult., Hon. A. T. Dunn spoke among other things on the stumpage. With respect to the collection of the stumpage I am going to read a statement which leaves the opposition with not a leg to stand on in reference to those charges. In 1902 the total shipment from the

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 7, 1903.

The Crown Land Charges.

Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P., has evidently got himself into a difficulty in Fredericton. He seems to have a leaning towards gossip and a lack of appreciation of the difference between making wild and slanderous statements in an election campaign and repeating them in the Legislature where men are held responsible for their utterances. Our legislative notes contain a resolution moved by Attorney General Pugsley, which indicates the kind of statements Mr. Morrissey has been making, the opportunities he has had for having them investigated and his failure to do what an honorable man should do if he possessed the proof which Mr. Morrissey stated he had.

Instead of facing the issue, however, Mr. Morrissey seems to have appealed to his leader, Mr. Hazen, to do something to save him from the consequences of his indiscreet and slanderous attacks upon the Surveyor-General's administration, upon the scalars of lumber and upon the lumbermen of Northumberland, and Mr. Hazen, with a loyalty that Mr. Morrissey does not deserve, did the best thing he could under the circumstances by moving an amendment, which was such a palpable attempt to enable Mr. Morrissey to evade trying to prove his charges that the House very properly rejected it.

Mr. Morrissey possessed positively of knowledge he spoke concerning the province being robbed of stumpage dues; he mentioned specific quantities of logs up in the millions of feet which he said were out on Crown lands on a certain river and which no scaler saw. He pressed to have proofs of his statements in his pocket, or his desk—in his possession at all events. The charges is a serious one. If it is true it is a great reflection on the management of the Crown lands. The members of the legislature who support the government, as well as those who oppose it, owe it to the people of the province to compel Mr. Morrissey to make his charges in such a way as to enable the House to deal with them. The people of the province are interested in knowing whether these charges are true and it will not do for Mr. Hazen to attempt a diversion from that issue to the meaningless evasion of a motion for a riving commission without anything special to be investigated. The public have very properly assumed that the Crown land interests are being honestly and efficiently administered. Mr. Morrissey has made charges which are calculated to disturb that belief. He has stated he has the proofs on which his statements are based. Surely, then, the main course is for him to formulate the charges and have them investigated in the regular constitutional way. It is now up to Mr. Morrissey to advance or retire. If he retires everybody will know what to think of him.

The prompt manner in which these charges were met by the leader of the government appears to have rather staggered the opposition and Mr. Hazen after taking technical objections moved a resolution, which will be found elsewhere in this issue, which is nothing if not voluminous.

He goes away back to the report of the Crown Land Commission in 1892 and cites a number of their recommendations. These are, no doubt, all right in their place but they are not material to the question.

The question is: Are the regulations in reference to the crown timber lands being enforced? When this matter is settled it will be time enough to look into changes in scalars and other officials of the department, if it is found that they are not doing their duty.

It is not a remedy that should be first sought, but has there been wrong doing?

It is no use for Mr. Hazen and the opposition to try to get away from the issue and go on a fishing expedition in the hope that something may turn up. They must face the music so that these statements of irresponsibility may meet the fate which they richly deserve.

On Tuesday of last week after the adjournment of the legislature, Lt.-Col. White, D. O. C., by command of His Majesty, presented Hon. Premier Tweedie with the long service medal, which is given to officers who have served in the colonial auxiliary forces of the Crown for twenty-five years and upwards. Mr. Tweedie's service was for a period considerably longer than the required term, so that he easily ranks with the veterans and he has received on all sides congratulations on the well-merited honor bestowed upon him.

A despatch from Ottawa states the Supreme Court gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution of seats with respect to the four older provinces. The decision is against the provinces as a result of which New Brunswick will lose one representative in the Commons.

New Brunswick was represented at the argument by Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

There is some talk of an appeal being taken to the Privy Council.

In the legislature Wednesday, 29th ult., Hon. A. T. Dunn spoke among other things on the stumpage. With respect to the collection of the stumpage I am going to read a statement which leaves the opposition with not a leg to stand on in reference to those charges. In 1902 the total shipment from the

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 7, 1903.

The Crown Land Charges.

Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P., has evidently got himself into a difficulty in Fredericton. He seems to have a leaning towards gossip and a lack of appreciation of the difference between making wild and slanderous statements in an election campaign and repeating them in the Legislature where men are held responsible for their utterances. Our legislative notes contain a resolution moved by Attorney General Pugsley, which indicates the kind of statements Mr. Morrissey has been making, the opportunities he has had for having them investigated and his failure to do what an honorable man should do if he possessed the proof which Mr. Morrissey stated he had.

Instead of facing the issue, however, Mr. Morrissey seems to have appealed to his leader, Mr. Hazen, to do something to save him from the consequences of his indiscreet and slanderous attacks upon the Surveyor-General's administration, upon the scalars of lumber and upon the lumbermen of Northumberland, and Mr. Hazen, with a loyalty that Mr. Morrissey does not deserve, did the best thing he could under the circumstances by moving an amendment, which was such a palpable attempt to enable Mr. Morrissey to evade trying to prove his charges that the House very properly rejected it.

Mr. Morrissey possessed positively of knowledge he spoke concerning the province being robbed of stumpage dues; he mentioned specific quantities of logs up in the millions of feet which he said were out on Crown lands on a certain river and which no scaler saw. He pressed to have proofs of his statements in his pocket, or his desk—in his possession at all events. The charges is a serious one. If it is true it is a great reflection on the management of the Crown lands. The members of the legislature who support the government, as well as those who oppose it, owe it to the people of the province to compel Mr. Morrissey to make his charges in such a way as to enable the House to deal with them. The people of the province are interested in knowing whether these charges are true and it will not do for Mr. Hazen to attempt a diversion from that issue to the meaningless evasion of a motion for a riving commission without anything special to be investigated. The public have very properly assumed that the Crown land interests are being honestly and efficiently administered. Mr. Morrissey has made charges which are calculated to disturb that belief. He has stated he has the proofs on which his statements are based. Surely, then, the main course is for him to formulate the charges and have them investigated in the regular constitutional way. It is now up to Mr. Morrissey to advance or retire. If he retires everybody will know what to think of him.

The prompt manner in which these charges were met by the leader of the government appears to have rather staggered the opposition and Mr. Hazen after taking technical objections moved a resolution, which will be found elsewhere in this issue, which is nothing if not voluminous.

He goes away back to the report of the Crown Land Commission in 1892 and cites a number of their recommendations. These are, no doubt, all right in their place but they are not material to the question.

The question is: Are the regulations in reference to the crown timber lands being enforced? When this matter is settled it will be time enough to look into changes in scalars and other officials of the department, if it is found that they are not doing their duty.

It is not a remedy that should be first sought, but has there been wrong doing?

It is no use for Mr. Hazen and the opposition to try to get away from the issue and go on a fishing expedition in the hope that something may turn up. They must face the music so that these statements of irresponsibility may meet the fate which they richly deserve.

On Tuesday of last week after the adjournment of the legislature, Lt.-Col. White, D. O. C., by command of His Majesty, presented Hon. Premier Tweedie with the long service medal, which is given to officers who have served in the colonial auxiliary forces of the Crown for twenty-five years and upwards. Mr. Tweedie's service was for a period considerably longer than the required term, so that he easily ranks with the veterans and he has received on all sides congratulations on the well-merited honor bestowed upon him.

A despatch from Ottawa states the Supreme Court gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution of seats with respect to the four older provinces. The decision is against the provinces as a result of which New Brunswick will lose one representative in the Commons.

New Brunswick was represented at the argument by Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

There is some talk of an appeal being taken to the Privy Council.

In the legislature Wednesday, 29th ult., Hon. A. T. Dunn spoke among other things on the stumpage. With respect to the collection of the stumpage I am going to read a statement which leaves the opposition with not a leg to stand on in reference to those charges. In 1902 the total shipment from the

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 7, 1903.

The Crown Land Charges.

Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P., has evidently got himself into a difficulty in Fredericton. He seems to have a leaning towards gossip and a lack of appreciation of the difference between making wild and slanderous statements in an election campaign and repeating them in the Legislature where men are held responsible for their utterances. Our legislative notes contain a resolution moved by Attorney General Pugsley, which indicates the kind of statements Mr. Morrissey has been making, the opportunities he has had for having them investigated and his failure to do what an honorable man should do if he possessed the proof which Mr. Morrissey stated he had.

Instead of facing the issue, however, Mr. Morrissey seems to have appealed to his leader, Mr. Hazen, to do something to save him from the consequences of his indiscreet and slanderous attacks upon the Surveyor-General's administration, upon the scalars of lumber and upon the lumbermen of Northumberland, and Mr. Hazen, with a loyalty that Mr. Morrissey does not deserve, did the best thing he could under the circumstances by moving an amendment, which was such a palpable attempt to enable Mr. Morrissey to evade trying to prove his charges that the House very properly rejected it.

Mr. Morrissey possessed positively of knowledge he spoke concerning the province being robbed of stumpage dues; he mentioned specific quantities of logs up in the millions of feet which he said were out on Crown lands on a certain river and which no scaler saw. He pressed to have proofs of his statements in his pocket, or his desk—in his possession at all events. The charges is a serious one. If it is true it is a great reflection on the management of the Crown lands. The members of the legislature who support the government, as well as those who oppose it, owe it to the people of the province to compel Mr. Morrissey to make his charges in such a way as to enable the House to deal with them. The people of the province are interested in knowing whether these charges are true and it will not do for Mr. Hazen to attempt a diversion from that issue to the meaningless evasion of a motion for a riving commission without anything special to be investigated. The public have very properly assumed that the Crown land interests are being honestly and efficiently administered. Mr. Morrissey has made charges which are calculated to disturb that belief. He has stated he has the proofs on which his statements are based. Surely, then, the main course is for him to formulate the charges and have them investigated in the regular constitutional way. It is now up to Mr. Morrissey to advance or retire. If he retires everybody will know what to think of him.

The prompt manner in which these charges were met by the leader of the government appears to have rather staggered the opposition and Mr. Hazen after taking technical objections moved a resolution, which will be found elsewhere in this issue, which is nothing if not voluminous.

He goes away back to the report of the Crown Land Commission in 1892 and cites a number of their recommendations. These are, no doubt, all right in their place but they are not material to the question.

The question is: Are the regulations in reference to the crown timber lands being enforced? When this matter is settled it will be time enough to look into changes in scalars and other officials of the department, if it is found that they are not doing their duty.

It is not a remedy that should be first sought, but has there been wrong doing?

It is no use for Mr. Hazen and the opposition to try to get away from the issue and go on a fishing expedition in the hope that something may turn up. They must face the music so that these statements of irresponsibility may meet the fate which they richly deserve.

On Tuesday of last week after the adjournment of the legislature, Lt.-Col. White, D. O. C., by command of His Majesty, presented Hon. Premier Tweedie with the long service medal, which is given to officers who have served in the colonial auxiliary forces of the Crown for twenty-five years and upwards. Mr. Tweedie's service was for a period considerably longer than the required term, so that he easily ranks with the veterans and he has received on all sides congratulations on the well-merited honor bestowed upon him.

A despatch from Ottawa states the Supreme Court gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution of seats with respect to the four older provinces. The decision is against the provinces as a result of which New Brunswick will lose one representative in the Commons.

New Brunswick was represented at the argument by Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

There is some talk of an appeal being taken to the Privy Council.

In the legislature Wednesday, 29th ult., Hon. A. T. Dunn spoke among other things on the stumpage. With respect to the collection of the stumpage I am going to read a statement which leaves the opposition with not a leg to stand on in reference to those charges. In 1902 the total shipment from the

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 7, 1903.

The Crown Land Charges.

Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P., has evidently got himself into a difficulty in Fredericton. He seems to have a leaning towards gossip and a lack of appreciation of the difference between making wild and slanderous statements in an election campaign and repeating them in the Legislature where men are held responsible for their utterances. Our legislative notes contain a resolution moved by Attorney General Pugsley, which indicates the kind of statements Mr. Morrissey has been making, the opportunities he has had for having them investigated and his failure to do what an honorable man should do if he possessed the proof which Mr. Morrissey stated he had.

Instead of facing the issue, however, Mr. Morrissey seems to have appealed to his leader, Mr. Hazen, to do something to save him from the consequences of his indiscreet and slanderous attacks upon the Surveyor-General's administration, upon the scalars of lumber and upon the lumbermen of Northumberland, and Mr. Hazen, with a loyalty that Mr. Morrissey does not deserve, did the best thing he could under the circumstances by moving an amendment, which was such a palpable attempt to enable Mr. Morrissey to evade trying to prove his charges that the House very properly rejected it.

Mr. Morrissey possessed positively of knowledge he spoke concerning the province being robbed of stumpage dues; he mentioned specific quantities of logs up in the millions of feet which he said were out on Crown lands on a certain river and which no scaler saw. He pressed to have proofs of his statements in his pocket, or his desk—in his possession at all events. The charges is a serious one. If it is true it is a great reflection on the management of the Crown lands. The members of the legislature who support the government, as well as those who oppose it, owe it to the people of the province to compel Mr. Morrissey to make his charges in such a way as to enable the House to deal with them. The people of the province are interested in knowing whether these charges are true and it will not do for Mr. Hazen to attempt a diversion from that issue to the meaningless evasion of a motion for a riving commission without anything special to be investigated. The public have very properly assumed that the Crown land interests are being honestly and efficiently administered. Mr. Morrissey has made charges which are calculated to disturb that belief. He has stated he has the proofs on which his statements are based. Surely, then, the main course is for him to formulate the charges and have them investigated in the regular constitutional way. It is now up to Mr. Morrissey to advance or retire. If he retires everybody will know what to think of him.

The prompt manner in which these charges were met by the leader of the government appears to have rather staggered the opposition and Mr. Hazen after taking technical objections moved a resolution, which will be found elsewhere in this issue, which is nothing if not voluminous.

He goes away back to the report of the Crown Land Commission in 1892 and cites a number of their recommendations. These are, no doubt, all right in their place but they are not material to the question.

The question is: Are the regulations in reference to the crown timber lands being enforced? When this matter is settled it will be time enough to look into changes in scalars and other officials of the department, if it is found that they are not doing their duty.

It is not a remedy that should be first sought, but has there been wrong doing?

It is no use for Mr. Hazen and the opposition to try to get away from the issue and go on a fishing expedition in the hope that something may turn up. They must face the music so that these statements of irresponsibility may meet the fate which they richly deserve.

On Tuesday of last week after the adjournment of the legislature, Lt.-Col. White, D. O. C., by command of His Majesty, presented Hon. Premier Tweedie with the long service medal, which is given to officers who have served in the colonial auxiliary forces of the Crown for twenty-five years and upwards. Mr. Tweedie's service was for a period considerably longer than the required term, so that he easily ranks with the veterans and he has received on all sides congratulations on the well-merited honor bestowed upon him.

A despatch from Ottawa states the Supreme Court gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution of seats with respect to the four older provinces. The decision is against the provinces as a result of which New Brunswick will lose one representative in the Commons.

New Brunswick was represented at the argument by Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

There is some talk of an appeal being taken to the Privy Council.

In the legislature Wednesday, 29th ult., Hon. A. T. Dunn spoke among other things on the stumpage. With respect to the collection of the stumpage I am going to read a statement which leaves the opposition with not a leg to stand on in reference to those charges. In 1902 the total shipment from the

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 7, 1903.

The Crown Land Charges.

Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P., has evidently got himself into a difficulty in Fredericton. He seems to have a leaning towards gossip and a lack of appreciation of the difference between making wild and slanderous statements in an election campaign and repeating them in the Legislature where men are held responsible for their utterances. Our legislative notes contain a resolution moved by Attorney General Pugsley, which indicates the kind of statements Mr. Morrissey has been making, the opportunities he has had for having them investigated and his failure to do what an honorable man should do if he possessed the proof which Mr. Morrissey stated he had.

Instead of facing the issue, however, Mr. Morrissey seems to have appealed to his leader, Mr. Hazen, to do something to save him from the consequences of his indiscreet and slanderous attacks upon the Surveyor-General's administration, upon the scalars of lumber and upon the lumbermen of Northumberland, and Mr. Hazen, with a loyalty that Mr. Morrissey does not deserve, did the best thing he could under the circumstances by moving an amendment, which was such a palpable attempt to enable Mr. Morrissey to evade trying to prove his charges that the House very properly rejected it.

Mr. Morrissey possessed positively of knowledge he spoke concerning the province being robbed of stumpage dues; he mentioned specific quantities of logs up in the millions of feet which he said were out on Crown lands on a certain river and which no scaler saw. He pressed to have proofs of his statements in his pocket, or his desk—in his possession at all events. The charges is a serious one. If it is true it is a great reflection on the management of the Crown lands. The members of the legislature who support the government, as well as those who oppose it, owe it to the people of the province to compel Mr. Morrissey to make his charges in such a way as to enable the House to deal with them. The people of the province are interested in knowing whether these charges are true and it will not do for Mr. Hazen to attempt a diversion from that issue to the meaningless evasion of a motion for a riving commission without anything special to be investigated. The public have very properly assumed that the Crown land interests are being honestly and efficiently administered. Mr. Morrissey has made charges which are calculated to disturb that belief. He has stated he has the proofs on which his statements are based. Surely, then, the main course is for him to formulate the charges and have them investigated in the regular constitutional way. It is now up to Mr. Morrissey to advance or retire. If he retires everybody will know what to think of him.

The prompt manner in which these charges were met by the leader of the government appears to have rather staggered the opposition and Mr. Hazen after taking technical objections moved a resolution, which will be found elsewhere in this issue, which is nothing if not voluminous.

He goes away back to the report of the Crown Land Commission in 1892 and cites a number of their recommendations. These are, no doubt, all right in their place but they are not material to the question.

The question is: Are the regulations in reference to the crown timber lands being enforced? When this matter is settled it will be time enough to look into changes in scalars and other officials of the department, if it is found that they are not doing their duty.

It is not a remedy that should be first sought, but has there been wrong doing?

It is no use for Mr. Hazen and the opposition to try to get away from the issue and go on a fishing expedition in the hope that something may turn up. They must face the music so that these statements of irresponsibility may meet the fate which they richly deserve.

On Tuesday of last week after the adjournment of the legislature, Lt.-Col. White, D. O. C., by command of His Majesty, presented Hon. Premier Tweedie with the long service medal, which is given to officers who have served in the colonial auxiliary forces of the Crown for twenty-five years and upwards. Mr. Tweedie's service was for a period considerably longer than the required term, so that he easily ranks with the veterans and he has received on all sides congratulations on the well-merited honor bestowed upon him.

A despatch from Ottawa states the Supreme Court gave judgment on the reference as to the redistribution of seats with respect to the four older provinces. The decision is against the provinces as a result of which New Brunswick will lose one representative in the Commons.

New Brunswick was represented at the argument by Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. Geo. W. Allen.

There is some talk of an appeal being taken to the Privy Council.

In the legislature Wednesday, 29th ult., Hon. A. T. Dunn spoke among other things on the stumpage. With respect to the collection of the stumpage I am going to read a statement which leaves the opposition with not a leg to stand on in reference to those charges. In 1902 the total shipment from the

The death occurred on Friday of ex-Senator J. W. Carmichael of New Glasgow, N. S.

Hon. James W. Carmichael was a native of Canada having been born at New Glasgow, N. S., Dec. 16, 1819. He represented Pictou County in the House of Commons for a number of years, and was called to the Senate in December 1898, from which he resigned only a few days ago.

The strike at Montreal has assumed very serious proportions. Dispatches indicate that practically the whole harbor is blocked with shipping. There has been a great rush to the port this season which of itself would have taxed its resources to handle, but now with so many men under strike the situation is very bad indeed.

The Grand Trunk sheds and yards are filled with cars of freight which cannot be removed and they have consequently given notice to their agents to accept no more freight at present. If the situation is not relieved soon the Canadian Pacific may be compelled to follow suit.

An appeal has been made by the Mayor of the city to the federal government for regulars to take the place of the militia who have been guarding the docks, and they will be forwarded.

It is certainly very unfortunate that this condition of affairs should exist in any part of Canada at a time when there is such a rush of business, as at present, and it is to be hoped that a settlement may speedily be made, although at the present time there does not appear to be much hope.

The Northwest Bridge.

In the course of his excellent speech in the Budget debate Hon. Mr. Labliss said:

The member for Northumberland has referred to the work done on the bridge over the Northwest Miramichi, and this brings up the question of repairing bridges by day's work. I claim that the day's work system is the best, and it is one which has been adopted in the older provinces of Canada. The present system of selling roads is very unsatisfactory, for five or six men may band together so as to secure for themselves wages at the