

**Lumbermen's
Boot Calks**
ALL SIZES.



Also Round and Octagon Boot Calk Setts, Combination Boot Calk Setts, Boot Calk Punches, etc. Wholesale and retail

JAMES S. NEILL,
FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE,

**NICE SUIT or
OVERCOAT**

And you will find just what you would like in the stock of Suits, Trousers and Overcoats that I am showing for the Holiday season. Call and look them over.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St.

Ladies' Tailoring attended to promptly and satisfaction assured.

Here is a Snap!

LOOK IN MY WINDOW AND SEE THE DISPLAY OF

- - TROUSERINGS - -

EVERY PAIR TO SELL AT A BIG REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICE DURING THIS MONTH BEFORE STOCK-TAKING.

W. E. Seery, - - 220-Queen St.

Just Received:

ONE CARLOAD

Scotch Chestnut Coal

Which is unequalled for Cooking ranges. One carload

Grand Lake

Blacksmith Coal

Which we are prepared to ship promptly to out of town consumers.

HAY,

OATS,

STRAW

Feed of all kinds

F. H. EVERETT.

Telephone 116.
P. O. Box 83.

Fur Goods

NICE

WARM

FURS

Come and see them and you will buy from us.

Estey & Hagerman

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
The only safe and effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario
Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

NEW GOODS

G. T. WHELPLEY'S

Imported direct per SS. "Gulf of Anand."

LAZENBY'S MIXED PICKLES.
"PICALLILLI."
"WHITE ONIONS."
"WALNUT PICKLES."
"GIRKINS."

Almond Meal, Olive Oil, Chill Vinegar, Distilled Malt Vinegar, Harvey Sauce, Preserved Ginger in Crock, Candied Ginger, Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Red Currant Jelly, Strawberry Jam and Mince Meat.

G. T. WHELPLEY

810 Queen St., F.Ton.

DR. F. W. BARBOUR,
SURGEON DENTIST,

President and Prizesman Boston Dental College Class 1891. Registered by Mass. State Board of Legislation. Facilities and experience in all branches of Dentistry. Special attention given to saving aching or abscessed teeth.

Violin, Voice, Harmony

MR. C. L. CHISHOLM.

Boston 1880-85. Germany 1889-93

Students who do not intend to study seriously need not apply for any of above branches. Classes begin 1st week in February. For prospectus address Box 114, Marysville.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

LOW RATE
SECOND CLASS TICKETS

ON SALE DAILY
Feb. 15th to April, 7th, 1906, incl.
FROM FREDERICTON

To Vancouver, B. C.
Victoria, B. C.
New Westminster, B. C.
Seattle & Tacoma, Wash.
Portland, Ore. **\$57.10**

To Nelson, B. C.
Trail, B. C.
Rossland, B. C.
Greenwood, B. C.
Midway, B. C. **54.60**

Proportionate Rates from and to other points.
Also Rates to points in COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA
Call on F. B. Edgecombe or write to
F. R. PERRY, D. P. A., C. P. R.
St. John, N. B.

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric. Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

5c. Buy it and follow directions. **5c.**

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

BUDGET DEBATE.

*Continued from second page.)

ney general for services rendered in connection with his duties as attorney general. While this money may have been justly earned, I do not think that the limited revenue of the province warrant such extravagant payments.

But while the cost of executive government and departmental expenses have been rolling up there is an increasing disposition to starve the



ELECTRICITY

is now applied to nearly every mechanical purpose. There is hardly a business that does not employ it in some form. There is not a household where electricity cannot be used in some form to advantage.

WE ARE ELECTRICIANS.

Let us show you where we can save you time and trouble. We have some new inventions you ought to see. They cannot fail to interest you, if you belong to this century.

Perham & Stuart

Electrical Contractors and Electro Platers,
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P. O. Box 224

A. T. McMURRAY, D. M. D.

Office hours: 9 to 5

Dentistry in all its modern branches. Special attention given to the care of children's teeth.

Patients living outside the city can make appointments by mail, and thus do away with an unnecessary delay.

By the use of our improved Electric Light apparatus can be made for any evening.

Lady in attendance "Phone 33"

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance.

Jasper A. Winslow,

Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Parlors.

J. B. Crocker, D.D.S., A. J. McKnight, D.D.S.

All Dental Work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.

Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth.

Work done at reasonable prices.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Office---KITCHEN BUILDING

Queen st., opp. Post Office.

Notice of Legislation

The Gibson Village Water and Fire Commissioners will apply at the approaching session of the New Brunswick Legislature for an Act authorizing them to issue \$3,500 additional debentures for the purpose of completing the water supply system for said village.

J. W. McCREADY,
Solicitor.
Jan. 30, 1906.
Jan. 30—dtf.

was last, to successfully defend his department. Instead of dealing with it in its broadest aspect the Opposition have treated us to a discussion of the cost of office work and salaries and the financial critic of the opposition almost sneered at the cost of our educative work amongst farmers. Going back forty years we find that in this province eggs sold at 5 pence a dozen, butter at 6 pence a pound, potatoes at 10 pence a bushel and so on, taking truck and not cash in payment. In the St. John market this winter I paid 52 cents a dozen for fresh eggs. St. John is one of the best markets in Canada and the question arises has the growth and advance in the quality and prices of our foreign products taken place by chance? No. It is largely the result of the education placed before the farmers.

I cannot say I am in full harmony with the government's emigration policy. Some two or three years ago, I went through the North and South Dakota and was much struck with the thrifty look of the farms and farm houses. A gentleman told me they were the property of Danes, the very best class of settlers. I am told our New Brunswick Danish settlement is a great success. The settlers we know have stayed here, but in recent years the bulk of the people sent out by our agent in London did not constitute a desirable class and I feel it would be well worth the trial for the government to see if it could not bring out say 500 Scandinavian families of the farming class. In recent times all prominent men have been given to the great west and we in the east have been neglected, but without hope Mr. Speaker we would be a hopeless lot, and I have hope for our future. Are Denmark's cattle better than ours? Has nature done anything for the Danes, she has not done for us? Are we to sit down without population and let that little kingdom flood Great Britain with its butter and cheese. Let the government grapple with this question at once.

In conclusion, I will say, the present government of this province be its failings what they may, has been a government of courage and determination with faith in the resources of the province. Even the opposition can do much by dropping their petty criticisms and dwelling on those things that make for the up-building of the country.

MR. MORRISON.

Mr. Morrison said—We have all listened to the progress of this debate with interest. I have tried to extract some information from the government's speeches not to be found in the auditor general's report, but in vain. The member for St. John (Robertson) had started out to annihilate Mr. Fleming's figures, but before he sat down he frankly admitted he even knew nothing about the Beersville Coal Mines. Why was this honourable gentleman not taken into the government and why was he passed over for a lawyer?

Dr. Pugsley—We could not make him solicitor general.

Mr. Hazen—You could have made him surveyor general?

Mr. Morrison—Then why was he not later made registrar of St. John, an office given to another lawyer? The solicitor general took us back to the days when Mr. Blair was here, but I remember how that leader thundered over our debt of \$900,000. What would he say to-day at our debt of \$5,000,000? Is it not time to call a halt when we are face to face with an interest charge of \$200,000 annually. I do not wish to be thought opposed to going into debt, when it is necessary. The opposition one and all favored the developing of our coal fields but not on the lines pursued by the government, with respect to the Central railway.

The Premier told us the revenue was practically stationary, so it requires strict economy to prevent the interest eating up any more of it than it is now doing. If we keep on the way we are going where will we land? If this thing goes on for ten or fifteen years we will find ourselves face to face with direct taxation for the roads and bridges. We all know that the timber lands are a great asset, but it was amusing to hear the solicitor general say that to the government belonged the credit for their increased value. This statement is utter nonsense. It was the great advance in the price of timber in the British market that put up the value of our forest wealth.

The figures of the income and expenditure of the provincial asylum constitute one of those things on which the government members cannot agree. According to the auditor general's report, I make a deficit of \$24,670 on the year's operation.

Dr. Pugsley—No; there was a balance from the previous year which reduced the net deficit to \$7,000.

Mr. Morrison—The institution ran behind \$24,000, Dr. Pugsley to the contrary, even if he is the ablest lawyer in the province.

Dr. Pugsley—You may be able to add figures properly but the trouble is you won't do it.

Mr. Hazen—The government bought an adding machine this year.

Mr. Morrison charged the government with extravagance in its items for executive cab hire, stationery, telephones, telegrams, postage, etc. The travelling expenses mount up higher every year and are now about one thousand dollars for each departmental chief. He called in question late payments to Mr. Gregory and Mr. Phinney in connection with the deaf and dumb investigation and asked the government why, when in 1902 Mr. Phinney had his bill of \$800 marked in full of account he now comes in with another demand for \$488 and gets it. Mr. Morrison said the people in the country condemned the road act and would hail its repeal with delight.

In closing Mr. Morrison said that as he understood the government's lumber policy he was prepared to give it a fair measure of support. The debate was adjourned until to-day.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tenders for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissioner of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1906, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of said Commissioners for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, the said work to be completed on or before the first day of September, 1907, viz.:

(1) District "F." From a point designated on the plans of the said Commissioners at or near the City of Winnipeg, to a point known as Peninsula Crossing, near the junction point of the Fort William branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a distance of about 245 miles.

(2) District "B." From a point designated on the plans of the said Commissioners, at the north end of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company's bridge in the vicinity of the City of Quebec, to a point near the La Tuque, a distance of about 150 miles.

(3) A steel viaduct about 3,000 feet long across the Cap Rouge Valley, in said District "B." in the vicinity of the City of Quebec, the work to be performed in accordance with the General Specifications of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, and the General Specifications of the Department of Railways and Canals of Canada, 1905.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa, also in the office of the District Engineer at Kenora, Ontario, for the section of District "F." and for the section of District "B." in the office of the District Engineer at Quebec.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

Separate tenders must be submitted for the work in each District.

Tenders shall not be in any way entitled to rely on the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, etc., annexed to the former tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway for the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), for District "F." and two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$225,000), for District "B." and thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) for steel viaduct in said District "B." Any person whose tender is accepted shall within ten days after the acceptance thereof furnish the security required by the Commissioners for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms, sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by said Commissioners; and in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners and to furnish the approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the District in which the work is being performed, and, if there is no current rate in such District, then a fair and reasonable rate and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force, during the construction of the works, hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works."

"The contractor shall in connection with the work of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the Fire Regulations adopted by the Commissioners, and also to the Laws and Regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,

Secretary.

The Commissioners of the

Transcontinental Railway,

Ottawa, 8th. February, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it.—Feb. 13d—121.