

General Business. COMMON SOAP WILL CARE ROUGH SKIN On Face and Hands. We have just imported a large lot of Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap. Mackenzie's Medical Hall. DON'T WAIT till the days get shorter and the weather colder, BUT SIT FOR YOUR PHOTOS Now.

Enlarging, Framing, Etc., as usual. J. Y. Mersereau. EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO. International Division. Popular FALL EXCURSIONS TO BOSTON SEPT. 14 TO OCT. 13, 1903.

WANTED. A man to represent "CANADA'S GREATEST NUMBER" in the towns of Chatham and surrounding country, and take orders for OUR HARDY SPECIALTIES in Fruit Trees, small Fruits, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Seed Potatoes, &c.

Bank of Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1817. Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000. Reserve Fund \$2,000,000. (TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS) IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at CURRENT RATES on sums of \$4.00 and upwards and paid or compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December.

Marlin 32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893. We are prepared to furnish you with the best of Marlin's 32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless Rifle. This rifle is the most powerful of any rifle ever made, and is the only one that will stand up to the most severe conditions of service.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., JANUARY 7, 1904. Provincial Financial Statement. The accustomed statement, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year ending 31st October last, which follows, was published in the Royal Gazette of last week. We are quite sure that all who examine the figures in a fair and candid manner, and with a knowledge of the subject, will say that the exhibit is a most satisfactory and creditable one. A notable feature of it is the fact that in the items which were controllable—the receipts and the expenditures—the receipts were greater and the expenditures less than estimated by Mr. Tweedie when he placed the budget before the Legislature.

It is inevitable that the public expenditure will increase with the development of the country. The world progress, the Dominion of Canada is leading all other countries in commercial development. It is a great thing to say, but the statement is true, Canada's business prosperity, as shown by the statistics of its trade and commerce, is marvellous. It attracts the attention and commands the praise of the statesmen and leading journals on both sides of the Atlantic. New Brunswick, as one of the important divisions of Canada, is kept shoulder to shoulder with the other divisions in everything that contributes to the national growth. The growth and development are a part of the provincial life, and in order to promote and maintain them the people of the Province require that all branches of the public service shall be kept up as efficiently as possible. For this reason they have demanded more and better highways than their fathers had, they demand the continued opening up of the country by railways, the substitution of permanent iron and steel bridges in place of the former perishable ones across our larger rivers, the improvement of our shipping facilities and other things which our predecessors of a generation or two ago barely contemplated.

Does it not, therefore, seem strange that a few newspapers of the province should, for political reasons, and ignoring the acts of the people's representatives of a decade ago, comment adversely on the financial statement of the Province as if it were expected that its present-day requirements could be met without cost or resort to the means of meeting them provided by the law? These supposed authorities would have us believe that the Tweedie government is particularly extravagant because \$125,000 was added to the debt of the Province last year for the construction of steel bridges and similar permanent works? They know that, outside of that particular liability, the statement shows a balance on the right side of the account. As we have intimated, the people's representatives on both government and opposition sides demanded that these permanent bridges should be provided for in this year, because while they had become a necessity and must be built the current revenue was not sufficient to pay for them and, at the same time, meet the other necessary expenditures of the Province. In doing this New Brunswick only followed the practice in Nova Scotia, whose revenue resources are much greater than those of this Province.

The old cry about increasing the debt is undergoing its annual resurrection, as is always the case with both the Dominion and Provincial opposition organs. Debt is of all progressive growth countries increase, and the more progressive they are, the greater are such increases in their earlier periods of upbuilding and development. Where would the city of St. John be to-day if its people had equipped it for its increasing winter port business only as they could have paid for its wharves and dock facilities out of current revenue? What would be said of the public man or newspaper that would say St. John was going heading to ruin because it went into debt for its harbor facilities, its water and sewerage and other equipment as a progressive city? Yet, we have newspapers and some public men who endeavor to make people believe the Province is going to the dogs because we have a debt on account of the subsidies we have given to railways and the bonds we have issued for expenditure for steel bridges—all, let it be remembered, demanded by the people's representatives who, fortunately were more wise and patriotic than the growlers who condemn those who happen to be retained in power by the people, largely because they have acted and continue to act in those matters as the law authorizes them to do.

tion of any kind which contains anything of an immoral, scurrilous, defamatory or indecent character, or advertising lotteries or green goods. Recently a monthly magazine was lampooning members of the medical profession and publishing indecent advertisements. It seems now from careful examination that there are many magazines of the class being circulated.

A Toronto despatch says that the returns to the province of Ontario from succession duties during the year 1903 have been much greater than in previous years and have exceeded the amount of the estimated receipts by \$89,000. Returns will amount to about \$2,480, so that the net returns will be about \$287,000, or an amount equal to about one-half of the revenue of New Brunswick from all sources. The total receipts by the province of Ontario since the enforcement of the act in 1892 are \$2,493,790. During 1903 the department received an unusual number of large checks. From Sir Frank Smith's estate \$42,000 was received during the year, making the total from the estate \$67,000. Other large checks received were: Robert Cook estate, Toronto, \$35,000; George Thompson estate, Kent, \$15,000; Henry Cargill estate, Cargill, \$25,000; A. T. Wood estate, Hamilton, \$24,000. There have been over 200 estates closed which have paid succession duties.

Following is the annual financial statement of the provincial government, as reported by Hon. Provincial Secretary Tweedie published in the Royal Gazette, as required by law:

EXPENDITURE Administration of Justice \$ 18,242 06 Agriculture 25,834 90 And the General 2,569 86 Army General 2,000 00 Army (London) 1,200 00 Contingencies 18,192 62 Debt and Debt Interest 4,367 30 Education 202,847 82 Executive Government 32,400 10 Exhibitions 6,800 00 Fisheries 2,023 00 Forestry 6,800 00 Health—public 1,738 64 Health—hospitals 11,200 00 Historical—books 12,373 22 Historical Society 125 00 Imperial Institute 998 30 (London) 267 28 Interest 136,894 19 Legislative Assembly 20,671 20 Land and Survey 134,000 00 Marine (provincial) 1,420 81 Mining 632 45 Natural Resources 400 00 Public Printing 14,221 47 Public Works 154,000 00 Refund on loans 27 00 Revenue 10,942 58 Reversions 1,888 10 Rivers and Inland Fisheries 216 58 Sums 9,000 00 Telegraphs 909 22 Toronto Association 1,000 00 Unforeseen expenses 5,257 09 \$816,294 90 Public works, permanent expenditures, 2d Ed. 125,000 00 Redemption debentures, 2d Ed. 3,000 00 Edward 7, Cap. 2, 2,901 10 RECEIPTS Balance 31st Oct. 1902 \$ 6,785 91 Claims retained \$491,360 96 Claims retained 1,230 87 Terminal revenue 210,089 80 Fees provincial 11,420 75 Private land bills 2,820 00 Taxes incorporated companies 29,340 92 Assessment 23,083 11 King's printer 1,227 30 Liquor license, provincial 22,283 01 Miscellaneous receipts 4,402 96 Consensus money 2,000 00 Dominion government 1,000 00 Dominion government on account of wharves 3,000 00 Proceeds of loan, 3d Ed. 125,000 00 Proceeds of debentures, 2d Ed. 3,000 00 7, Cap. 2, and 3d Ed. 125,000 00 Small works expenditure 10,000 00 Dep't of Revenue railway, 2d Ed. 4,000 00 in-council 894,196 00 Note.—The sum of \$8,604,465 for wharves from Dominion government has been voted by the federal parliament and \$3,000 paid in account. Payment of balance immediately has been promised by the minister of public works.

many other services too numerous to mention. To talk about extravagance on the part of the Government, with so limited a revenue and so many necessary expenditures, is a rank absurdity. The Provincial accounts from their face present a most satisfactory picture. The revenue, but it must be remembered that some of the items embraced in the expenditure of the public are almost indispensable and not likely to be repeated in the near future. For instance, the Debt and Debt Interest cost \$4,367,000, the election cost \$200,000, the Revenue of the Statistics \$10,000,000, and the small sum of \$12,979 00. These four items made up a total of \$53,831 00, or more than twice as much as the apparent deficit of the year. Again, the revenue of the Province has been decreased by the holding back of public money voted or promised by the Dominion Government of the sum of \$8,604,000, voted by Parliament to assist in building wharves in New Brunswick, only \$3,000 was paid last year. Again, the claim of \$12,000 on account of the Fisheries, which was promised by the Dominion Government, has not yet been paid. If these two items had been paid to the Province as was promised there would have been no deficit. Deducing the expenditures of an annual charge from the account, the Dominion Government promised to pay, but did not, the Provincial revenue would have exceeded the expenditure by about \$55,000. This certainly is a good and reasonable expectation that the claims of the Province for better terms will no longer be ignored, and that the revenue, which we have a right to expect from the Dominion Government, will be available. There is no Province in Canada whose finances are better managed than those of New Brunswick, and there is no Province whose credit stands higher, notwithstanding the fact that the Dominion Government has endeavored to keep the Province in the dark as to the true state of the Province for better terms will no longer be ignored, and that the revenue, which we have a right to expect from the Dominion Government, will be available.

Mr. Blair's Retirement from Active Politics. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 30th.—The following is a copy of the letter of Hon. G. Blair announcing his retirement from active politics: Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 26th, 1903. Thomas McEvilly, Esq., Chairman of the Liberal Executive Committee, St. John, N. B.: Dear Mr. McEvilly: Circumstances attending my resignation from the ministry, coupled with subsequent events, have compelled me to consider my own political position, and having come to a decision on this subject, I have decided to retire from the cabinet, that I do not wish to see my name on the G and N Trunk Pacific Railway project, and in questions only as the general policy of the government, I am in accord with my colleagues.

Although the question upon which my difference with the government arose was an important one, I entertained the feeling that neither the consideration of the subject, nor the holding of the opinion of the subject, improved upon the duty of separating myself from my party on all other questions, or of going into general opposition. I appear to me that I would acquit myself of responsibility in the event of my remaining in the cabinet, as I should be unable to approve of what I should state in my report, as strongly and fully as I was capable of doing, the grounds and reasons for my resignation and should follow up the same by voting against the government.

His Duty ended with Protest. I was also of opinion that my duty as a retiring minister did not demand that I should take part in any controversial discussion which would ensue between the government and the opposition, during the passage of the details of the bill through its committee stage. Upon the view I stated, and in the light of all that has occurred of the amendments proposed to the bill and the discussion which took place during the second reading had been carried by a large majority, I cannot see that I would have at all benefited my party in opposition to the project, had I participated in a subsequent debate.

under any obligation to enter upon what would be, in my opinion, a fruitless and unavailing struggle. My decision, therefore, was to retire from the field of active politics, and having reached this conclusion, which I did about a month before the close of the recent session of parliament, I at once, as I intended it proper to do, informed a private minister my determination. If making this decision known to the public, I desire to accompany the announcement with an expression of my profound regret that circumstances have rendered the severing of the political connection between the citizens of St. John and myself imperative. As the representative of the city in the House of Commons, I have experienced nothing but the kindest and most sympathetic treatment from its members belonging to both political parties. I have been privileged to represent St. John, and the conditions which its people have in such unqualified measure repaid me as their representative, intensifies my sorrow in this respect.

May I flatter myself with the hope that these regrets are shared mutually between you, and that my constituents will acquit me in this act of withdrawal of being indifferent to their wishes, or being prompted by any recent feeling in such as they appreciate and commend. I have a great pleasure in being able to say that I have enjoyed the support and confidence of an increasing majority of the people of my native province. Through you, Sir, I would convey to them my warmest regards, and with the sincere regret that these, to me, most congenial relations could not have been still further prolonged. With these explanations I might properly have brought this letter to a close, but I think, perhaps, it will be of interest to my friends that I have been offered by my late colleagues, and upon consideration, have accepted the chairmanship of the Railway Commission about to be constituted under the new law. The duties of this office will be of a nature, some months having elapsed since the prime minister became aware that I was not to remain in active political life, and the offer has come to me unthought of. Being largely responsible for the law creating the commission, being deeply interested in its becoming as far as possible a success, and having had some years experience in administering the railway act which is now being repealed and the duties to be discharged being congenial to me, I have been led to believe that I might be able to render useful service to the country.

Believe me, dear Mr. McEvilly, Sincerely yours, (Signed) ANDREW G. BLAIR. From Blair's Corner. We find KERRICK'S LITERARY gives excellent satisfaction, and we are constantly increasing. Blair's Corner, N. B. Unusually Cold Weather. A very cold weather has prevailed over the country so far this season. The temperature has been much below the average for the past month, and Monday was the worst day. Reports are that day from different points are as follows: Woodstock, N. B.—The intense cold spell reached its lowest before daylight this morning, when the thermometer was in one part of the town 44 below zero. The cold was not so late in the day, and it is blowing a cold gale, reminding people of the celebrated cold Friday of years ago. Not within the memory of any of our grand old men, N. B.—About 30 below this morning, no snow to speak of. Fredericton, N. B.—34 below in the night and 30 below at 9 a.m.; about inch and half snow fall Sunday. St. John, N. B.—Yesterday strong north-easterly gale blowing and drifting all day; very cold, about 20 below zero last night; still very cold; fine and clear now. Halifax, N. S.—Heavy gale from N. E. all day yesterday, with snow; lowest temperature reached this a.m., 9 below zero. Chatham, N. B.—23 below, with strong north-west wind; a clear sky and nobody out for pleasure; good weather for the ploughing.

St. John, N. B.—15 below on Saturday; 9 below on Sunday; 15 below on Monday. This very low temperature in such a moist atmosphere as that of this city made it most trying for those who were obliged to be out of doors. Snow fell at 10 o'clock Saturday and continued through the greater part of Sunday the total fall on level was five inches. The wind was from the north-east, shifting to north-west at 1 p.m. The hourly velocity ranged from 24 to 32 miles an hour, with gusts at much greater speed, and while the fall was so great as recorded, the snow was not so heavy as usual. The snow in previous seasons this season, the prevailing combination of intense cold, heavy snow storm, gale of wind and heavy fog were most severe conditions for travellers over the coast. The Globe says: "The cold weather has been severely felt by the birds. Many sparrows have been picked up dead, and some pigeons. They were affected by the cold, and by the snow which deprives them of opportunities to procure food." "The storm did not bother the railways, as the fall snow was not heavy enough, and the C. P. R. it did not extend beyond Welford. The cold weather, however, is making difficult the work of the railway men, as it is difficult to keep up steam. In fact the delays to trains are due to this cause." Boston, Mass.—One degree below zero on Sunday; will be below prevailing; 5 deaths from the cold weather already reported. Newmarket harbor is full of ice. Newport, Rhode Island.—The worst gale and snow storm known in 28 years. The prevailing temperature Sunday was five degrees above zero, while the wind attained a velocity of 75 miles an hour. It was 6 below zero on Sunday night. Norfolk, Va.—Intense cold and exceedingly high winds are reported from points in this section and on the coast.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome. Do You Want to Fit Yourself out with A Nobby Sleigh, or A Set of Harness or other Seasonable Article? IF SO GO TO George Hildebrand, Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

Why not also get something in these lines for a friend just at this Christmas Season? HORRIBLE FATALITY! 600 persons killed in a death trap! Criminal carelessness somewhere. Awful struggles for life! Chicago under a great sorrow!

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. IN EFFECT OCT. 12, 1903. Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville. Connecting with I. O. R. GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER. MERIT WINS! After six years, more Oliver Typewriters are being sold than any other make. From fifteen to twenty-five per cent. more work can be done on an Oliver Typewriter than any other make.

WANTED. 1,500 TO 2,000 CORDS SPRUCE AND FIR BOX WOOD delivered on cars on C. E. R. and I. O. R. or at any mill, North N.B. Highest Prices paid. THOS. W. FLETT.

REMEDIATION. Dr. John H. Brown has removed his office to the residence, lately occupied by the Alexander Bell, at the corner of St. John Street, where his office will be held at Chatham, July 7, 1904.

Warning! Any person driving faster than a walk over the main highway, or any other part of the main highway, will be prosecuted according to law. JOHN BATHMAN, Constable. N.B., 20th Oct. 1903.

Our New Term Begins Monday, January 4th. The new year has begun and our Record will strive earnestly to deserve that 1904 will be even more successful. We hold the record for exclusive use in Canada. Actual Business Practice, not for Carriage. S. KERR & SON, Odellville Hall.