KING EDWARD is King of all the British realm Kendrick's is also King of all the Liniments for the household or stable.

MILITARY:—Sergeant E. V. Hessian, of Quebec, is on the Miramichi this week enlisting men for the Royal School of Artillery in that city.

THE SHOOK MILL of Mr. T. A. Flett, Nelson, is working to its full capacity for export shipment. The country is much benefitted by men of Mr. Flett's enterprise.

DEPUTY SHERIFF JOHN B. HAWTHORN has commenced an action in the Equity Court against Mr. Sterling, sheriff of York, for alleged violation of the terms of agreement under which Mr. Hawthorn was to receive remuneration for his services as deputy sheriff. The amount of Hawthorn's claim is said to be upwards of $1,000.—Globe.

BUSINESS COLLEGE: — Messrs. Kerr & Son's St. John Business College is meeting with deserved success. Its students are making excellent records in the business establishments of the country and its classes increase in numbers every day. This year's increase of patronage was 41% over that of the same period last year.

MR. WILSON IN HIS NEW FIELD:—The concert to be given next Tuesday by Mr. H. Cumberland Wilson, assisted by some of the best of our local musicians will doubtless be largely attended. Mr Wilson by his talent and hard work has already given Amherst one of the best choirs in the Maritime Provinces. Our music loving people should patronize his efforts to give us good music.—Amherst "News."

"BREATHE FREELY NOW!" your friend exclaims when he has satisfactorily explained some alarming news. So we say when we hand you a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for any kind of trouble in the air passages. 25c. all Druggists.

A SAMPLE:—The newly appointed Governor is connected by marriage with Mr. Blair, and the newly appointed senator, Hon. F. P Thompson, of Fredericton is Mr. Blair's brother-in-law. — Chatham World. [Governor Snowball is not any relation to Mr. Blair, neither is Senator Thompson Mr. Blair's brother-in-law. With the exception of these trifling errors, the World's item is in the main correct.—Fred'ton Herald.]

THE FUNERAL of Mr. F. Maseem Frost, on Sunday last was very largely attended. It took place from his father's (Mr. Shepherd Frost's) residence, Queen street, to S. Mary's church, led by the Newcastle Orange Band and the brethren of the order in regalia. Canon Forsyth conducted the church burial service at S. Mary's and the grave, after which the Master of the lodge—Mr. J. B. Bell—conducted the burial service of the order.

GOVERNOR SNOWBALL arrived here this afternoon upon the Canada Eastern express, accompanied by Miss Snowball. His Honor is at the Queen and Miss Snowball is a guest at Hon. P. P. Thompson's. His Honor is here to look and prepare his residence, the Beckwith house, for occupation. He expects to take up his residence here about the first of March.—Gleaner of Monday.

It is not expected that His Honor will occupy his residence in Fredericton in time for the opening of the Legislature. In that case he will, probably, make his headquarters, temporarily, at the Queen Hotel and make some official use also of a part of the parliament building.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—Now is the time to place your orders for cemetery work and avoid the spring rush. We have now on hand and coming one of the largest stocks of marble and granite monuments, headstones and tablets ever shown on the north shore, all from the latest designs and worked from the best material the market can produce. Call and get our prices. They are right.

JOHN H. LAWLOR & Co.

KNOWN IN CHATHAM:—A Woodstock, Ont., despatch of Monday says:—"There was a novel wedding here on Saturday. The contracting parties were Mitchell Thompson and Miss Grace L. Maynard, both cateleptic subjects of McEwen, the hypnotist, who has been here all week. Thompson is twenty years of age and his bride fifteen. Miss Maynard's role in the performance is to lie across the backs of two chairs in a cateleptic state and allow four men to stand on her. She is a St. Thomas, Ont., girl. The home of Thompson, who is known on the stage as Charles McCoy, is Fargo, North Dakota. The young man says he is to come into a fortune of $60,000 when he comes of age. His particular forte is to take cateleptic sleeps of varying length. The ceremony was performed by W. L. Rutledge of the Central Methodist church."

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. C. John Dunn, architect, is very much improved in health, and has been able to do considerable work at his home in Musquash.

Hon. A. G. Blair was present in the House at Ottawa, Thursday, much improved in health.

Hon. H. A. McKeown is a passenger for England on the S. S. Ionian.

His Honor Lt. Governor and Miss Snowball left for Fredericton on Monday morning.

R. A. Lawlor, K. C., returned home from St. John on Saturday night's Maritime Express.

Hon. Premier Tweedie came home from Fredericton on Monday night, via St. John.

Mr. M. McDade, of St. John, was in Chatham on Monday afternoon.

Again in Chatham.

Miss Julia Elliott, who was in Chatham, at the Adams House, last October practicing her profession in shampooing, manicuring and facial massage, is to be at the same place on Monday next, 24th, to remain for a few days. Since her last visit, she has been under special instruction in New York, and is credited with the art of making even homely ladies beautiful.

Obituary.

Simon Graham a well known resident of Rexton Kent Co., died last Friday morning after a short illness, aged 76 years. He leaves one daughter, the wife of Jas. Jardine of Jardineville.

Lecturer From South Africa.

Captain Carey, who has had eight years experience in South Africa and was on the personal staff of Generals Methuen and Kitchener, is in Chatham, and will speak this, Thursday, evening in the Natural History Society rooms' his subject being "The Truth about South Africa". He has lectured in Halifax, Amherst, and Moncton and from what the newspapers say of him it may be assumed that he will be well worth hearing.

The New Lumber Firm.

The Royal Gazette of last week contains the official announcement of the new lumbering firm,—Damery & McDonald—under date of 8th February, as follows:—

This is to certify that the undersigned, William Damery, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, lumber dealer, and Herbert B. McDonald, of the Town of Chatham, in said County and Province, accountant, have this day entered into a general copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing and selling deals, boards, shooks, shingles, laths and other sawn lumber, with all other business incident thereto, at Black Brook, in the said Parish of Chatham, under the firm name and style of Damery & McDonald.

Danger in Celluloid.

One of North Sydney's prominent young ladies met with a novel yet serious accident on Friday evening. She was sitting close to a fire when her head became enveloped in flames. Fortunately she had sufficient presence of mind, otherwise a terrible accident might have occurred. Running to the kitchen she dipped her head in a bucket of water, holding it there until the fire was extinguished. On examination it was found that some large hair pins made of celluloid, which she used in dressing her hair, caused the fire. The celluloid is very inflammable and, although in this case they did not come in direct contact with the fire, the heat ignited them. Considerable of her hair was burned and to-day she suffers from painful scalp burns. As celluloid hair pins are very common it would be well for the other young ladies to profit by this sad experience.—North Sydney Herald.

NERVOUS and Sick Headaches, and all Headaches arising from Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Colds, Feverishness, Fatigue of Body or Mind, Exposure to Heat, etc., promptly cured by Bowman's Headache Powders. The safest and best remedy. Put up in both wafer and powder form, 10 and 25 cents.

Curling.

At the Chatham Curling Club's rink the game has been going on as usual. In the Robinson cup match the following rinks have played in the first series:—

A Johnston's,	14 vs. Geo Watt's,	11
A S Ullock's,	16 " R Murray's,	14
S D Heckbert's,	17 " Rev J M McLean's	8
C P Hickey's,	17 " W J Connors'	11
H McKendy's,	12 " D. G. Smith's,	11

For the Snowball medals the play in the third series has been:—

C P Hickey's,	17 vs. S D Heckbert's,	11
A S Ullock's,	12 " Geo Hildebrand's	10
D G Smith's,	20 " Rev J M McLean's	12

The following are the scores for the Points medal:—

G Hildebrand,	17 F Maher,	23
A Barr,	30 J Gilmore,	14
W H MacLachlan,	28 R Murray,	22
S D Heckbert,	24 S Ball,	18
J McIntosh,	35 Kerr Loggie,	23
A Brown,	23 H McKendy,	22
C P Hickey,	16 J MacNaughton,	22
D G Smith,	21 W Strang,	21
E Johnson,	30 Peter Archer,	21
W J Connors,	30 R A Lawlor,	21
J Miller,	26 E W Jarvis,	29
R B Crombie,	25 G Watt,	22
C Ruddock,	14 R H Anderson,	24
E Burke,	15 F M Eldy,	28
S MacDonald,	20 J Johnston,	19

R A Snowball, 25

Mr. McIntosh is therefore the winner for this season.

Capital vs. Labor is what the lawyers call the game they are to play against the bankers on Saturday afternoon—rinks to be skipped by Messrs. E. H. Anderson and R. Murray respectively.

Neuralgic Pains a Danger Signal.

Prompt treatment is essential. Bathe the region of pain immediately with Polson's Nerviline and quickly bind on a hot bandage sprinkled with Nerviline. Never known to fail. Cures almost instantly. Neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and lumbago are cured by Nerviline just as readily. Polson's Nerviline cures all pain, and is the best household liniment known. Large bottle 25 cents. Sold by C. P. Hickey.

South Africa.

A Pretoria despatch of 16th says:—

One hundred and fifty mounted infantry, while patrolling the Klip River, south of Johannesburg, Feb. 12, surrounded a farm house where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defence. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed and several officers and forty men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a blockhouse.

London, Feb. 17.—According to special despatches from Pretoria, the mounted infantrymen who were trapped at Klip River were all fresh from home and unused to Boer tactics. The bulk of the casualties occurred during the retreat of British. The killed included Major Dowell, the commander of the forces.

Lord Kitchener, in addition to reporting the Klip River affair, says:

"A party from the South African Constabulary line on the Waterval River, encountered Feb. 10, a superior force of the enemy near Vantondersbek, and were driven back with loss."

Northumberland Agriculture.

In "The Maritime Homestead" of 14th inst. the following report of Mr. James W. Dickson, Napan, president of the Farmers' Institute, on agricultural conditions in Northumberland, made at the late Farmers' and Dairymen's Association meeting Fredericton, appears:—

In submitting my report from the County of Northumberland for 1901, I regret to say that it was a very unfavorable season for the farmers in our due county. In the early spring prospects for an abundant hay crop were apparent, and seeding was done early, the land being in excellent condition for working, but dry weather set in and continued all summer, the result was that the crops were so parched that they did not exceed fifty per cent. of an average crop throughout the county. But the farmers looked pleasant and are hopeful for 1902.

They are maintaining all the live stock they can afford, having to buy large quantities of feed in order to do so. But believing as they do that in order to keep up the fertility of the farm they cannot afford to reduce the live stock very much, hence the buying of so much hay from our neighboring counties, and I am glad it is available at not too high a price

Agriculture in Northumberland is slowly but surely coming to the front. The good dovetailing mills are a stimulus to the farmers to raise more wheat. The new well-equipped butter factory in the Napan section will tend to increase the dairy industry in that locality. Agricultural society No. 9 has leased about twenty acres of land adjoining the town of Chatham on which they, in the coming summer, intend to erect suitable exhibition buildings, and aim at holding annual exhibitions. The interest in this society is increasing. I believe it will become a factor for great good in the advancement of agriculture in Northumberland.

The Institute work is initiated; several meetings were held throughout the county in October and in January. Good practical addresses were delivered by the Institute speakers, which were of a highly educational character. Better education is the farmer's greatest need. It is the want of general education and more knowledge of his own particular business that makes the farmer have such a humble opinion of himself and his occupation. But I trust the time will soon come when our boys will take their places in the fore front and not go through the world, as many of their fathers have done, whining "I am only a farmer."

THE WINE OF TAR, Honey and Wild Cherry made by The Baird Company, Limited, is free from all ingredients that cause unpleasant effects, common to many Cough Remedies, and is a perfectly safe preparation for children and adults, for all Coughs, Irritated Condition of the Throat, Asthmatic and Bronchial Coughs, Throat and Lung Trouble, Loss of Voice. For Public Speakers and Singers, this preparation is especially valuable. At all dealers, Price, 35 cents for a bottle containing six ounces.

New Brunswick's New Governor.

Accompanying a picture of the new Governor of New Brunswick in the Montreal Daily Star of 8th inst., was the following personal sketch:—

The Honorable Jabez Bunting Snowball, who was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, at Fredericton, on Wednesday last, by Chief Justice Tuck, of that province, is said to be the best-looking of all the incumbents of that office since Confederation. He is sixty-four years old, about six feet high, weighs nearly 200 pounds, walks with quick, short steps and impresses one as a man of keen perceptions and prompt action. He is a son of the late Rev. John Snowball, a minister of the Methodist Church, and was born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. He went early in life to Newfoundland, where he remained for 11 years. He was sent thence to Sackville—Mount Allison—College, and, leaving that institution with the intention of joining a brother in California, went to Chatham N. B., to visit his parents, his father having a pastorate in that town at the time. Yielding to his mother's solicitations, he abandoned the idea of going to California and entered into a business partnership with the late John MacDougall, a general merchant of Chatham.

He was very successful from the start and soon made the business a wholesale one, operating from the Nova Scotia boundary to Gaspe. Turning his attention also, meantime, to the lumber trade, he operated a mill at Bay du Vin, N. B., and a second in Nelson, N. B.—that now known as the Flett mill. He then built his present three-gang mill at Chatham—the largest on the Miramichi—acquired a water power saw and gristmill at Redbank, and next, the Sweeney mill at Tracadie, Gloucester county, N. B.

In connection with his lumbering business he has under lease, or control, about six hundred square miles of timber limits in the province of New Brunswick, and, next to Mr. Alexander Gibson, is the largest manufacturing exporter of lumber in the province, his shipments to ports ranging from the Algerian coast of Africa to the North of Scotland, being from 30 000,000 to 40 000,000 superficial feet annually.

Besides doing a large wholesale and retail general business at Chatham, with branch stores at Tracadie and other points, he has lobster-packing establishments on the northern New Brunswick coast, as well as operating some other fisheries.

He has five steamers, which are run in connection with his business. These were built at his own establishments, which include building yard, machine, boiler and blacksmith shops, the latter containing the only steam hammer on the north shore of New Brunswick.

About two years ago the business was converted into a joint stock concern under the style of "The J. B. Snowball Company, Limited," which is composed of members of Mr. Snowball's family. His eldest and youngest sons conduct the business, The eldest, Mr. Wm. Snowball, who is mayor of Chatham, travels in Europe each season, selling the output of the Snowball mills in the British and continental markets.

Mr. Snowball completed and was owner for many years of the Chatham Branch Railway, and was builder, under Government contract, of the Indiantown branch of the Intercolonial Railway. He was joint owner and builder with Mr. Alexander Gibson, of the Canada Eastern Railway, a line of one hundred and twenty miles, from Chatham to Fredericton, exclusive of the branch of nine miles between Blackville and Indiantown. He sold out his interest in these railways to Mr. Gibson five or six years ago.

Mr Snowball organized the first public telephone service in New Brunswick—the Miramichi Telephone Co.—with lines between Chatham and Newcastle, and in those towns, as well as between Richibucto and Kingston, in Kent county, New Brunswick, the Newcastle and Kent lines were subsequently sold out to local companies.

The honor of establishing the first electric street and domestic lighting service in New Brunswick also belongs to Mr. Snowball, who organized the Chatham Electric Light Company with his second son, Mr. MacDougall Snowball, as president and manager. The company's business and franchises were acquired in June last by the Town corporation of Chatham and more than pay interest on the investment and the cost of operating.

Mr. Snowball was, at one time, active in military matters. At the time of the "Fenian invasion," in 1867, he was captain of a company of one hundred and three men, who were for some time under arms, ready for the front. He was, for much of the time, his company's drill instructor, for he took the same pains to master details in this connection as he did in business matters.

He ran, unsuccessfully, for the House of Commons, against the late Hon Peter Mitchell in 1874 but, in 1878 defeated that gentleman. He retired from the House of Commons in 1882. In 1891 he was called to the Senate, being introduced by Hon. David Wark, the veteran Liberal, and Sir John Abbott the Conservative leader. His knowledge of business affairs, generally, gave him a prominent place on such committees as those on Banking and Commerce, and Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours. He was a member of the last mentioned committee last session.

Mr Snowball is most happy in his domestic life. Mrs. Snowball is a daughter of the late Rev. Robert Archibald, (Presbyterian), of Airdrie, Scotland. She has long been the recognized social leader of the county of Northumberland, and seems never so much in her element as when having about her the young people and affording them the means of enjoyment. Wellington Ville, the Snowball residence, is the largest and best appointed in Chatham, with large billiard room, spacious lawn, conservatory and gardens and, with the home grounds of Premier Tweedie, which are in the other end of the town, alternates as the rendezvous of tennis, afternoon tea and other out of door parties during the summer season, while the winter season's assemblages, within doors, are no less enjoyable. The family consists of three sons, who are the older members and are married, and four daughters. The eldest has made a tour of Great Britain and the continent, returning home a few months ago; the third is now in Germany prosecuting her studies, principally in music. His Honor is, therefore, well equipped for the discharge of the social duties of the high position to which he has been called.

Governor Snowball is a member of the Canada and Colonial Clubs of London, England, the Rideau Club, Ottawa, and Union Club, St. John. He is a skilful angler, keen sportsman and capital target and wing shot. His number four goose-gun, which he shoots from the shoulder, with cartridges suggestive of a soda bottle, charged with thirteen drachms of powder and three and a half ounces of shot, has more than local fame, having been heard and its effects upon big feathered game seen on the beaches and in the lagoons from the Tabusintac to Miscou. If put to it, he can tell fish stories as wonderful as those of the regularly ordained guide, with a seriousness and solemnity which leave no room for doubt of their authenticity. His impulses are generous, his probity, unquestioned, his presence and address, courtly, and the great popular demonstration with which he was received on the Miramichi when he returned home from Ottawa last week, after his appointment, proves that the people who know him best realise that the right man has been selected for the governorship of New Brunswick.

CONSUMPTION IS INFECTIOUS:—Every precaution should be taken to prevent its spread of the "White Plague." Persons coming into contact with consumptives should inhale Catarrhozone several times each day as it is a powerful destroyer of disease germs, and renders them innocuous. Catarrhozone is a most efficient preventive and may be thoroughly relied upon to promote expectoration, soothe the cough, and benefit in many ways too numerous to mention. Both from a medical and scientific point of view Catarrhozone is the most valuable addition to the armament against consumption. Its merit cannot be too warmly applauded. Sold at all druggists, two months' treatment, price $1, small size 25c., or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by C. P. Hickey.

Dominion Parliament.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

Sir Wilfrid Laurier started out by saying that Providence sometimes used unworthy bodies to carry out his objects and if the present government was used by Providence to bring good times to Canada then the members of the government could stand criticism. Turning to the question of German trade with Canada, the premier pointed out its increase. He referred to the denunciation of the German treaties and pointed out that, although Canada was now prevented from enjoying the minimum tariff with Germany, that matter was under negotiation.

As to the Alaska boundary, he agreed with Mr. Borden that the longer it was left unsettled the more difficult it would be to have it settled. The government was pressing in season and out of season to have the matter closed. Nothing could be more unsatisfactory and nothing more dangerous than to leave the boundary question as it now stands.

As to the absence of anything about sending of a Canadian contingent, Sir Wilfrid pointed out that this was a matter which was of imperial concern and not purely Canadian. As he said last year, the war was over, although there was still some guerilla warfare and what was done was to utilize the machinery of the department of militia to permit those who desired to do so to enlist to go to South Africa to put down the same.

The premier said that the leader of the opposition had been suffering from a bad dream but was quite himself when ye came to refer to the death of Lord Dufferin, who, said Sir Wilfrid, was a man of imperial mind. He approached everything from the highest level and was one of the greatest diplomatists and wherever he went his work was directed for the broadest kind of liberty. The premier thanked Mr. Borden for what he said of Hon. Mr. Dobell. As for Hon. N. Clarke Wallace he always was listened to in the house and never failed to leave an impression upon it. Mr. Bell was an unobtrusive but generous and useful member of the house.

The premier proceeded to say that had there been hard times in the country the leader of the opposition would have been full of enthusiasm and would have spoken with glee, had there been pestilence, famine and destitution in the country, his happiness would have been complete.

The country had the pleasure of knowing that the exodus was not only very much less than ever it had been, but it was steadily decreasing and that while there were some going to the United States, there were many coming into Canada. He reminded Mr. Borden that the Conservative leaders said the national policy was to stop the exodus but instead of that more left Canada under it than at any other time.

Now there was a new era. American capitalists were entering Canada in the east, and American settlers were going into Manitoba by the thousands to stay and become good British subjects. They found here better laws and more freedom, and life and property more securely guarded. As for Americans getting hold of our railways, they would run their roads to the nearest and best Canadian ports and the geography was in favor of Canada. The premier closed with the statement that the session was likely to be a short business one.

Mr. Monk then dealt with the transportation question.

Mr. MacLean declared that protection was the true policy for the British empire. He also favored nationalization of railways and reciprocity in tariffs. He also said that Canada should have paid for the third contingent.

Henri Bourassa gave notice that on Monday he will propose the following amendment to the address:

"That the time has come when a railway policy should be framed by which the people of this country could expect some return for the enormous sacrifices they have made in order to further the development of their avenues of trade and especially to prevent railway systems from falling under the control of foreign railway corporations.

The house adjourned until Monday.

Ottawa, Feb. 17—(Special)—Before the debate on the address was reached in the house today, W. F. Maclean introduced a bill which was read the first time, in regard to telephones and telephone companies. It provides for government control of telephones and telephone companies and for not only control of rates but that they might be revised from time to time by the government and provision made for taking them over by the government. He pointed out that about 15 years ago a bill was put through parliament providing that telephones and telephone companies should not be under the same law as telegraph companies. The bill provides for the repeal of this.

Mr. Bourassa took up the debate on the address. Before dealing with his amendment, he touched upon points in the speech from the throne. As to the proposition to pass a law similar to one now before congress against anarchy, he said care should be taken not to interfere with free speech. Such crimes as caused the death of President McKinley were not the outcome of free speech, but rather of education. In this connection he recommended moral instruction in the public schools.

As to the paragraph about exhibitions, he testified to the good work done by the government in this regard, and objected to what Mr. Borden said about industries for the country. In his (Bourassa) opinion, immigration was to be had best by helping farmers, not by helping the industries, as the leader of the opposition suggested. This was a farming country.

Maclean—Not so.

Fraser — You are differing from your leader.

Bourassa made a passing reference to the Clayton-Bunwer treaty and said it should not be repealed without the Alaska boundary being first settled.

In respect to the coronation ceremonies he would like to know the character of the invitation received, as upon a previous occasion, when a similar invitation was received, he noticed a report in the British blue books concerning this which was not made public in Canada, although parliament was then sitting. If it was intended to change the political or social ties between Canada and Britain at a meeting of colonial premiers, Canada ought to know it.

He took a tilt at the South African war and said that Canada was being bled to build a railway for Cecil Rhodes from the Cape to Cairo. He objected to Canada being made the recruiting ground for British wars. As for a line to South Africa, it would result in getting Canadians to settle there after the war.

Taking up the railway question, he wanted to know whether the proposed ease between the dominion and a railway company would be first referred to the supreme court and settled before the railway company got its capital stock increased. The trouble about railways was that schemes came to parliament and got charters. As for himself, he was always a C. P. R. man. In reference to the proposed sale of the Canada Atlantic, he made a strong protest against Americans getting hold of Canadian roads. It would be a bad day for Canada when those in the east did their business in Portland, Boston and New York, and those in Manitoba and the west in Duluth, while those on the Pacific would go to Seattle and other American cities. He was as strong against American annexation as he was against British imperialism. Canada was big enough and good enough for him, and he wanted to keep it for all Canadians. He moved his amendment, seconded by Mr. Puttee, that the time had come when a railway policy be promoted so that the people of this country could get some return for money invested and to prevent Canadian railways from falling into the control of foreign corporations. He did not make the motion as one of want of confidence in the government. All he wanted was a commission to look into the whole question. The matter was not a party one.

Hon. Mr. Tarte suggested that as Bourassa had expressed his views and as no want of confidence was intended, he thought the amendment might be withdrawn. He said he was a C. P. R. man, and if ever the day came when Hill and Morgan were taking hold of the Canadian Pacific surely parliament would rise up and prevent such a deal. But American corporations could not purchase our waterways and in this connection he drifted into the French River scheme, which he strongly advocated, although not pledging himself to it nor the government to any expenditure in connection with it. As to the construction of the Georgian Bay canal through to Montreal, it would cost $100,000,000, an outlay which no government or parliament could undertake.

In reply to Clarke (Toronto) he said that there were engineering difficulties in the way of building railways by the G. T. R and C. P. R. to Georgian Bay, and that the great wheat crops of the west would furnish traffic for the different routes.

Mr. Haggart, in reply, said that the question of transportation was not in the address. Bourassa failed to show that there was any necessity for such a commission as he suggested, because the railways were now under parliamentary control.

After some remarks from Jabez Robinson and W. F. Maclean, Bourassa withdrew his amendment and the address was carried.

Estimates and a batch of reports were then presented, after which the house adjourned.

Col. Hughes wants the reports of General Middleton and Lord Melgund, in the northwest rebellion of 1885.

He will move in the house for a commission to report upon the division of waters between Canada and the United States, and to investigate the conditions, rise or fall of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between Canada and the United States, including all waters of lakes and rivers, which flow by the St. Lawrence river to the Atlantic ocean.

Colonel Hughes will also bring up the question of precedence. He will move a resolution making provision for clergymen of religious denominations as well as archbishops and bishops, and that the question of seniority be decided according to territorial area or in some other appropriate manner.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1903, were presented this evening. The expenditure required for consolidated fund is placed at $47,845,038, as against $48,826,378 for the same time last year. The total expenditure for ordinary and capital is put at $53,361,638, as against a total expenditure of $59,924,740, a decrease of $6,563,162.

Estimates for the Intercolonial railway are:

Steel rails and fastenings	$ 600,000
Accommodation at Sydney	77,000
Original construction	2,000
Strengthening bridges	175,000
Accommodation at Levis	22,000
Additional sidings	50,000
Brakes freight cars	10,000
Car couplers, passenger cars	10,000
Drawbars, freight cars	15,000
Machinery for locomotive and car shops	10,000
Equip passenger cars with Pintsch gas apparatus	8,000
Miramichi bridge	51,000
Rolling stock	500,000
Sea walls	5 000
Accommodation at Stellarton	15,000
Restigouche bridge	102,000
Northwest Miramichi bridge	123,000
Double tracking Windsor Junction and Halifax	30,000
Improvements at Point Tupper	30,000
River du Loup	25,000
Brakes and air signals	20,000
Shops at Moncton	15,000
Repair shops at Moncton	25,000
Machine shop, River du Loup	50,000
Total	$1,975,000

This is a reduction of more than $3,000,000 compared with the current year.

Other estimates are:

Harbors and rivers of New Brunswick	$ 174,450
Public buildings in New Brunswick	27,500
Public buildings in Nova Scotia	56,000
Public buildings in Prince Edward Island	500
Public buildings in Maritime Provinces generally	120,000
Prince Edward Island Railway	510,650
Prince Edward Island harbors and rivers	75,750

The public buildings estimates are:

Marysville, York county, public building	$ 9,500
Richibucto, Kent country, public building	5,000
St. John, Dominion public buildings	3,000
St. John, immigrant building	10,000

The harbors and rivers total in New Brunswick is thus divided:

Bay du Vin, Northumberland, complete construction of wharf	$ 4,000
Black Brook (Loggieville), Northumberland, wharf	1,000
Cape Tormentine, Westmorland, repairs to breakwater, etc	15,000
Carequet, Gloucester wharf	20,000
Chance Harbor, St. John, breakwater	4,000
Clifton (Stonehaven), Gloucester, breakwater	2,500
Dipper Harbor, St. John, breakwater	3,260
Dorchester (Cole's Point), Westmorland breakwater	25,000
Grand Anse, Gloucester, extension and repairs to breakwater	9,000
Hopewell Cape, Albert, new wharf	16,500
Musquash Harbor, St. John, breakwater at mouth of	6,000
Point Wolfe breakwater	2,000
Richibucto, Kent, reconstruction of north pier and Groyne's etc.	20,000
River St. John, including tributaries	16,000
River St. John, wharf at Oromocto, Sunbury county	2,500
St. John harbor, Negro Point breakwater	20,000
Shippegan harbor, Gloucester, extention and repairs to protection works	2 000
Upper Salmon River, Albert, pier	5,700

Weary Brain Workers.

Fagged out, ideas come as slowly as molasses. You think of things just a minute or two too late. Snap's gone! The buoyancy that made work a pleasure—that's gone too. The doctor would tell you that you are run down, not eating enough nor digesting enough. Your stomach needs aid, your digestion needs a bracer too. Your blood requires Phosphorus and Iron that it may be formed readily. Now Ferrozone is a wonderful nerve bracer and blood maker. It's food for the blood and nerves, it will make you strong quickly and permanently. Sold by C. P. Hickey.

To Our Readers.

The ADVANCE will be obliged to its numerous readers if they will enable us to make reference in our local columns to matters and events in which they are interested, or may think their friends may be. This they can do by giving the information in person at the office or writing to us about it. Many things proper to be noticed in the ADVANCE's columns do not appear therein, simply because our attention is not called to them by those who would like to see reference to them in the paper, but have omitted to do their part in making them known. Come, therefore, or write and tell us your local news.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, by "The Upper South West Miramichi Log Driving Company" for an act in amendment of its act of incorporation (Cap. 83, 60th Victoria) providing for a rate of tolls upon timber, logs and lumber driven by the Company, instead of the assessment system established by the said act.

Dated this twelfth day of February, A. D. 1902.

J. H Barry,
Secretary-Treasurer.

January, 1901, 100 per cent.
January, 1902, 141 per cent.

Forty-one per cent. increase of patronage for January, this year, as compared with January 1901, is encouraging, considering the fact that last winter's classes were the largest we ever had.

Our catalogue gives the reasons for our success. Send for copy to-day.

S. KERR & SON.
OddFellows' Hall.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted for School District, No 9, French Cove, Alnwick, a Second Class English Teacher who can teach French. Engagement to begin March 1st, next.
Apply to
DONALD ROSS, Sec. of Trustees,
District No. 9, Tabusintac, N. B.
Tabusintac, Feb. 15th, 1902.

Public Notice.

Take notice that I have deposited the Plan and description of the site of a wharf, which I purpose building at the town of Campbellton, on the Restigouche River from in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick with the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, and further that I have applied to the Governor in Council for their approval of said Plan and site.

Dated February Eighth A. D. 1902

JAS. H. TAYLOR.

STANLEY, SHAW & PEARDON,

Practical Plumbers
—AND—
Sanitary Engineers.
Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.
WATER STREET, (next door to the Hocken Building) CHATHAM N. B.
Post Office Box 149.

Public Notice

is hereby given that Bills will be presented by the Town Council of the Town of Chatham for enactment, at the next session of the Legislature, for the following purposes:

(1) To amend the law relating to the qualification of Aldermen in the Town of Chatham.

(2) To authorize the Town Council of Chatham to issue debentures amounting to $40,000 00 to complete and extend the Water and Sewerage system in said Town.

Dated 6th February, A. D. 1902.

B. A. LAWLOR, Solicitor.

The J. B. Snowball Co. Ltd.

SUMMER AND FALL GOODS

Are Now Arriving in

DRESS MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS,
DAPERIES, NAPERIES,
HOUSEKEEPERS' REQUISITES.
HATS & CAPS. CLOTHING. BOOTS & SHOES.

TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

The conclusion of the Lenten Season will mark the begining of a large increase in our Grocery trade. It is therefore to our interest to see that our stock in all lines of Grocery Staples is completely assorted. We may say that our prices are right and our trade has maintained a fair average for this season of the year.

Woodenware.

This is the season of the year for all kinds of house-cleaning supplies and we recommend our Stock of

WASHBOARDS, BUCKETS, BROOMS, TUBS
and
ALL KINDS OF BRUSHES.

SALT.

WINDSOR SALT. We offer an excellent article in this line in TINS, BOXES, BARRELS, AND SACKS.

BEANS.

We have a car-load of PRIME BEANS LANDING. (In barrels.)

Marmalades and Jams.

April is a good month for MARMALADE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S is the best. We always keep it in stock.

English Spices.

It has always been our boast that we sell none but the very best

ENGLISH SPICES.

A FULL LINE NOW IN STOCK. MORE TO ARRIVE.

TAPIOCA.

A very popular article at all seasons.

OUR STICK TAPIOCA AT 10c. PER LARGE PACKAGE IS JUST THE THING.

ARMOUR'S Canned Goods.

Here are a few new lines that ought to interest our best grocery trade;

CANNED CORN BEEF, VEAL LOAF, HAM LOAF, CHICKEN LOAF, OX TONGUE, LAMB TONGUE, POTTED HAM, POTTED TONGUE, STAR SLICED BACON AND ARMOUR'S MINCE MEAT IN PACKAGES.

Jelly Powders.

We have in stock a full line of PURE GOLD JELLY POWDERS, a popular table delicacy at all seasons of the year.

The usual Canned Goods: CANNED PEAS, BLUEBERRIES ETC.,—3 for 25c.

THE J. B. SNOWBALL CO'Y LTD.

WANTED.

Old Postage Stamps used between 1840 and 1870 worth most on envelopes. Also old Blue Dishes; old China, Brass Andirons, Candlesticks, Trays and Snuffers, and old Mahogany Furniture. Address
W. A. KAIN,
116 Germain Street,
St. John, N. B.

FARM HELP.

Anyone in need of Farm Help should apply to Hon. A. T. Dunn at St. John, as a number of young men who have lately arrived from Great Britain are seeking employment. Applicants should give class of help wanted and any particulars with regard to kind of work, wages given, period of employment to right man, etc.

BUILDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.
Apply to
L. J. TWEEDIE,
or at the office of L. J. Tweedie.

WANTED.

AGENTS to represent us in the cities, towns and country districts of New Brunswick. Terms liberal and pay Weekly. Sample case supplied Free.

We have over

600 Acres under cultivation

and grow a complete line of fruit and ornamental stock, including many specialities which we control.

We will deliver stock to customers

Free of Freight Charges

and at their residence, guaranteeing delivery of stock in good condition. Apply now to—
PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY,
Toronto Ont.

N.B—Special terms to men who can only spend part time at the work.
P. N. Co.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows:—

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 12 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited."

and all Licensees are hereby notified that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

ALBERT T DUNN,
Surveyor Genera

Before. After.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters