

General Business.

FISHING TACKLE.

A fine assortment of Fishing Tackle just received at the Newcastle Drug Store.

As Extra supply of Casts from 1/2 to 9/8.

All the Popular FLIES, STICKS, &c.

Jack Scott, Durham Ranger, Popham, Silver Dory, Black Dose, Nigger, Dusty Miller and Butcher.

Newcastle Drug Store, E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

At the CHATHAM CARRIAGE Agricultural Warerooms.

The '97 Model.

MASSEY, HARRIS BICYCLE

Beautiful in Design! Faultless in Construction!

Dunlop Tires, Perry Chain, Christy Saddle.

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE '97 MODEL.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

Leave Fredericton 6.00 a.m.

Arrive Chatham 6.12 a.m.

Arrive Chatham Jc. 6.45 a.m.

Arrive Doaktown 8.50 a.m.

Arrive Boiestown 9.35 a.m.

Arrive Cross Creek 10.47 a.m.

Arrive Fredericton 12.15 p.m.

Arrive Bangor 11.10 p.m.

Arrive Portland 3.50 a.m.

Arrive Boston 7.25 a.m.

Fullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Junction to Boston.

Jubilee Millinery.

THE BOUQUET.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

JOSIE NOONAN.

Executors' Notice.

WOOD-GOODS!

FOR SALE.

Laths, Palings, Box-Shooks, Barrel Heading, Matched Flooring, Matched Sheathing, Dimensioned Lumber, Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT, NELSON.

IMPROVED PREMISES.

Roger Flanagan's Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

OPATHAM, N. B., AUGUST 5, 1897.

Against Political Combines.

The effects being made by a certain class of third rate professional politicians to introduce the divisions of Dominion politics into the management of provincial affairs in New Brunswick, are not encouraged by the results of the recent Assembly elections in Prince Edward Island.

The Liberal Government there went to the polls from a house which had sustained it by an almost univocal majority.

It had so many supporters amongst the representatives that the ambitious or demands of all could not be satisfied and, as a consequence, when the elections were brought on, many of the dissatisfied ones were found to be either entirely independent or "talking opposition."

As the evil of maintaining local divisions on Federal party lines obtains in the Island, all who were thus alienated from the Peters Government were classed as Conservatives, although, as will be readily understood, Liberal or Conservative party issues, in a Dominion sense, could have had little to do with the matter, while the result of the elections ought not, properly to be considered as indicating any pronouncement by the people either way upon the Government party at Ottawa, or that party's conduct of local affairs.

Nevertheless, when the elections were over and the Island Government was left with about one-half of its former majority, there was an immediate outcry from the Conservative press and politicians all over Canada, that a Province had pronounced against the Laurier administration, while the Liberal papers, which support the system of making Dominion and provincial parties identical, have found it difficult to explain the seeming apparent in the P. E. I. Government's support, on any logical ground save that assigned for it by the Conservatives.

The situation in this regard suggests an argument against the agitation which is being led by the St. John Globe for the introduction of an element in New Brunswick local politics, which is both mischievous and foreign to the interests involved.

No doubt the professional agitator, who devotes his time to wire-pulling and political thimblugging, may find his advantage in having as many interests as possible brought under the control of one big political machine, but it seems inconsistent for propositions looking to that end to emanate from Liberal sources, when that party is making efforts to discourage combines in the country which are organized for purposes little less harmful in their effects upon the well being of the people interested.

It is British.

Some people have, no doubt, wondered why Great Britain has looked with equanimity upon the proposed annexation of Hawaii by the United States, and have thought the "Mistress of the Seas" reprehensibly indifferent in regard to what seemed to involve the risk of her being shut out from having a naval coaling or rendezvous station near an important point on the route between the British possessions in western America and those in eastern Asia, Australia, etc. It appears however that the British government in 1889 forestalled possible future contestants for the possession of the Hawaiian islands by itself almost "annexing" one of them. A Washington special to the N. Y. Herald says: "It is in support to their claim to Palmyra Island, which has been taken possession of by the British government, the London authorities refer to the fact that the British flag was hoisted over this territory in 1825. Even if the official records of the Hawaiian government fail to show the title of the Dole regime to the island the United States claim that the island belongs to the government by virtue of its discovery by an American citizen. This fact is recognized by the British authorities in an official publication, which contains a reference to the discovery and the action of the British in placing their flag over it. The publication in question is the official sailing directions of the Hydrographic office of Great Britain issued by the Admiralty. In regard to the Palmyra Island volume states: "Palmyra was discovered by Captain Sawley, of the American ship Palmyra, in 1825, and was formally annexed to Great Britain by Commander Nicholas, in Her Majesty's ship Commodore, on May 28, 1859. There were no inhabitants on the island at the time of its annexation, although Messrs. Henderson and Macfarlane, of New Zealand, contemplate cultivating it." A high official of the State department said last night that an investigation regarding the rights of Great Britain and Hawaii to Palmyra Island would be made.

It may be assumed that Great Britain will offer no objection to the United States government having all the investigation it pleases, but meantime and henceforth Palmyra Island will remain a British possession.

V. S. Warship in Action.

The United States warship "Maine" appears to have taken charge of her captain and crew last Thursday. She was moving along in the East River, New York, when a number of vessels coming in sight rattled those in charge of her. The "Maine," as an overture, struck the excursion boat "Chancellor," tearing away twenty feet of her bulwarks and greatly alarming the four hundred excursionists. The big ship then swung her stem against pier 46 and wrecked one of it. In a few minutes a float belonging to the New York and New Haven & Hartford Railway, on which were ten freight cars, partly loaded, had a big hole stove in it by the ram of the naval ship, and sunk. Then the "Maine" came to anchor. Many tug-boats rushed to the warship to offer assistance, but Captain Crowhatch declined the proffer with thanks, saying: "We are not injured."

It would be interesting to observe

how the gallant captain would handle his ship in action, and whether, at the close, he would be able to speak of the result as he did of his contests with the excursion boat, pier and railway float.

Mismanagement of Town Affairs.

What do the sober-minded citizens of Chatham think of the business management of their Town Council, which is, by its own confession, spending the greater part of next year's assessment for streets, in addition to every cent that was ordered for this year?

The issue of twenty thousand dollars worth of bonds was authorized by the people in their public meeting, with the understanding that much of it was to be expended in improving the streets. Instead of honestly carrying out this understanding, the Council has illegally undertaken the erection of a public building, on which they propose to spend more than one half of the bond issue and, in addition, incur a debt of fully \$5,000 more, without the shadow of authority of law. As if to further demonstrate their reckless disregard for property and their determination to abuse their powers, they are practically expending the street income of next year. The men who now compose the Board have, in fact, not only entered into obligations to expend all the available money of the town accruing to the treasury during their term of office, but also a further sum equal to the ordinary annual revenues of the town for all save school purposes, for a year in addition. We do not think that there has ever been, in the history of town corporations in the Dominion, such flagrant abuse of their offices by aldermen or councillors, or such reckless disregard for the laws by which they are supposed to be controlled in the matter of making expenditures. Those who prophesied that incorporation would be regretted by the people are unfortunately the leaders in the misdirection and misappropriation of the public funds, and it therefore seems that they are doing their best to bring about the fulfilment of their predictions.

That Public Building.

At most seasons of the year, the tidal water in which sand-tons of poor quality is now being laid without mortar or cement as a foundation for Chatham's proposed public building, will be quite safe. It is not a very safe kind of wall-in which to place such a structure. Two items of "extra" have already been incurred, \$10,000 for removing the old engine house to make room for the new, and another for excavation, mostly in stone, to a depth of two feet, over an area the full size of the building. Why wasn't the depth originally given to the contractor in the first place?

No Longer at the Public Office.

The St. John Record—sited by Queen's printer Fenety—opposes the proposed importation of cattle by the local government and denounces the expenditure of \$20,000 for the benefit of the farming interests of the province, as extravagant. Mr. Fenety, however, never uttered a word of protest against the extravagance of the different governments of the Province while they were permitting him to make his fortune out of more than \$100,000—all derived from the profits of his official transactions, resulting from the exorbitant prices he charged for his work.

Here is another sample of the ex-Queen's printer's revenge upon one of the gentlemen who considered the public interests rather than those of Mr. Fenety.

"We notice that the Crilette Sentinel has joined the Telegraph in praising our great man. Why is all this so successful to the N. Y. Herald says: "It is in support to their claim to Palmyra Island, which has been taken possession of by the British government, the London authorities refer to the fact that the British flag was hoisted over this territory in 1825. Even if the official records of the Hawaiian government fail to show the title of the Dole regime to the island the United States claim that the island belongs to the government by virtue of its discovery by an American citizen. This fact is recognized by the British authorities in an official publication, which contains a reference to the discovery and the action of the British in placing their flag over it. The publication in question is the official sailing directions of the Hydrographic office of Great Britain issued by the Admiralty. In regard to the Palmyra Island volume states: "Palmyra was discovered by Captain Sawley, of the American ship Palmyra, in 1825, and was formally annexed to Great Britain by Commander Nicholas, in Her Majesty's ship Commodore, on May 28, 1859. There were no inhabitants on the island at the time of its annexation, although Messrs. Henderson and Macfarlane, of New Zealand, contemplate cultivating it." A high official of the State department said last night that an investigation regarding the rights of Great Britain and Hawaii to Palmyra Island would be made.

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adversely to New Brunswick. On appeal to the supreme court of Canada, the province was successful in its suit. Prior to the defeat of the Tupper government the claim was not to be revived on amended proceedings in the circuit court. The Dominion government proposed to charge New-Brunswick with the cost of defending these proceedings, against which action the Mitchell government protested. As nothing had been heard from this protest, the matter was brought before Mr. Blair, who gave the provincial ministers to understand that the plaintiff had been finally defeated in his suit and the province relieved of all liability and costs in the matter.

Several other questions concerning the relations of the province with the Dominion were discussed, and results may be looked for an early day.

One question which the minister of railways and the provincial ministers seemed to be agreed upon was that railway companies should be made to furnish the Dominion and local subsidies, should be subjected to more stringent and uniform requirements that has been the case in the past.

The Peary Expedition.

The sailing steamer "Hope, which left New Campbellton Saturday 24th ult., with Lieut. Peary and party for the far north, is under a three months' charter and will receive \$9,000 for the trip. She carries 45 souls all told, including Mrs. Peary and child and Mrs. Lee, the ship being in charge of Capt. John Bartlett, an experienced northern navigator who some years ago was a trader frequently visiting the Miramichi and bringing up excellent Labrador walrus. Besides establishing bases of supplies for Peary's dash to the pole, which he expects to make next summer or the year after, the Hope expects to bring back the monster meteorite which has hitherto been too heavy to move. It is said to weigh about 80 tons and is about 20 feet from the main's edge. For this purpose a massive derrick, jackscrews and rails for a short railway are taken. The mass is said to be practically one of magnetite iron. With the party are two scientists from Philadelphia who will disembark at Disco Island off the western coast of Greenland at about the seventeenth parallel. Recent discoveries in this region have brought to light fossils which, it is said tend to prove that Greenland was once a country of tropical climate, although biblical theosophists claim that the Deluge of Noah distributed elephants in Iceland and polar bears in Brazil. Disco Island and the adjacent mainland of Greenland are especially rich in interesting fossils and formations. Until about the latter part of September the men will endeavor to make a geological survey of the island, which they will look for the return of the Peary ship.

News and Notes.

Richard Turner of Quebec has been appointed a legislative councillor.

One hundred miles of the Crow's Nest Pass railway is already under contract.

The coast line railway from Yarmouth astward to Lunenburg, was formally opened to traffic last week.

Dr. Bayard of St. John has completed six years of practice, and is still able to attend to his numerous patients.

Negotiations between Italy and Great Britain, for the cession of Kassala, in Abyssinia, by the former power, have been completed, and Great Britain will occupy the place at the end of September.

A terrible accident is reported at St. Agap's, Quebec. A 14-year-old boy, son of Mr. A. Derrochere, of that place, was playing on the roof of one of his neighbor named Demers, who was cutting his hay with a mowing machine, when in some way the child fell in front of the machine and had both his legs cut off.

A new schedule of consular fees issued at Washington mostly relate to services to vessel owners and seamen, and increases these fees about 100 per cent, while other schedules are unchanged. The schedule doubled, with a proviso that "in case of taking depositions, executing judicial commissions and other unofficial business, are subject to agreement with the parties interested." The purpose of the increase is to improve the consular service to the numerous officers in the consular service who are now insufficiently paid.

The Dominion Militia department has decided to substitute a purely professional staff for a mixed staff of military men and civilians. Two men have already been introduced under the new system. Sergeant Jones of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg, and Corporal Porter of the Royal Canadian Infantry, Fredericton, N. B. A considerable saving in the expenditure of the department will be effected by this new system. For instance, the work which Lieut.-Col. Bacon was receiving \$1,000 to \$1,700 a year, for doing is now being performed by a military staff clerk, who gets the pay of his rank, 60 cents a day.

The Hon. A. G. Blair and David Russell, both of St. John, N. B.; H. S. Holt, president of the Montreal Gas company; William Wainwright, of the G. T. R.; W. H. Stephens, Wm. Stuchart, and H. H. of Montreal; Wm. Farrell, of Sherbrooke; R. H. Pope, M. P.; John Joyce, J. E. Aldred and F. A. Wyman, of Boston; J. R. Whitney, of Manchester, N. H.; and Wm. Mitchell, of Drummondville, Que., give notice of application for incorporation by letters patent under the Canadian Patent Act, to be known as the Canadian Calcium Carbide Co., limited, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, with head office in Montreal.

A returned member of the jubilee contingent says that in his opinion the presence of a company of Canadian volunteers in England would do much to influence English immigration to Canada. The mass of the press is supposed to have the feminist idea, he said, as to the Dominion. On the contingent's arrival at Liverpool the crowd noted with wonder that both the uniforms and the men inside of them bore a great resemblance to those they were accustomed to at home, and the astonishment of some when they heard that the commands were not only the same but were actually given in English, was amusing to witness.

The New York Herald's European edition publishes the following: The Figaro has an article on the Hawaiian question which concludes as follows: "It is very probable that an arrangement will be made between Japan and the United States and that the arrangement will recognize the previous rights of Japan in the archipelago. The United States will most likely back down on the most important points. But

ALSP RUST. IS THE SOLUBLE BASIC PHOSPHATE OF ENGLAND. At the German Government Experimental Station at Darmstadt, Professor Paul Wagner has tested it most thoroughly, and unhesitatingly pronounced it the best phosphoric fertilizer at his command. He says: "If you desire to enrich the soil, to provide the soil with a store of phosphoric acid to serve for continuous cultivation for perennial fodder fields, meadows, vineyards, orchards, etc., there can be no phosphate more suitable than Thomas' Phosphate Powder."

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A City Man's Wail. There are Thousands Like Him in Canada. "To be candid and truthful, I am miserable, used up, nervous, and can't sleep these days; I feel as if life was not worth living. I have tried everything, and have even followed my doctor's advice, yet here I am, fast wearing away." This confession, made by a resident of one of our largest Canadian cities, truly represents the condition of thousands of men and women, old and young, at this time of the year. It is almost certain that such weakly and nervous men and women have not yet heard the joyful news that Pain's Celery Compound is the great life restorer and builder, the medicine that makes the weak strong, that gives vigor and true activity to the languid and despondent, that makes the blood pure and red, that gives digestive vigor and sweet refreshing sleep. Are you, dear reader, among the afflicted ones? Are you pining in misery and suffering and full of dread and fear? If so, let me point you to the only medicine that can meet your case without a fear of failure. It is Pain's Celery Compound, nature's medicine for the tired and worn out body and astringent nerves. The virtues of this medicine strike right at the seat of the trouble, quickly bringing health and happiness. It has a marvellous record of cures, a fast and enduring fame won by reason and life saving. Will you test its efficacy? You must if you desire health and robustness as well as extended years.

THE DOMINION FISHERIES CASE BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL. LONDON, July 30.—The argument in the appeal of the Dominion Government in the fisheries case was continued yesterday. The judges seem to favor the Dominion, and the case is expected to be decided in favor of the Dominion. The case was argued before the Supreme Court nearly two years ago. There were many questions involved, and many points of law were raised, but the chief questions have been decided in favor of the provinces, the Supreme Court holding that the various provinces have practically exclusive property in the fish, and have therefore the power to grant licenses. It was not disputed that the Dominion had the power to grant licenses, but the Dominion Government claimed that the provinces had no power to grant them, not having as the Dominion contended, and still contends, any property in the fish. This is the chief question in the case. The question as to whether the beds of public harbors, lakes and rivers within the territorial limits of the several provinces belonged to the provinces or the Dominion was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the Dominion, and in favor of the subjects of cross appeal on the part of the province. The court also held that the Dominion Parliament had the power to pass the act relating to certain works constructed or over certain works. There were several questions submitted in the stated case to the Supreme Court, all of which have been submitted to the Privy Council in the present appeal.

A Fashionable and Money-saving Work. Home dyeing is now one of the true home arts, a work that is artistic, an occupation that has become pleasant and fashionable. People in every circumstance give their attention to the work of home dyeing also find it a most profitable recreation. This increased interest in dyeing work, and the great success that attends it, comes from the use of the celebrated Diamond Dye, which is so easy to use, so true in color, so pure and brilliant, so fast and un fading. A costly wool or silk dress that has become spotted or faded can in a very short time be made equal to new. No garments or materials need be thrown away or sent to the second hand dealer because of being soiled or discolored. An outfit of from ten to twenty dollars will enable you to dye and recreate every piece and save many dollars. If you have not yet begun the easy work of home dyeing, let us assure you that you miss a pleasure and lose money by wallowing in your faded and discolored garments as usual, and use the Diamond Dye; you will be surprised with your success.

Up River Notes. DOAKTOWN. DOAKTOWN, July 30.—The saab and door factory of H. and E. Swin, immediately in rear of the Aberdeen Hotel at this place was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out about 9.30 o'clock and before it was under control the factory, a large quantity of lumber, and the greater part of the machinery were in ruins. Much of the machinery destroyed was comparatively new and valuable. Among the lumber burned was 100,000 ft. of pine. The origin of the fire is not definitely known. It is said that there was not one's insurance on the property. The loss is estimated at between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

MARK YOU! We have the best Studio, BEST operator, BEST assistants and the largest and most varied EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT, and use only the BEST materials and therefore produce the Best Photographs. Whether our prices be RICH or POOR we aim to PLEASE every one. IF YOU WANT PICTURE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPHS OR TINTYPES. Mersereau's Photo Rooms, Water St., Chatham.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. I have derived great benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found that when I attempted to study I would become drowsy and could not apply myself to my work. My digestion was very bad, and my nervous system seemed to be out of gear. At this time I was stationed at Fort Stewart, Ont., and was boarding at the home of a schoolteacher, who advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and thanks to this medicine, I am again restored to good health. Under these circumstances I feel it my duty to say a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE STEAMSHIP "W. CRUIER" will sail from St. John direct to Boston every TUESDAY and SATURDAY. The "W. Cruier" is a fast, comfortable and well ventilated. Staff complete, and able to receive and entertain passengers. Full FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, standard time. Through tickets en route at all Railway Stations of International Dominion Atlantic and St. Lawrence Islands Routes. Baggage checked through. For rates and information apply to nearest ticket agent. C. L. LAURENCE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

BOOTS! SHOES! THE STEAMSHIP "W. CRUIER" will sail from St. John direct to Boston every TUESDAY and SATURDAY. The "W. Cruier" is a fast, comfortable and well ventilated. Staff complete, and able to receive and entertain passengers. Full FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, standard time. Through tickets en route at all Railway Stations of International Dominion Atlantic and St. Lawrence Islands Routes. Baggage checked through. For rates and information apply to nearest ticket agent. C. L. LAURENCE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

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PIANO FOR SALE. Very superior new Gerhard Heintzman piano for sale, liberal terms. Apply to W. M. OUELLET, Jeweller, 1212