

General Business. FISHING TACKLE. A fine assortment of Fishing Tackle just received at the Newcastle Drug Store.

Newcastle Drug Store, E. LEE STREET, Miramichi, May 10, 1897.

AT THE CHATHAM CARRIAGE Agricultural Warehouses. \$85.00. \$85.00.

The '97 Model. MASSEY, HARRIS BICYCLE. Beautiful in Design! Faultless in Construction!

Dunlop Tires, Perry Chain, Christy Saddle. FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE '97 MODEL.

Easter Millinery. Reception Days at the Bouquet. Wednesday and Thursday, APRIL, 14th and 15th.

STOP IT QUICK! Why suffer with Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cramps and such.

Summer Complaints. When you stop it quick by using PENLETON'S PANACEA.

HOMAN & PUDDINGTON. SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL. SUBURBAN DENTISTS.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

PIANO FOR SALE. Very superior new German Harmonium on piano for sale.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., JUNE 3, 1897.

The "Monkey" Policy.

Mr. C. W. Robinson, Mayor of the City of Moncton, was elected by acclamation on Saturday last to represent Westmorland in the legislature in the place of Mr. Killam who resigned to accept the office of Intercolonial Railway bridge inspector.

The initiative faculty is very strongly developed in a certain class of men, and the same may be said of monkeys.

It has, we know, always been so in Ontario and Quebec, for that has been a part of their political system, and those of us who are familiar with the history of Quebec will not be enamored of the results of the policy.

The main objection in connection with provincial affairs is to have them managed wisely and well, and what ever the few who are discontented with present conditions at Fredericton may wish, they will have to learn that they must submit to what the people of the province, through their leading public men, desire in this regard.

Who has any serious fault to find with the men who are administering provincial affairs at Fredericton? It is certainly not the Liberals. The great majority of them, as well as fully one half of the best men of the Conservative party in the province have always sustained the present government; and in this connection it may be well to refer to the fact that the public have been gravely informed with an assumption of gravity calculated to put the owls to the blush, that when Mr. Blair ceased to be provincial premier it became the duty of Liberals to no longer support the mixed government at Fredericton, because it passed under the leadership of a Conservative.

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Canada's Fisheries.

Between the years 1869 and 1895 the five commercial fisheries have yielded as follows:—Cod, \$102,813,832; herring, \$51,463,298; lobsters, \$45,739,098; salmon, \$41,758,791; mackerel, \$36,862,092.

There are thousands of lakes and trout streams in the Province, which the government has left open to the public, and every honest angler knows that he can get good fishing in them, if he has the time and means to reach them. He knows also that the expense of getting to them is only a small per centage of that incurred by the most fortunate of the anglers who, instead of grubbing at the local government for protecting and conserving the inland fisheries, lease the privileges they want at fair prices and, in addition, pay for their guardianship.

The council of Chatham Board of Trade met on Friday evening last to further an effort that is being made to induce the Dominion Government to subsidize the steamer Monticello to run between the Miramichi and Summerside, or some other point in Prince Edward Island. It was unanimously resolved to petition through the people for such subsidy, and President W. S. Loggie, vice-president R. Fanning and secretary J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, were appointed a committee to get up the petition, have it circulated for signatures and forward it to Ottawa.

There never was a season before when practically all the logs in Miramichi waters reached the booms in the month of May, which they have done the present season. Not only have the logs which were in the rivers, hung up from past seasons' operations come out, but also those of last winter's cut. They have come to use a popular phrase—"as clean as a whistle," ordinary granted lands and Crown lands which are being cleared up by Miramichi Booms to the extent of about 90,000,000 feet. They are packed in solidly from side to side of the river for about three miles above Bryanton, besides the quantity lying more loosely below Bryanton, down to the rafting ground. People are crossing the river over them as if it were dry land. In some places in the three miles they are thrust up many feet above the surface of the river, and opposite Kelly's they are piled up from twenty to twenty-five high in several places. They were estimated to be of the water by the immense freight pressure behind them. Rafting is going on at the rate of about 700,000 feet a day. To give an idea of the enormous quantity of merchantable lumber in this unprecedented log-jam, we may state that there are all sawed into flooring boards six inches wide and one inch thick, and the boards were placed and to end, there would be enough to girdle the earth at its greatest circumference and in addition, reach through the greatest diameter and, then, enough would be left to reach half way across the Atlantic. In other words they would reach a distance of over 34,000 miles. The logs alone, if placed end to end, would extend a distance of about 3,600 miles. They represent a value of about \$20,000,000—a pretty big haul for one material to be manufactured at our mills this season.

A "Bad Indian" named Almighty Voice, who committed a murder on the Red River last year and ran away to escape punishment, returned the other day and killed a settler near Duck Lake. He then took to the historical "blind" north of Duck Lake where he defied the authorities. A second attempt to capture him resulted in his killing the settler and the postmaster of Duck Lake, and wounding two others of the party. The bluff was shelled with a 7-pounder and on Sunday last the Prince Albert volunteers got impatient and prevailed on the officer in charge to allow them to rush and kill the man who they called "the Indian." They did this at 2 p.m. led by Wm. Drain, James McKay and Police Officers Wilson and MacDonald. On the first rush they failed to find the hiding places of the Indians. They again went through, killing the only live Indian, Almighty Voice and another Indian were killed by shells from the 7-pounder. No further casualties occurred. The dead have been brought in. The father of Almighty Voice is under arrest as an accomplice. No further trouble is anticipated.

The annual report of the fisheries branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the year 1896 was laid on the table in the House of Commons early on Thursday last. While the salt-water inshore areas, not including minor indentations, covers more than 1,500 square miles, the fresh-water areas that part of the great lakes belonging to Canada is computed at 72,700 square miles, not including the numerous lakes of Manitoba and the Territories, all stocked with excellent species of fish. For the year the value of the Canadian Fisheries is estimated at \$20,199,338, being a decrease of over half a million dollars as compared with the previous year. This amount is subdivided by Provinces as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Province, Value, Increase/Decrease. Nova Scotia: \$6,213,131; N. Brunswick: \$4,083,158; N. Columbia: \$4,867,920; Ontario: \$1,884,473; E. Ontario: \$1,884,473; Man., N.W.T.: \$72,466.

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Business Movements.

The St. John Globe says:—"In these days of sharp competition the tendency is to do business as far as possible directly with the source of supply and at places where the expenditure is the minimum."

There has been a great expansion here in the quantity of lumber to be shipped this season to Great Britain from a little port in Albert County. Previously, lumber from this region was brought to Saint John and transhipped. In recent years there has been a great expansion here in the quantity of lumber to be shipped this season to Great Britain from a little port in Albert County.

The Marine report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to January 1, 1897, was printed. It contains the up to date respecting steamboat inspection, examinations of masters and mates, inspection of live stock and other branches of the service. The amount voted by Parliament for marine was \$835,640, and the amount for the fiscal year was \$43,326 less than the amount voted.

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News and Notes.

The Governor General, at the request of a delegation of Toronto citizens which waited upon him, has agreed to submit to the Legislature a memorial praying to authorize a Canadian military service medal.

Miss Clara Warren of Buffalo, N. Y., 24 years old, was frightfully and, it is believed, fatally burned on Wednesday morning of last week. Attired in her night robe she was attempting to light her kitchen fire, when a shew of the garment caught from the blaze.

One of the largest strikes in free gold in the history of the gold mining industry in Nova Scotia occurred last week at the Tonquin property, Halifax. The find was made by the Tonquin Mining Company who lately acquired the property, were prospecting. One nugget taken out contained 58 ounces quartz and 100 ounces gold.

About thirty New York Jewish rabbis and laymen met in the Temple Shearith and discussed the plan recently formed in Munich, Bavaria, for the colonization and possible purchase of Palestine as a home for the Hebrews. The meeting was private. A committee was appointed to draft a resolution which shall favor colonization in Palestine, but oppose the scheme of making it a state, as they regard that proposition as absurd.

The class of women who go to theatres and the opera more to be seen than to hear or profit by the performances, and who selfishly wear high hats and other head gear which obstruct most sensible and considerate people's view of the stage, have been dealt with by the authorities of Boston who, by a vote of two to one, passed an order on the Queen's birthday annulling the city ordinance which forbids any person shall wear a covering for the head in a place of amusement that obstructs the view of other persons. The feather-headed female will hereafter be missed in Boston theatres.

Ottawa, May 28.—Messrs. Damase Roy and Louis Blanchet, business men of Riviere St. Joseph, near Maniwaki, Que., who have arrived in town, report a terrible occurrence which happened in the township of Amos, on the Gatineau, a few days since. It seems a seven-year-old daughter of a farmer named Lajoie, who was left alone in the house for some time, was attacked by a vicious dog belonging to a neighbor named Lapointe and had her leg struck. She was severely injured. The dog which survived but a short time after being recaptured. The dog had strayed in at the open door of the house.

Ottawa, May 28.—A parliamentary session will be called when the contents of a blue-book laid on the table of the House of Commons this afternoon become known. It is the annual report of the Postmaster-General, and it finds a current public debt of over six hundred thousand dollars which was not known to exist. Mr. Mulock has announced by a public notice that the books of the department has unpaid accounts to the amount of \$885,447. This extends over a number of years, the amount ran behind the year of 1895, when it was \$30,188,768. The total revenue for the year 1896, was \$3,857,000 and the total expenditure \$4,985,000 leaving a deficit of over a million. In fact this real deficit has been covered up by Conservative postmaster-generals. Parliament must now vote a special sum of \$685,000, and there will be a big row over it too. Mr. Foster will probably defend the late administration, and just where the Auditor-General comes in is a question.

Canada and Pulp Wood. "Paper Making" is recognized organ of the trade in Great Britain, says: "The question of greatest interest in Canada at the present moment amongst our friends in the pulp and paper trades is the attitude of the Laurier Government on the proposed export tax on pulp wood. The new United States tariff in the increased rates does not forget to include Canadian pulp; and the feeling in the colony is to make the United States mill pay this duty on his wood if he prohibits Canadian pulp. The issue is a simple one and should hardly need a moment's consideration by the Federal Government, but for the fact that Canada prospects need to be thought of. "If Canada is to have a tariff at all—and we don't see how she can do without one for some purpose—the fairest tax she could adopt would be such a one as is proposed on the pulp woods. Timber, taking years to grow, passes to a country with an unfriendly tariff for a moment's pleasure and pays nothing to the national government. In many cases even U. S. States labor is taken across to cut it. Why should not Canada make to own wood into pulp? If the States did not buy more than they could haul, Great Britain could be found a useful customer. "Much of the opposition, however, comes from sources which can hardly be described as unbiased,—i.e., the newspaper proprietors. In Canada, as elsewhere, the power of the press, especially at election time, is out of all proportion to its merits. What should be a national industry must be sacrificed in order to get paper at less than its value; that seems to be the policy of the Canadian newspaper proprietor, and it is from him that the export tax has most to fear. "Mr. Jeffrey, the president of The Toronto Globe Printing Co., appeared before the Tariff Commission and made a statement in which he recommended that the duty on paper should be either reduced or abolished. Judging from the following paragraph from a New York contemporary, the recommendation was the more patriotic, patriotic: "There has been considerable maneuvering among paper manufacturers to get the business of one of the big Toronto dailies, namely The Globe. That newspaper has been buying the market by occasional importations recently, and has been trying to get Canadian manufacturers to sell to it at a price less than the duty of 25 per cent. The mill at which it bought the bulk of its supplies refused, and another has undertaken a contract at a price that seems to be satisfactory. Undoubtedly it was printed on foreign paper and marked so. British newspaper proprietors patronize British news whenever they can get it better and cheaper than foreign. "The American press press to push the wood question. Great trouble is taken to show that the quantity imported is very small and of no moment to the United States trade, except as a convenience. Well, it's a convenient thing to a tramp to find a sovereign when he is short of the necessary fourpence for his night's 'doe.' There's a

How to Fry with Cottolene. Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

In some parts of the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way. In Canada the people produce fire by the use of E. B. Eddy's Matches.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND HARDWARE. Ready-Mixed Paints, all shades, including the Celebrated WEATHER AND WATERPROOF, THE BEST EVER MADE.

School Blackboard Paint. Gloss Carriage Paint, requires no Varnishing. Graining Colors, all kinds. Dry Colors, all shades. Gold Leaf, Gold Bronze, Gold Paint. Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints, Water and Waterproof.

FARMING TOOLS, ALL KINDS. Mower Scythes, 70c doz. Heads, 40c each, Knife Heads, \$3.00. Guards, 35c each, Rippers, Oilers. My Stock of General Hardware is complete in every branch and too numerous to mention. All persons requiring goods in my line will save money by calling on me, as they will find my prices away down below the lowest; prove this by calling. J. R. GOGGIN.

Get your Horses Trimmed and Ready for the DIAMOND JUBILEE AT LEGGEATT'S. LEGGEATT CARRIES EVERYTHING THAT GOES ON A HORSE.

"I AM NOW A CHANGED MAN." "I Am Convinced that Paine's Celery Compound has no Equal." The Only Medicine that Produces Positive and Permanent Cures.

The declarations above are made by Mr. Charles B. Holman, 282 King Street, West, Hamilton, Ont., a young man known to hundreds in the ambitious city. Mr. Holman's declarations are honest and from the heart. After a sign of sickness and great danger, and failure with other medicines, friends who had been cured by Paine's Celery Compound recommended him to use the same life saving and health restoring. Mr. Holman, who had been so often deceived, had yet faith to do as he was advised, and a glorious reward was his. The dangerous cough, his debility, his weakness and depression of spirits were dragging him down the grave were all banished, and he was made a new man. He writes about his cure as follows: "In the spring of 1895 I was troubled with a cough, debility, and general depression of spirits. During the summer and autumn I used a number of medicines, but received no benefit from them. About the beginning of November I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured the preparation and began to use it with wonderful benefit. I am now convinced, after using several bottles of this unequalled medicine, that no other can compare with it in any respect. "I am now a changed man; my health is restored, depression of spirits is gone, my appetite is good, and I sleep well. "I will always gladly say a good word for Paine's Celery Compound."

Conservative daily came out with a strong leader advocating England for the English and a protective tariff—but it was printed on foreign paper and marked so. British newspaper proprietors patronize British news whenever they can get it better and cheaper than foreign. "The American press press to push the wood question. Great trouble is taken to show that the quantity imported is very small and of no moment to the United States trade, except as a convenience. Well, it's a convenient thing to a tramp to find a sovereign when he is short of the necessary fourpence for his night's 'doe.' There's a