General Business.

NOTICE.

Through the efforts of Mr. W. A. Hickman, Immigration Commissioner, who has been in England for some months past, it is expected that in the coming spring a considerable number of farmers with capital will arrive in the province, with a view to purchasing farms. All persons having desirable farms to dispose of will please communicate with the undersigned, when blank forms will be sent, to be filled in with the necessary particulars as to location, price, terms of sale, etc. Quite a number of agricultural laborers are also expected and farmers desiring help will also please communicate with the undersigned.

Dated, St. John, N. B., Feb. 9th, A. D. 1901.

ROBERT MARSHALL

C. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods. Give him a call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER

Pallet Corner Chatham N. B.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE

ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the next TWO WEEKS

—AT—

8 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

Chatham, March 18, 1901.

C. A. C. BRUCE,

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE

Insurance Agent.

Bank of Montreal Building

CHATHAM, N. B

Business Men

Are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained and talented help as young people are to secure good positions. In fact we cannot begin to supply the demands upon us for such help, especially for young men who can write shorthand.

Send For

Our Twelve Exercises in Practical Penmanship, also for our catalogues, containing Terms and Courses of Study. OUR NEW TERM begins Thursday, January 2nd.

The St. John Business College — S. KERR & SON, ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

WANTED.

Agents for the National Window Cleaner in Kent, Westmorland and Northumberland Counties. Sells at sight—large commissions. None but hustlers need apply.

H. G. VENESS, General Agent, Box 286, Fredericton, N. B.

PULP WOOD!

The DOMINION PULP CO'Y LTD, opposite Chatham, N. B. are now prepared to contract for their supply of Pulp Wood for next season. Also for CORD WOOD, nine feet lengths, delivered ON CARS at Chatham Station or BY SLED TO THEIR MILL during winter.

Particulars on application.

Postal address: CHATHAM, N. B. P. O. Drawer 3.

THE DOMINION PULP CO. LIMITED.

DENTISTRY!

Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S.

Office Hours:—8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday—8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL.

CHATHAM, N. B.

WANTED!

Our Patrons, New and Old, to sit for their

PHOTOS

Now.

NEW BACKGROUNDS

NEW MOUNTS.

Style and Workmanship up-to-date at

MERSEREAU'S STUDIO

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

NOTICE.

Collectors of Rates and County Accounts Etc.

Collectors of Rates and other officers bound to make returns to the County, and all persons having accounts against the County, are hereby requested to make their returns and file their accounts duly attested forthwith at this office preparatory to audit.

Secretary-Treasurer's Office, Newcastle, 7th December, 1901.

SAMUEL THOMSON, Sec'y-Treasurer Co. Northumberland.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - JANUARY 23, 1902.

By Acclamation.

Notwithstanding the agitations recently planned in certain quarters against the Tweedie government, particularly in St. John, it appears that the opposition leader and his lieutenants thought discretion the better part of valor in the by-election which took place there last Saturday. On that day Dr. Ruddock, of St. Martins—the nominee of the Government party—was returned by acclamation, to succeed late assembly representative McLeod, deceased.

As to Some Advisers.

The St. John Freeman, which is edited by a gentleman formerly of Miramichi, appears to have some ancient and undefined reason for opposing the election of Senator Snowball as the next governor of New Brunswick. That paper has, at different times, suggested quite a number of canvasses against the proposed appointment, and in propounding new ones has not been at all concerned as to their consistency with the old. The last is that Mr. Snowball owed his senatorial appointment to the conservative party.

This canvass is intended to impress those who have the deciding of the governorship matter with the idea that anything savoring of touch at any time with the conservatives should be debarred from recognition by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his cabinet. We do not know whether brothers Pitts, of the Reporter, Scott, of the Sun, and McLeod, of the Intelligencer, who were the co-workers together with brother Gaynor, of the Freeman, in the late conservative campaign in York, share in the latter's very recent conversion to an abhorrent view of the conservative party, but it is reasonable to assume that when brother Gaynor presents himself at Ottawa, either with or without the company of those life-long stalwarts of the anti-Liberal ranks, to tender advice regarding New Brunswick appointments, he will need to bear with him a certificate from some recognised authority as to his political sanity.

The War in South Africa.

Interesting debates are at present taking place in the British Parliament in London, and the French Chamber of Deputies in Paris, on the South African War. No matter what action the French Chamber of Deputies may take on the matter it is not at all likely that it will alter the course that the British Government has decided to pursue. This policy is embodied in Mr. Chamberlain's speech on the address, in reply to the speech from the Throne, and will be found in another column.

Hatred of Britain.

The great majority of the nations throughout the length and breadth of Europe hate Britain with a bitter hatred, and if their power were equal to their will, Britain's power and influence in the world would soon be a thing of the past.

Every person, who is conversant with the history of Europe, during the first quarter of the last century, must known that every one of those nations that now so bitterly denounce Britain owe her a debt of gratitude for delivering them from the oppressive rule of France, while that nation was under the rule of the first Napoleon. It was after the armies of Napoleon had overrun and conquered Austria, Prussia, the German States, Belgium and Spain, that Britain came to their rescue with her fleets and armies, and although it cost her millions of money and the lives of thousands of her sons, she did not withdraw from the struggle until Europe was delivered from French domination. As history is continually repeating itself, it is not at all unlikely that she will be called upon to undertake a similar task in the near future, when one of the large and powerful nations attempts to enlarge its boundaries by the invasion and conquest of some of the small, weak states that adjoin it.

The Governorship.

The Gleaner of 15th said editorially that it was understood the appointment to the lieutenant governorship had been made and would be announced at the end of the week on Mr. Blair's return from the south, and that rumor, which had persistently fixed on Senator Snowball as the next occupant of the gubernatorial chair, had turned out to have been correct and would receive official confirmation.

It goes without saying that the Gleaner's statement that the appointment had been made was not correct. It is, no doubt, to be made in the near future, unless all indications are misleading. It has been understood that the final consideration of the matter by the Cabinet would be had soon after the return of Hon. Mr. Blair from the South, where he went for the benefit of his health. We understand that he returned to Ottawa early this week.

French and American Trade Figures.

The exports of the United States for the year 1901 were valued at $1,465,514,139, being $12,431,974 less than for the prior year, which was the highest recorded. The total value of the foreign trade of the country, including both exports and imports, was $2,345,919,485, which exceeded by $38,823 658 the highwater mark established in 1900. On the protectionist theory, the United States are travelling down the broad road to ruin, imports rising and exports declining.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Official returns just issued show that the imports of France in 1901 were valued at 4,714 548,000 francs, compared with 4 697,802,000 francs, in 1900, and that the exports totalled 4,166,165,000 francs, compared with 4,108,699,000 francs in 1900.

New Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

An Ottawa despatch of last Thursday says:—"Hon. James Sutherland was this morning sworn in as Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The ceremony took place at Rideau Hall at noon, in the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General. There were also present Hon. R. W. Scott and John J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council. The Premier was absent, being confined to his house by a severe cold. Mr. Sutherland's acceptance of an office of emolument renders his re-election necessary. The writ for a new election has accordingly been issued. Nominations will take place on the 29th inst. Should Mr. Sutherland be opposed, polling will be held on Feb. 5, but it is thought he will be returned by acclamation."

N. A. F. and G. F. Association.

The North American Fish and Game Protective Association, which held its annual convention in Montreal last year, is meeting in Burlington, Vermont, this year. The session began yesterday and will, probably, close this evening. The association is composed of representative anglers, sportsmen, railway men and others interested in protecting fish, game and fur-bearing animals as one of the great public assets of the different provinces and states contiguous to or bordering on the International Boundary. The organization has already done much in the way of bringing about improvements in and assimilation of the laws on the subjects within the scope of its work, and is now continuing its labors to that end. Mr. D. G. Smith, who is the New Brunswick member of the association's executive committee, left Chatham on Monday night's Maritime express, en route to Burlington.

Changed Times in York County.

The election in York was run on the strictly purity basis, as was very evident from the quiet times around the polling booths. There were those however who were on hand to participate in the spoils if there had been any to get. One voter who always makes a speciality of getting a good price for his vote hung around the City Hall for some hours, waiting to be approached, but neither party seemed to want any part of him. At last he approached an agent, or gentleman that he thought was an agent, and said, "You know I've got the goods, if you want them they are yours for five; if you don't I'll keep them." He kept them, for he did not vote. There were other humorous incidents also as was evidenced by a voter who said to an agent, "say, if you can't give something for my vote you can lend me a couple can't you." He didn't get it either.—Herald.

THE STOMACH, Liver and Blood require cleaning as Spring approaches. There is no better remedy than Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. Use it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Indigestion, Constipation, Bloating, Dull Pain in Kidneys, Distress After Eating, etc. Purely Vegetable, 25 cents.

Government Gains.

Referring to the late by-elections which resulted so favorably to the government, the Globe says:—

"These contests, including that of York in this province—indicate that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration is stronger with the people even than it was in 1901. Not only is there a gain of two seats, but there is ample evidence that in both the constituencies which were carried and in those which were not carried there is a warm sentiment in favor of the administration. Special causes in some of the constituencies have lost the party a few votes, but in others there have been great gains which more than balance the losses. So far as can be remembered at this moment, since Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power in 1896 he has never lost a by-election. It is perhaps not necessary to make further comment than to say that all of this is ample proof that the country knows when it is well off."

London Testimony to United States Industrial Supremacy.

A Washington despatch of 15th says:—The standing of the United States as compared with other countries, especially those of Europe, is discussed in the London Daily Mail Year Book for 1902, a copy of which has just reached the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. Under the head of "Wealth," it places the United States at the head of the great nations, the figures being:—United States, £16 350.000 000; United Kingdom, £11.806.000,000; France, £9,690.000,000; Germany, £8,052,000,000 and Russia, £6,425,000,000. While the United States heads this list of countries in its wealth, it shows the smallest national indebtedness, as follows:—

United States	£221,000,000
Germany	651,000,000
United Kingdom	706,000,000
Russia	711,000,000
France	1,239,000,000

The percentage of debt to wealth is:—

United States	1 4 per cent.
United Kingdom	6 0 "
Germany	8.1 "
Russia	11.1 "
France	12.8 "

Under the head of "Commercial Competition," the Year Book says that "the first year of the twentieth century opened badly for two of the four leading industrial nations." The trade for the United States showed no decline from the booming period of 1899 and 1900, but, in most industries a continuance of the boom of which the United States has had so disproportionately large a share, and France which had responded less expansively to the boom, remained unaffected by the decline and progress elsewhere. In England and Germany, however, the decline was felt acutely.

Under the head of "The World's Wheat Crop," it is shown that the United States is far ahead of any other country in the production of wheat, the estimate of the world's crop for 1901 being:—

United States	90 000 000
Russia	42,000,000
France	38 000 000
India	30,000,000
Italy	17,000 000
Hungary	16,000,000
Spain	13 000.000
Roumania and Bulgaria	12 000 000
Germany	11.000.000
United Kingdom	7,000,000
Australia	7,000,000

*Quarter equals eight bushels.

Under the head of "Fight for the Iron Trade," attention is called to the fact that the United States is now the world's largest producer of pig iron and steel, and says:—"It will be noted that the United Kingdom has lost ground, producing 396,749 tons less in 1900 than in 1899, the total for Great Britain being nearly 5,000,000 tons less than in America. An unsatisfactory feature in the British iron and steel trade is that in 1900 we imported more iron and steel than in any previous year, and exported less, while the United States exported more than ever." The tables accompanying this statement show the pig iron production of 1900, to be:—

United States	13,789,242 tons
United Kingdom	8.908.570 "
Germany	8,494,852 "
France	2.699.494 "
Russia	2.821,000 "

and of steel:—

United States	10,087,322 "
Great Britain	4.901.054 "
Germany	4.799,000 "
France	1,634,046 "
Russia	1,494,000 "

Other evidences of the supremacy of the United States are also cited.

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.

News and Notes.

The Government candidates were generally successful in last week's Dominion by-elections. Hon. Mr. Farquharson's majority in P. E. I. was 493.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—The Patrie announces that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after attending the King's coronation, will, accompanied by Lady Laurier, make an extensive tour in France, Italy, and other European countries.

Senator Prowse, of P. E. I., died early on Tuesday morning, 14th. He was a native of Murray Harbor, and at one time was member of the local legislature. He was a Conservative. He was called to the senate in 1889.

Late European despatches announce that Russia is trying to organize a commercial alliance against the proposed German tariff. Austria, Italy, Denmark, Switzerland, Servia, and Roumania are represented as being willing to co-operate in what would prove a virtual boycott of Germany.

In connection with the discussion on fruit growing at the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association in the City Council Chamber, Fredericton, there will be an interesting display of New Brunswick grown fruit. All fruit growers are invited to bring samples of apples to add to this display. Anyone who has new varieties, or kinds that they would like to have identified by the fruit experts who will be in attendance will have a chance to have an opinion passed upon them.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17.—Chief Justice McColl, of the British Columbia bench, died in convulsions in his rooms at the Occidental Hotel here last night. He came here a week ago to attend the full court, but was unable to take his place on the bench. He had been afflicted with Bright's disease, which enfeebled the heart. He was the third son of Rev. Dr. Angus McColl, Chatham, Ont., was born in 1854, and was appointed judge in 1896.

All who wish to attend the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton can secure reduced railway rates by buying single tickets for Fredericton and getting a standard certificate. The certificate when stamped at the meeting will secure a free return over the Intercolonial, and if over one hundred are in attendance the same applies to the Canadian Pacific. For a lesser number the latter road will give a return ticket for one-third first-class fare.

The supreme court of P. E. I. has delivered judgment as to the validity of the prohibition act. The decision arises out of the application of S. McDonald to remove by certiorari the record of conviction made against him, to the supreme court on the ground that the prohibition act is ultra vires. Justices Sullivan, Hodgson and Fitzgerald were unanimous in sustaining the law. The applications of McDonald and many others were dismissed with costs.

Farmers who do not attend the annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton on the 28th, 29th and 30th inst. will miss a treat. No expense has been spared to make the programme the best one ever presented upon agricultural matter to any audience in the Maritime Provinces. The speakers are all leaders in their lines, of national reputation, Profs. Robertson and Ruddick of Ottawa, Prof. Kennedy of Iowa, Dr. Twitchell of Maine, and a number of others, almost equally noted, are arranged for. Everybody interested is invited to attend and take a hand in the discussions. No farmer who wishes to be up-to-date can afford to miss this great convention.

Recently a boy named Wilhelm, living at Oswego, N. Y., had the inside of his mouth lacerated by the explosion of a torpede concealed in a chocolate drop given to him by a stranger. The police spent much time trying to find the man, but without success. This week three High School girls went into a candy store bought chocolate drops and started down the street, eating them. One of the girls stopped suddenly and put her hand to her face as if in pain. She had bitten on a .22-calibre cartridge, concealed in a chocolate drop. Had the cartridge exploded in the girl's mouth it would have blown her head off. The girls went back to the candy merchant and showed him the cartridge. The girls refuse to give his name, because they say he was innocent.

Opening of the British Parliament.

Mr. I. N. Ford, London correspondent of the Toronto Globe, gives the following account of the opening of the British Parliament, which took place last Thursday:

The opening of Parliament was a brilliant spectacle, with splendid effects of color and stateliness. The central space was filled with scarlet-robed Peers, and the five benches and two long galleries were thronged with Peeresses, either in white silk or pink, mauve, purple, green or black Court dress, resplendent with jewels. The Commoners were either behind the bar or seated comfortably in the strangers' gallery. The diplomatic corps was represented fully, and the only vacant seats were the benches of the Lords below the gangway. The tableau last February was reproduced with a larger group of Court dignitaries and officials, six Princes and Princesses on either side of the throne, a more brilliant revel of color and the same reverence for the traditions of the storied past. The Queen, in black, seemed handsomer, younger and more gracious than ever, and her diamonds sparkled in the dimly-lighted hall. The King, with the uniform of a Field Marshal under his gorgeous robes of crimson and ermine, was a commanding figure, whose appearance was a signal for the rising of all spectators.

READING THE SPEECH.

Etiquette required unbroken silence when the King, without removing his plumed hat or rising from his seat, read the speech, but there was an involuntary flutter and murmur of assent when the passage relating to the humanity of the soldiers was slightly emphasized. His voice rang out clear, in penetrating tones, throughout the speech, which was unusually well written and effective, especially the passages relating to the loyalty of Canada and the other colonies, the progress of the campaign in South Africa, the sugar conference and the canal treaty. The legislative programme was unpretentious, but large enough for coronation year. It was a stronger and less colorless speech than is ordinarily drafted for the opening of Parliament.

COMMENT IN THE COMMONS.

Comment upon the speech in the Commons during the evening was favorable, stress being laid upon its Imperial character, and also upon the phrasing with reference to the sugar conference. It was reported that Mr. Chamberlain, who had been singled out for special honors at the Guildhall, in view of the gross affront received in the German Reichstag, had remarked that the Government for once meant business in dealing with the sugar bounties.

THE PAGEANT OUTSIDE.

The pageant outside was witnessed by an immense throng all the way from the palace to the Houses of Parliament. The scene from the Abbey stand, opposite Victoria tower, was brilliant, notwithstanding a murky grey sky. One carriage followed another with gorgeous liveries and flashing glimpses of Peeresses richly dressed, Peers in scarlet robes, and Court officials in gold lace. Now and again royal carriages trundled by, and hats were raised when the Prince and Princess of Wales drove by in a magnificent carriage, escorted by the Life Guards. There was unbroken silence when the Lord Mayor appeared in traditional state, and modest little "Bobs" driving by in a homely hansom with helmet in hand was recognized but not cheered.

THE KING AND QUEEN APPEAR.

It was not until the cavalcade with the royal carriages splendidly horsed had passed, and the gorgeous chariot of George III., drawn by the famous creams, was well abreast, that the spectators were ready to cheer. There was no lack of heartiness in the welcome, and while the Queen was bowing graciously, and the King was sitting more rigidly than his usual habit, soldiers were saluting silently, bells were chiming, bands were playing and guns were booming from St. James'. In a moment the flag above Victoria tower was fluttering, and the vast concourse of spectators, every head uncovered, was cheering lustily. The pageant greatly exceeded that of February in stateliness and beauty of color, and the crowds were delighted with the brilliant trappings of liveries and uniforms. The state chariot, instead of threatening to fall to pieces like Holmes one-horse shay, seemed in renewed youth, with its freshness of vermillion paint and the iridescence of varnish.

THE DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

The debate on the address in Parliament was for the most part stale, flat and unprofitable. In the House of Lords it, however, enabled Lord Roseberry to show that he intends to conduct a policy of resolute opposition to the Government. In the House of Commons Sir William Harcourt broke the silence which he has so long maintained on political questions.

AN HONOR FOR SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

It is generally admitted that the Canadian Government has been well advised in sending a deputation to London with a view to stimulate British emigration to the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will, it is said, be offered the freedom of Swansea, when he visits England in connection with the coronation.

THE LIBERAL AMENDMENT.

The official Liberal amendment to the address has been conceived in the spirit of the Chesterfield policy. It expresses readiness on the part of the Opposition to support an effective prosecution of the war, but represents that the course pursued by the Government has not conduced to the early termination of hostilities. A fairly united Liberal vote will be secured for the amendment, but Irishmen will not support it.

The Most Modern Fishing Schooner.

[Boston Herald.]

The steam fisherman now being built at Essex for Capt. Sol Jacobs is attracting much attention. She is to replace the gasoline auxiliary fishing schooner, Helen M. Gould, which was burned in the harbor of Sydney last October. Unlike the Helen M. Gould, however, she is not a full-powered sailing vessel with a small auxiliary engine, but a full powered steamer, having a very modest sail plan with pole masts, intended principally for steadying purposes of laying to while fishing.

The principal dimensions of the hull are: Length over all, 141 feet 7 inches; beam over plank, 24 feet; depth, 12 feet; draught, 10 feet 4 inches.

In appearance she resembles the modern ocean going tug, but is without guards or deckhouses, and has a slightly larger sail plan. Her keel, stem and stern post are of white oak and hackmatack, the outboard plank and ceiling are of yellow pine, and the deck is of white pine.

She will have a very large and roomy forecastle and galley, with ample accommodation for a crew of 26 men. From the after forecastle bulkhead to the machinery bulkhead is the main hold about fifty feet long. It will be fitted up with bins, etc., in the most complete manner. Abaft of the machinery space is the cabin, with accommodation for the officers.

She will be fitted to carry 40 tons of ice and all the usual gear, boats, etc., of the most modern fisherman.

There will be about 35 tons of ballast, part of it being cement and iron punchings between the frames, and the remainder pig iron stowed about the keelson.

She will have machinery of about 300 indicated horse-power, which will give a continuous sea speed of about 10 knots under natural draught. It is very light and compact, and takes up a comparatively small part of the hull.

The main engines are of the vertical inverted compound type, with high pressure cylinder 12 inches, low pressure cylinder 28 inches, the stoke being 18 inches. The cranks are set at an angle of 90 degrees. The main valves are of the piston type. There is a surface condenser with 600 square feet of cooling surface, air and circulating pump, feed pump and bilge pump, all independent; inspirator and injector.

Steam will be supplied by two water tube boilers, the breeching from which connects with a single smokestack with a height of 25 feet above the deck. It is fitted with a hinge, so that it may be lowered to the deck when under sail. The working pressure is to be 150 pounds per square inch. The propeller is to be of cast iron with four blades.

There is to be a steam windlass and a steam hoister. The owner also has under consideration the installation of an electric plant and a refrigerating plant. There are fresh water tanks with a capacity of about 3,500 gallons of water.

It is believed by many that the appearance of this vessel marks an era in the fishing industry, almost the last one in which the sailing vessel has held her own. If the expectations of her owners are realized, she is to be the prototype of a fleet of steamers that will gradually displace the fishing schooners as steam has already displaced sail power in almost every other line of trade. She was designed by Richard F. and William T. Keough, of East Boston, the hull is being built by A. D. Storey, of Essex, Mass.

Marquis' Life of Earl Roberts.

Mr. T. G. Marquis, B. A., formerly of Chatham, who is taking a foremost place in the educational and literary circles of Ontario, has written and just issued a highly interesting history of the life of Earl Roberts, and we have to thank him for a handsomely bound and well printed copy. The book contains upwards of 500 pages, and, in addition, is crowded with handsome illustrations of the exciting scenes and incidents in Earl Roberts' long military career in India, as well as in the Boer war in South Africa. The first chapter of the volume opens with a sketch of the early years of his life, which were spent in England, and the next thirty chapters deal with his career in India, which lasted for upwards of forty years. During these years he took both a prominent and active part in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, as well as the wars with the tribes which afterwards followed. On his return to England in 1880, he found himself the hero of the hour and was congratulated by Queen Victoria for the able manner in which he had performed the difficult work he had to do in Afghanistan.

Upon the breaking out of the Boer war he was sent to South Africa, and as our readers are thoroughly posted in his deeds and doings while holding the position of commander-in-chief of the British forces there, we do not think it necessary to refer to them.

As the book is well worth reading, we would advise our patrons who have a desire to be well posted in Indian affairs, as well as the Boer war to secure a copy.

In addition to the Life of Earl Roberts, Mr. Marquis is author of "Stories of New France," "Stories from Canadian History," "Marguerite de Roberval," "Canada's Sons on Kopje and Veldt." As these works have met with high praise from the American and Canadian reviewers, we feel confident in predicting that Mr. Marquis has a brilliant literary future before him.

IT'S HARD TO TELL

all the good points of our

1901-02 SLEIGHS

but they certainly are dreams of

COMFORT, ELEGANCE, and realities of GOOD WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR

FURS!

We have Goat and Siberian

BUFFALO SKINS AND SASKATCHAWAN ROBES

in all sizes;

COON, WAMBAT, WALLABY AND TEXAS STEER COATS,

LADIES' SEAL AND PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS.

We have a large stock of

NEW WILLIAMS, NEW RAYMOND, AND NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES,

which we sell on terms to suit customers. Old machines taken in trade.

Are you thinking about getting an instrument this fall? If so get our prices before buying. We can suit you with either a

Bell or Doherty Organ

—OR—

Mason and Risch Piano.

G. A. LOUNSBURY & COMPANY.

Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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.

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.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000 000

Reserved Fund 7.000,000

(NINETEEN MILLION DOLLARS!)

IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of this Branch, interest is allowed

AT CURRENT RATES

on sums of $4.00 and upwards and paid or compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposit receipts will be issued to those who prefer them.

COLLECTIONS

made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued, negotiable in all parts of the world.

R. B. CROMBIE, Manager Chatham Branch.

THE BEST STORE

TO PATRONISE.

I beg to return thanks to my patrons for their favors of 1901, and as the year has come to a close the most important feature of any business is to make the next year more successful than the last. With that special object in view I have selected my stock from best houses in the Dominion of Canada and United States and bought it at the lowest prices, so as to still enable me to increase my business by selling goods cheaper than I ever did before.

Call and prove my assertions when we show you my new stock at rock bottom prices. Thanking you for past favors, I await your visits.

ROGER FLANAGAN. Water Street, Chatham.

EXQUISITE STYLE IN DRESS

Belongs to the man who has his clothing made to measure by an artist tailor who knows the value of perfect fit, beautiful finish and fine workmanship, and who selects his fabrics with an eye to please the taste of the well bred gentleman. "The tailor makes the man" is an old saying and we can supply all defects of form, and give you both style and satisfaction in suits and overcoats. Ladies suits, coats and skirts at reasonable rates. Gents fur lined overcoats a specialty.

W. L. T. WELDON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHATHAM, N. B

COONEY'S HISTORY

—OF—

NEW BRUNSWICK

—AND—

GASPE.

Printed by Joseph Howe in 1832 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1896, handsomely bound in blue and green and gold—including 97 pages of the History of the County of Northumberland and a vivid description of the

GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE;

also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the hostility of the Indians; the French villages founded at Bay des Vents, Caleu River, etc.; the ships sunk in the Miramichi and Restigouche; the work of the Davidsons, Hendersons, Peabody, Fraters, Cunard, Simonds, Rankin, Street and others, and an account of the settlement of Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche as well as the St. John River, etc., etc., etc.

Price $1.50 post paid to any address in Canada or elsewhere. For sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE, Chatham, N. B.

D. G SMITH.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

Winter Arrangement.

ONE TRIP A WEEK

—TO—

BOSTON

$3.50. Winter Rate. $3.50

COMMENCING DEC. 16 the steamer ST. CROIX will leave St. John every THURSDAY, morning, at 7.30 o'clock standard, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning, leave Boston MONDAY at 8.15 a.m., Portland 5.30 a.m.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and other information apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or to

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

Five and Ten Years' Sales of New Brunswick Angling Privileges.

Government angling leases for the exclusive right of fishing in front of ungranted Crown Lands on the New Brunswick rivers now leased until 1st March next, are advertised for sale in the Royal Gazette of yesterday's date, and as many of the ADVANCE's readers are interested in the subject, we publish the official announcement for general information, as follows:

CANADA.—PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SALE OF FISHING LEASES.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, FREDERICTON N. B. Jan. 22nd 1902.

The exclusive right of fishing (WITH THE ROD ONLY), in front of the ungranted Crown Lands, on the following streams, will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at this office, at noon, on THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY A. D. 1902.

Leases of these Fishing Rights will be governed by existing Regulations, and will be for the terms of FIVE (5) years and TEN (10) years from the first of March, 1902, as mentioned below:—

FIVE-YEAR LEASES—TO EXPIRE 1ST MARCH, 1907.

No.	STREAMS.	UPSET PRICE PER ANNUM.
	RESTIGOUCHE RIVER—	
1	The "Rafting Ground Reserve" and lot 78 surveyed for Joseph Dawson,	$ 50 00 Salmon.
2	From Head of Tide up to I. C. R. Bridge	100 00 "
3	" I. C. R. Bridge up to Mouth of Upsalquitch (excepting stretch No. 1 above),	350 00 "
4	From mouth of Upsalquitch to Toad Brook,	300 00 "
5	From Toad Brook to Tom's Brook,	1,500 00 "
6	" Tom's " Patapedia River,	800 00 "
7	" Patapedia R. up to Red Bank Pool, inclusive,	800 00 "
8	From Red Bank Pool up to Tracy's Brook,	$ 800 00 Salmon.
9	From Tracy's Brook to Little Cross Point, inclusive,	1,000 00 "
10	From Little Cross Point to Quatawamkedgwick River,	1,000 00 "
11	From Quatawamkedgwick River to Victoria Co line,	50 00 "
12	Quatawamkedgwick River from its mouth to its head, including all branches,	500 00 "
13	Patapedia River, on western bank from mouth to Quebec line,	100 00 "

TEN-YEAR LEASES—TO EXPIRE 1ST MARCH, 1912.

No.	STREAMS.	UPSET PRICE PER ANNUM.
14	Upsalquitch River, from mouth to head, including all branches,	$300 00 Sal. & Trout
15	Jacquet River and branches,	100 00 "
16	Pokemouche River and branches,	25 00 Trout
17	Charlo River and branches,	10 00 Sal. & Trout
18	Benjamin River and branches,	10 00 "
19	Tracadie " "	50 00 "
20	Green River and branches,	50 00 Trout
21	Tobique River and branches,	50 00 Sal. & Trout
22	Nepisiguit River from mouth up to 11 mile tree,	200 00 "
23	Nepisiguit River from 11 mile tree up to Great Falls,	150 00 "
24	Nepisiguit River from Great Falls to head of river,	50 00 Trout
	MIRAMICHI WATERS—	
25	Cain's River and branches,	25 00 "
26	N. W. Miramichi River from mouth of Big Sevogle to and including Little Falls, below the Clark Grant,	100 00 Sal. & Trout
27	N. W. Miramichi R. from Little Falls, below the Clark Grant up to lower line of lot A. granted to Allan Ritchie,	100 00 Sal. & Trout
28	N. W. Miramichi R. from Upper line of lot C. granted to Allen Ritchie, up to Flaherty Brook,	75 00 "
29	N. W. Miramichi R. from Flaherty Brook to the heads of river, including all branches,	75 00 "
30	Big Sevogle River, and the part of N. W. Miramichi from mouth of Big Sevogle, down to mouth of Little S. W. Miramichi,	150 00 "
31	Little S. W. Miramichi River and branches,	150 00 "
32	Tabusintac River and branches,	50 00 Trout
33	Bartibog River and branches,	10 00 "
34	Renous River and branches, excepting Dungarvon River,	25 00 Sal. & Trout
35	Dungarvon River and branches,	50 00 "

NOTES.—Tributary waters not separately leased, flowing into main rivers or sections thereof, are included in the leases of such rivers or sections.

The purchaser of the lease of the Tobique River and Branches will be required to keep at least 15 guardians on the streams, from the 1st June to the 1st October in each year, and from the 1st October until the ice forms not less than five (5) guardians.

Further information may be had on application to D. G. Smith, Fishery Commissioner, Chatham, N. B., or to the undersigned.

A. T. DUNN, Surveyor-General.