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ts, Mantels & Table tops. Garden Vases, Etc., etc. CHATHAM, N. B.

Hing House and premises affinite on it, in the Town of Chathoun, near the R. (sy occupied ov H. A. Miller, Esq. a and farther particulary, apply to L. J. Tw Eddle,
Barrisler-at-Law, Charhan
inthum, a Barch, 1891.

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G. B FRASER, ATTORNEY . BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC AGENT FOR THE WORTH BRITISH

MARJANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPAN Warren C. Winslow. BARRISTER olicitor of Bank of Montreal

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A second class fam by teacher for Sobool No 13
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JOHN GALLOWAY,
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JOHN MCDONALD. or to George Cassady) Builders' furnishings generally Lumber planed and matched to order.

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We are now grinding

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ADVANCE.

VOL. 21.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 14, 1895.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR TERMS-\$1.00 a Year, in Advance

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consisting part of the following:

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Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

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REDUCED PRICES

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GRIST MILL

and are now prepared to give quilk returns to a sarge ammount of customers
They will also be prepared to grind buckwheat na short time

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COFFINS & CASKETS

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Rosewood, Walnut, etc.,

Coffin findings and Robes supplied at the very lower ates. Pall Bearers' outfit furnished.

Glass and Earthenware &c.

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A nice line of

TEN POUNDS

always on hand. Newcastle Drug Store,

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EDWARD BARRY. DRESS MELTONS, AMAZON TWILLS, BLACK & COL'D SERGES, CASHMERES & MERINOS

SCARLET, WHITE, BLUE & GREY FLANNELS.

Black and Col'd Velveteens, Ladies' Cloakings and . . Wool Shawls.

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CANADIAN AND SCOTCH TWEEDS AND TROUSERINGS.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, White and Grey Blankets, Flannellettes and Canton Flannels.

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AND A COMPLETE LINE OF

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I HAVE ON HAND THE

Best Stock of Sleighs,

CLASS STOCK OF

Driving Harness, Made To Order,

All of which I am prepared to sell at

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WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION. rough express for St. John, Halifax and Pretou, (Monday excepted) ammodation for Moneton commodation for Campbellton, rough express for Quebec and Montreal, Several New Designs, ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN

D. POTTINGER, General Mana Railway Office, Moncton N. S 12 December, 1894

HOUSES TO RENT The Hard Times.

ALEX ROBINSON.

Part of the two story founds house on Poundry Lane, and part of the large two story house on Multibed Street. Per faither information apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

Chatham Sept. 5, 1894

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. N. B. . . WARCH 14, 1995 NORTH POLE IN CANADA THEREFORE TO BE FOUND BY CANA-DIAN SCIENTISTS AND EXPLORERS-

Much interest was excited by an article

try devoid even of a wood spinner for fuel), by snow-shoe 650 miles (throughout which they slept under the open sky, tentless, in a forty degree below zero temperature), and by dog-sled 350; men like 'Yukon' Ogilvie, who has traversed the Rock Mountains from end to end, and amid a thousand hardships explored the country around and between Rivers Yukon and Mackenzie; men like Geologist Low, who spent last winter in Labrador, and was the first white man to pierce the interior, are the men, if any, scientifically educated, plucky, strong and intred to fatigue, to follow the line of collimation of their transits and smoke their pipes in camp, right over the North Pole. This expedition would be no 'picnic,' the men chosen must be good men and true, incapable of flinching at work, discomfort or danger, nor liable to dismay among mountains of ice or illimitable snow areas crushed topsy-turry. But it can be done Much interest was excited by an article in a recent issue of the Popular Science Monthly upon "Arctic Exploration," in which the writer, Stuart Jenkins, gave reasons for his belief that the men above others best able to win the North Pole were Canadian surveyors—accustomed to out-door work in low temperatures from life-long training. The article was pithy and well-written. Investigation reveals, however, as hinted therein, that the conception of the idea belongs elsewhere, the and well-written. Investigation reveals, however, as hinted therein, that the conception of the idea belongs elsewhere, the credit being due to the well-known civil and sanitary engineer, Willis Chipman of Toronto, whose portrait appears to-day, and who at the last meeting of the Ontario Land Surveyors brought the scheme under the association's notice. Youthful in appearance though Mr. Chipman is, every transit-man in Ontarjo knows him as "the father" of the association, for to him it owed its inception in 1886, and to his executive ability it is mostly indebted for its membership of over 250, for its ample bank account and for that perfect organization which secures it, a foremost place among similar associations. Mr. Chipman's scheme was ridiculed at first, but his eloquence, bolstered by facts and figures, won the surveyors over, so that a committee was appointed to take it up and report at next spring's meeting.

It certainly is a strong committee, the members being all famous in Canadian exploratory work. William Ogilvie, who thoroughly explored the Yukon country, at present engaged on the Taku river and inlet survey; O. J. Klotz, who, in addition to other work attended by much hardship, was on the Alaska boundary survey; J. Northwest knows the disadvantages of

inlet survey; O. J. Klotz, who, in addition to other work attended by much hardship, was on the Alaska boundary survey; J. W. Tyrrell, who acted as geographer with Commander Gordon in Hudson's Bay, and last year with his brother, Geologist Tyrrell, at great hazard pierced the hitherto-untraversed Barren Lands to Chesterfield Inlet and canoed down Hudson's Bay (as described in an Express interview upon

by dogs, and our party should be moderately wealthy, because an extra number taken along, if permican ran short, might scrye in case of extreme necessity to sustain life and vigor in the rest.

"The scheme, I hold, is perfectly feasible," said Mr. Chipman, enthusiastically, in conclusion. "The North Pole is in Canada, and as Licutenant-Governor Shultz of Manitoba remind: us, in the Dominion shall live survivors of the boat's crews of Franklin, Dease, Richardson, Simpson and Back to keep alive the old traditions of discovery, Who then but Canadians have the first right to locate it? The Jean-nette that was crushed in the ice in North nette that was crushed in the ice in North 480 miles of the Pole. No properly equip-ped seelge journey in charge of tried, scientific men has ever followed the plan of Prof. Coleman in his last year's ascent and survey of Mount Brown; M. J. Butler, president of the Ontario Surveyors' Asso-ciation, member of the American Society laid down nearly seventy years ago by "Before they tempt the icy maw of the far north money must be forthcoming, but that should be a small item, when a sledge expedition would cost merely hundreds, and the should be thousands. ciation, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the Institute of Great Britain, an active, energetic man; J. McAree, whose reputation as a science devotee, is wide; and Mr. Chipman him-self. No wonder the last-named is enthuslastic over the prospects; and no wonder, his belief that if a small party of such men set out, it would go hard if they could not reach the pole, plant their wonted "monuture surveys and exploration. The linreach the pole, plant their wonted "monument" on the long-sought spot, and spread aloft to the Arctic winds the Union Jack with the maple leaf and beaver in its fly.

When waited upon, Mr. Chipman readily gave his views, incidentally mentioning some points wherein he was at variance with Mr. Jenkins and others.

"As far as the use of sledges is concerned. He is right," said he, "for to my mind set forth when these preliminaries are finsome points wherein he was at variance with Mr. Jenkins and others.

"As far as the use of sledges is concerned, he is right," said he, "for to my mind the lesson taught by the hosts of polar expeditions since 300 years ago when the region first engrossed geographers, is that no great open sea—which Parry thought he discerned—really exists. The contingency of meeting open years and the search of the searc ished would be only a question of dollars

he discerned—really exists. The contingency of meeting open water around the Pole must not, in these latter years, be considered, and our surveyors need not figure upon portaging a vessel piece-meal, as in the premises suggested by Mr. Jenkins. The bringing of such a craft to the head of summer navigation would be like the bath-tub, plentifully be-pasted with steamship labels, that I once saw carried by a just-arrived Englishma. On a Win. the bath-tub, plentifully be-pasted with steamship labels, that I once saw carried by a just-arrived Englishman, on a Winnipeg street. The Esquimaux on Canada's north coast between longtitude 125 degrees and 140 degrees believe that land, not water, lies beyond the great northern pack, while McClure thought that the pack was held stationary by a northern belt of islands, one of which is supposed to have been sighted from the Plover's masthead.

"The double system of travel by small boat and sledge is far from new Parry in the state of the present the property of the property in the state of the property in the property of the prop

have been sighted from the Plover's masthead.

"The double system of travel by small boat and sledge is far from new, Parry in 1827 having penetrated thus to within 545 miles of the Pole, when he returned owing to the temporary disadvantages of fissured and sott ice and a southward drift of the ice that nearly effset his advance.

"What I gather from careful study," Mr. Chipman continued, "is that an unbroken tract of ice will be found clear to the Pole, if the season be favorable. Crevices will occur, filled sometimes with water, pools may be met with, but my contention is that it will be melted-ice water and not that of the deep sea. The ice-pack possibly cracks occasionally in the summer, but quickly is frozen again. For some hundred miles north of Canada's north shore the ice is very rough, but I believe the farther the northing after that the less hummocky, and for the reason that the ice fibe only melts or cracks near the shores, not towards the Pole—the centre of the Palseocrystic sea. That is why I pin my faith on sledges. The means of progression that enabled Markham, in '76 to attain the latitude of eighty-three degrees twenty minutes, that brought Lockwood and Brainard in '82' to within

'76 to attain the latitude of eighty-three degrees twenty minutes, that brought Lockwood and Brainard in '82 to within 500 miles of the Pole—the "farthest north" of all—is good enough for me, and therefore I cannot subscribe to the Peterboro' canoes with which Mr. Jenkins would emburden his party. If, indeed, trial should prove the existence of water channels too wide for sleds to bridge, much better results would accrue from the employment of aluminum sledge-boats.

"Nordenskjold's opinion is that the best means is by wintering at Smith's Sound, or the Seven Islands, off Spitzbergen, and making either a starting point. Parry advised Spitzbergen. My reason for adopting Smith's Sound is that I consider it better to go from the known to the un-

better to go from the known to the un-

better to go from the known to the unknown. Better keep to the beaten track even though it be strewed with gnawed bones and dismantled wrecks. Profit by the experience of the gallant men who have already braved the terrors of Baffin's Bay. Eunor Julian, a British Columbian, commenting upon Mr. Jenkin's article, holds that a surveyor's party, sailing 750 miles from the Mackenzie river delta to Prince Patrick island, would thence have only to go 900 more in sledges to reach the Pole, and alleges it to be the safest and quickest route. Evidently, this gentleman lacks knowledge of his subject for the deep sea is never open north of the Mackenzie River mouths, and Prince Patrick Island is nearly double the distance from the Pole that distance from the Pole that Grinnell Land is—the Latter being my choice of a "good-bye" point. The most northerly discovered place in this Canada of ours—Grinnell Land—is less remote from the Pole than the Seven Islands off Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land as well.

"Result and to accept the eaves unmpled!"—

I'm ever so glad to see you, of course, but I just will not have my sleeves rumpled!"—

RHEUMATIEM CUEED IN A DAY:—South Revent and Neuroland Cuer for Rheumatism and Neu ralgia radically curse in 1 to 3 days. Its the freed Quariers of the several willtary Bubjects, the course of instruction is sullitary Subjects, the course of instruction is sullitary Subjects, the course of instruction is until stary Subjects. The Course of Physic

plished. "Peary," eclared the speaker, "I regard as the ideal Arctic explorer; he's a civil engineer as well and that's the next best thing to a Canadian surveyor. Take his record, 1,300 odometric miles in ninety-six days, sometimes covering twenty and twenty-five with a maximum of thirty. His daily programme was breakfast, four to six hours of marching, one-half hours's be willing not to try."-Washington Star.

iel), by snow-shoe 650 miles (throughou

'The line of march would be set by c

His daily programme was breakfast, four to six hours of marching, one-half hour's halt for pemmican and to rest the dogs, a second and equal 'trick' at walking, and then supper and bivouac.

"It's robbing Peary of no credit when I say that men like the Tyrrells, who went 2,200 hazardous miles by cance (850 of which were through absolutely new country devoid even of a wood splinter for fuel). by snow-shoe 650 miles (throughout I see. I woman in the case, -Truth.

get away." "Hemmed in, were you?" asked her bushand.

We believe it was a well-meaning citize who alleged, as a reason for not wishing to

She-Papa is saying that you stay too ong when you call on me. He-All right. will not come so early after this. -In-

ouse, "is out of sight." "So is mine," replied another, out of anthracite. "-Wash-

old Weller. "Werry good, old man, "re-turned Samuel. "I'll never have one of them if I can help it.—Harper's Bazzar.

A Wonderful flesh Producer.

This is the ittle given to Scotts Emul sion of Ood Liver Oil by many thousands who have takeit. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of is own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. Use it and try your weight. Scott's Emul, sion is perfectly palatable. Sold by al Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. quarters, and that is that in summer time reindeer may be hunted there and the meat sent forward on sledges. Mr. Julian suggests dried and pressed cow dung for fuel, but anyone who has been in the Northwest knows the disadvantages of 'buffalo chips.'' Sawdust soaked in coal oil and pressed into bricks is Mr. Jenkins's idea, but the experience of all sledge-men from Parry to Peary is that methylated spirit is the only fuel. In the summer and during sledge journeys it would be needed only for cooking and burnt in : a allow lamp of ir.n. with six or seven wicks.

"The line of march would be set by com-

anybody else. She-Yes; anybody I cared anything about .- Boston Transcript.

looking miserable. Why don't you play something? Little daughter—We is playin'. "Playing what?" "We is playin' that we is growed up."-Good News.

Motels.

TEAMS will be in attendance on the GOOD STABLING. &C. THOMAS FLANAGAN.

CANADA HOUSE Corner Water & St. John Streets, CHATHAM LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate. WM. JOHNSTON,

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.

TURKEYS, GEESE,

ture?" inquired Mr. Boucicault, blandly.
"Only \$500," replied Miss Martinot,
with a witching smile. "I've got a check for that exact am "I've got a check for that exact amount in my pccket."

"And how fortunate, also," replied Miss Martinot; "I have the bottle in mine!" Mr. Boucleault took the bottle, Miss Martlnot took the check, and then over their black coffee they chatted about the weather.—News Letter.

General News and Notes.

"Oh 'Georgie!" "Laura, dearest, I'm -" "Stop where you are. George! I'm ever so glad to see you, of course, but I

cook before she gets married?" asked the practical man. "Yes," replied the dyspeptic friend. "E that that friend. "E.ther that, or else she ought to PATENT MEDICINES

Lawyer-You say the prisoner stole your watch. What distinguising feature was there about the watch ?" Witness-It had my sweeheart's picture in it. Lawyer-Ah!

"I'am se sorry supper isn't ready," said TOGETHER WITH THESE I HAVE ON HAND TOILET SOAFS,
HAIR BRUSHES,
WHISKS,
NAIL BRUSHES,
SHAVING BRUSHES
TOOTH POWDER,
TOOTH POWDER,
OGWDER. Mrs. Dinsmore to her husband when he came in. "I attended the meeting of the sewing circle this afternoon, and I couldn't

ITCM, on human or animals, cured in a mautes by Woodfod's Sanitary Lotiens, Warranted J Pallen & Son.

live on a hill, that the climb-it dide't suit

dianapolis Journal. "My furnace," said the man who keeps the

"Bevare of the viders, Samivel." said

He-Ob, you may talk, but you would have been mad enough had I married

Mamma-You and your little visitors are doing nothing but sitting around and

pass, the marching hours corresponding with what in our latitude is night time for the reason that there is constant light in summer, but brighter in daytime, so that chances of snow blindness would be lessened and an additional warmth taken advantage of for sleaning. Traveller (inquiring at famou. | castle) -Can I see the antiquities to-day? Servant advantage of for sleeping.

"The Esquimaux measure their riches by dogs, and our party should be moder--I am afraid not, sir. My lady and her daughter have gone to town,—Househol Words.

ADAMS HOUSE

THE COMFORT OF QUESTS.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Groga Sample Rooms. GOOD STABLING on the premises. Daniel Desmond,

CHICKENS. X'MAS FRUITS.

RAISONS. CURRANTS, ORANGES, LEMONS. APPLES, ETC. X'MAS ESSENCES

AND FLAVORINGS OF ALL KINDS. Family Groceries a Specialty DR. R. D. WILSON

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Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED



trums, and empirical preparations, whose not be admitted to the Emp

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation not dangerous, not an experiment, an because it is all that a family medicine

At the WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, 1893. Why not get the Best?

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LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

QUININE WINE

AND IRON. THE BEST TONIC AND

**BLOOD MAKER** 

50C BOTTLES Mackenzie's Medical Hall,

CHATHAM, N. B.

B. R. BOUTHILLIER MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHATHAM, Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths

British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

CENTLEMENS' CARMENTS LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

Satisfaction Guaranteed.



MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

WEAK NERVOUS? TIRED SLEEPLESS? PALE DELOODLESS

THIN DYSPEPTIC?

you need A COURSE OF HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach

TONIC. It makes weak nerves strong, promotes sound, refreshing sleep, aids digestion, restores lost appetite, is a perfect blood and flesh builder,

restores the bloom of health.

All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for \$2.50.

James Hackett, Undertaker CHATHAM, N. B. NEW GOODS. 5,000

FLAKE BOLLED PEAS. Five Thousand Hides FLAKE WHEAT. FLAKE BARLEY

W & LOGGIE COY LTD

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides 1 can procure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins either for cash or for suchangs. Parties in any part of the County needing plaster-ing hair can be supplied by sending in their order to me. Chatham, May 15th, 1893. WILLIAM TROY

Wanted.

entitled to relief. He argued at great

length, however, that the schools were

ot non-sectarian. The religious exer-

cises were essentially sectarian. The

passages of Scripture prescribed and the

form of prayer were substantially the

ame as formerly prescribed by the

Protestant section of the old board of

education. They met Protestant and not

could participate in them. Non-sectarian

schools were impossible unless there was

Protestant schools. He quoted Hon.

west school question, and the instanced

the protective clauses in the Manitoha act

Mr. Ewart argued that the governor-

in-council was bound to hear and adjudi-

General Business. "Commend

to Your Honorable Wife" and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef sue; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that

ful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am The N. K. Fairbank Company,

**50 YEARS** 

Wellington and Ann Sts.

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but dur-ing all this time. SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOU Never Left the Front Rank for Caring Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 27 25 Cents a Bettle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.



NOTICE TO HULDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES Chown Land Office, 19 July, 1894 attention of all holders of Timber Licenses be Section 19 of the Timber Regulatio to Section 19 of the lines.

"19 No System or Pire trees shall be cut as say Licenses under any Licenses, not even the pline, which will not make a log at least 18 fact in length and ten inches at the small and; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be lorfeited."

L J TWEEDIE,

Splendid Farm for Sale.

THOMAS TRAER,

FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. WM DIXON or atj. B. SNOWBALL'S Office

**IMPROVED PREMISES** Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's Wall Papers, Window Shades,

Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing, Genta' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS R. FLANAGAN. ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM

PROFESSOR LEICESTER. PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION

LONDON, ENGLAND. FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST

Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.] and shipped yestarday to Negrase It is to be used in a cross-schooler's camp at Tabusintac and for that purpose as well—as for heating and cooking in melt-dehermen's shantis it is it at the thing It is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and, the sides and ends are tourposed of a sheet of 16 gangs sheet stoel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculiar form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desured it may shoot be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for foreing the line and vamper for lessening the less at will The top has two pot-holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-piece, which is of the usual form, be converted into an eblong hole for a big belier or oblong pan Attogether, the new shandy-steve seems to meet. Sp. places it within almost everbody's ability to but it if Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and it will be coming winter, as well as sportsme and gunnars who want to be comfortable and, as the same time, have a stove on which they can deput a range of cooking to place their orders with line, as early as possible.

FISH!

Mover may you can't got fresh fish in town at that they are all exported. We are offering MELS, CODFISH, BASS ETC.

Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM, N. B. . . MARCH 14, 1995

The Chatham Public Building. Can anybody, or will anybody into finish it, yet there it hangs-a conanybody who can say why it is not finished and occupied. Nothing has seemed to be wanting for months, excepting the fittings for the post office.

A large quantity of anthracite coal was a large quantity of anthracite coal was considerable and considerable and

inland revenue offices moved in. If—
as there seems some color for believing
—the work is being delayed in order
that it may be finished with a rush and
the huilding opened as a part of an
election boom, it will fall flat as a bit
of clept-trap that is too thin not tobe
understood and appreciated at its true
value. Public work should be done
on a binishessilke basis, and no one can
learn that such has been the case in
connection with the Chatham public
building. Any business concern in
New Brunswich, of good commercial
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and the work should be the reversely winked at
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claim that such has been the case in
connection with the Chatham public
building. Any business concern in
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and the work with a rush and
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election boom, it will fall flat as a bit
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the was bound by the greater principle of Conton a businessial be basis, and no one can
of any business of the matter as There is something of what the vulgar land of the other conthat the outer of the grand Luna
and his court, without any intervening
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and his court, without any intervening
to the deplayed in order
that it may be define the proposed of the lim the
the declared his being
the declored his being
the continue to the other conwas the convention that they are more
that the convection that
the convection should's the company of the proposed to tell us that
the convection should's true the light had the convection should's true the light had the convecti a year, would be the subject of such unfavorable comment as would affect its credit because of incompetency, and the continued delay in this case, with or else indifference to intelligent public ency, but he was met on all sides with op-

The people of Hardwick, as well as this should be no objection in their eyes; those of other parts of the contiguous shores, will be surprised over the attitude of some leading speakers at the Confederation had now taken place, we had Bay du Vin railway meeting, towards a new constitution, and he would obey it as the proposed Escuminac breakwater. loyally as any person who voted for Confed-All the same, the breakwater will come in good time. A hundred thousand dollars or more would hardly cover the expenditure for similar works in fairly under the new constitution. Gloucester county and yet Northum- He went on to say that he could go to his berland's representative seems afraid of asking for the small sum the much needed work at Escuminae would cost. Let us keep up the agitation for that breakwater until we get it.

"One can hardly sit outside in a snow-bank awaiting your decision" said the representative of the press,—casting his eyes on several empty benches,—and he left.

Ottawa, and his task had not always been of course bairs.

"One can hardly sit outside in a snow-bank awaiting your decision" said the representative of the press,—casting his eyes on several empty benches,—and he left.

During the little dialogue, the reporter of course bairs.

Political Notes. It will be seen that the gentlemen pledge he had ever made to any individual

tics for five or six years, have consented amongst the different races in the country, to have the secretary call a meeting of and referred to his own successful efforts in the party for the purpose of organizing this direction in his own province. (we presume reorganizing is intended) and selecting a candidate. What however, is, the meaning of the Liberals of the County being called to reorganise on Monday next? How are health of late, which was, doubtless, the those of the more remote parishes to What he did say, however, was to the point.

Ten minutes later, the editor of the Advance sent a messenger with a very get to Chatham on that day without He said he had intended giving himself the great inconvenience? They must pleasure of making a little speech, but he travel either on Saturday or Sunday to would not be able to do so. He asked the get here. Isn't the business somewhat audience to exhibit towards him the kindly suggestive of the want of forethought and experience which resulted in so many liberals being omitted from the Dominion electoral fists on the final revision a month or two ago? Into the perience which resulted in so was and something about the pelitical that it is not to be open to press reporters, and no report is to be published, except would like to have remained at home, but he feared some little misrepresentation.

I remain, yours truly W. C. Anslow, Pro. Alliance. The newspapers run by the present candinent of these matters fallen? We are ment of these matters fallen? We are dates had commented on him as the leader of the local government. They had not World, in whose paper the call first been just with him, and had dealt, he not being represented at the convention appeared had been consulted, he would though somewhat harshly with the local was indied considerable, but we were of have suggested the avoidance of this administration. Some of the people might course not only disappointed, but shocked mistake. Then, the rules of the County Liberal Association do net meeting as that advertised. The that he had not. The Liberal party was too after he had, only the day before, pub meeting, if held next Monday, should be greater than any leader, and its policy, ed his glowing editorial advecating the

held a campaign meeting on the northwest on Saturday afternoon or evening, and it was the first after the prohibition convenin Chatham. The Lig card of the occasion was a declaration in favor of Mr. Adams' candidacy by Rev. Mr. Bleakney, who was one of the clergymen attending the down.

nto one of the best campaigners of the liberal party, is represented as making love soming electoral contest, made a speech to Miss Canada. J. Israel Tarte, who in Montreal the other day at one of those dog-like form near Mr. Laurier. Miss so-called non-party complimentary dinners, which are sometimes tendered to great leaders. He said that it was the second time on which he had been tendered a non-political banquet, the other time being at St. John, N. B. Such gather- held its political meeting in Chatham last ings, he said, must have a good tendency; Thursday, the gathering being called to there could be no evil consequences order soon after ten o'clock a. m. The Jed. said as nothing at all was done at coming from them. While the chairman, Advecate, whose editor, Mr. W. C. the convention, it ought not to be much he said, had correctly described the sphere | Anslow, is president of the organization, | harm to give the ADVANCE information as in which he (the hon. speaker) worked, had advertised it extensively, and written to some things that were said. "After sense of the word, he had never over- movement was affoat for marshaling the hard things about you, but thought that and had never put himself forward either. The same paper, the week before the you would, no doubt, respect any wish daty to make the president hold the as a demagogue or an agitator. (Ap- meeting of the convention, called upon plause). While he had always been ready "Pastors of Churches, Divisions of Sons part of its business would be reported."

Big chief William here re to recognize the leading men in public of Temperance, Lodges of Royal Templars He said Rev. Mr. Steel was in favor life—the men who shaped and moulded of Temperance, Lodges of I. O. G. Tem- of admitting the public and so was Mr. the policy of the country-when it came plars, and W. C. T. Union," to make Robinson. Mr. W. S. Loggie and Rev. to practical work on what was within his the announcement of the convention as N. McKay moved that all persons who own sonvictions. (Applause.) He had gates to attend it. Then, on the day members of the convention, that other never schieved any great amount of before the holding of the conven-

stituency he had represented for nearly late, graced his paper, and given gratithirty-five years. He had however, fring seidence that are has by no means, was going on :thirty-live years. He had, however, fying evidence that age has, by no means, was going on :given some evidence that in small matters, impaired his mental vigor. All who read and in some important ones, too, he that particular article were impressed, as could, without transgressing the lines of much with its broad and liberal scope in reasonable modesty, lay claim to honesty treating the subject of choosing a candidaand consistency in his public career as a te for the House of Commons, as by its representative man. (Applause.) He graceful diction and logical reasoning, several well-known members of temperature form a waiting public as to when work might go back to the time when, in the Not only prohibitionists, but friends of orders tried to get in, but the tyler kept is to be resumed on the new Dominion little parliament of his own province, he temperance—who compose ninety-nine them off with his club. public building in Chatham ? It does took part in one of the great sgitations hundredths of the the electors of Northnot seem that a great deal is required for a change in this country. They might umberland—approved of the doctrine laid be surprised and disappointed, perhaps, down by the president in his editorial, when he told them that he was not one of that there should be no hole-and-corner tinuing reminder of the smail-like policy when he told them that ne was not one of the fathers of Confederation; he was not business in connection with the selection. that has characterised its construction one of those who built up this great of candidates for parliament, and it was, ever since it was begun. According country, of which we were now so proud. doubtless, because of this seeming proto the terms of the contract, it should He belonged to that little band of anti- clamation of an open conclave that as have been completed much more than Confederationists in his own province who as three or more times the usual a year ago. We have not yet found fired the last shot against the scheme. number usually attending Alliance assemanybody who can say why it is not He belonged at that time to a Parliament blages presented themselves at Thurs-

put in last fall and the heating apparatus has been kept in full blast all winter, so that even if some mistake or eversight had been made in reference to the post office boxes, etc., there does not seem to have been any necessity of the contraction of the position of Postmaster Ceneral in that the position of Postmaster Ceneral in the position of Postmaster Ceneral does not seem to have been any necessity for not having the customs and inland revenue offices moved in. If—
as there seems some color for believing—the work is being delayed in order that it may be finished with a rush and the building opened as a part of an least the seems is made to be the position of Postmaster General in that province, by simply voting to out the grouped on the rearward seats, with a considerable unoccupied space between all his personal friends advised him to take the presiding officer and the other contents that it may be finished with a rush and the would go back to them as he was and his court, without any intervening the least of the position of Postmaster General in that province, by simply voting to out the grouped on the rearward seats, with a considerable unoccupied space between that it may be finished with a rush and the would go back to them as he was and his court, without any intervening beginning the considerable unoccupied space between the presiding officer and the other considerable unoccupied space between the presiding officer and the other contents and he would go back to them as he was and his court, without any intervening beginning that the position of Postmaster General in that province, by simply voting to out the grouped on the rearward seats, with a considerable unoccupied space between the treatment of the presiding officer and the other contents.

all the facilities at the government's of 41, and Confederation became a fact. At command, must mean either inefficiency, the first election afterwards he was saked was only a pretence. So he addressed election of one who neither represented their ofclock a.m. the chair, enquiring as to whether the interests nor possessed their confidence. This convention was open to the press, or a was adopted.

position, even from Ottawa, on the ground that he was an anti-Confederationist. On The preside nomination day he said to his people that discussing that The president said they were just discussing that subject. The ADVANCE representative then asked how long the president thought it. would take the meeting to arrive at a decision.

> "Five minutes or so." said the president. "Have you a messenger you sould send to my office to inform me as to how you decide?' said the reporter.

> "I don't think we have" said the president, after taking a survey of the three dozen or more interested anditors present. "One can hardly sit outside in a enow-

During the little dialogue, the reporter an easy one, but he could challenge anyone in the whole Dominion to point to a single who have kept the Liberal Association of Northumberland out of active poli
he could to promote peace and harmony

he could to promote peace and harmony nodded his head, as much as to say denarted after which, as Jed. informs us, Attorney General Blair did not make a it was duly tyled by a young man, having

> respectful note to the president, humbly requesting information as to whether the press was to be represented at the convention. The messenger returned in due

President Nor. Pro. Alliano

Our disappointment over the ADVANCE think that when the great political battle to think that editor Auslow should came he would have the shadow of a grudge preside over a secret, press gagging con-County Liberal Association do net against these leaders, and to disabuse the admit of a candidate for the House of people of that idea he had gone to the Commons being nominated at such a Opera house if only for a moment, to say Northumberland in parliament, and that, and its principles were away ahead of their doctring

meeting, if held next Monday, should be simply one for organization. It should, if occasion require, be followed by one for nomination of a candidate, and ratification might follow. It ought not to be a difficult thing for matters of this kind, the arrangement of which is provided for by a written constitution and rules, to be more correctly and satisfactorily arranged. It was not thus when the Liberal association was a dominant political force in Northumberland.

It and the history of Canada. We could see before us a Liberal bightness. The Conservative party was riding for a fall. All over Canada there would be a Liberal triumph, and if the Liberals got a chance they would rule in a way that the country would approve of. He had no grudge against the editorial writers, who had opposed him, but was prepared to do more for the liberal cause than they had done to discredit him and the provincial government. He was glad to find the party so unanimous, and if there were any who onto want politics to be a despined trade and careful in the way in which the candidate and careful in the way in which the candidate and careful in the way in which the early be led to suppore that all be chosen. There should be eled to suppore that all he has to do is simply to vote yea or nay. Every voter should be allowed an opportunity of expressing his views in the choice of a candidate and careful in the way in which the candidate and careful in the way in which the candidate and careful in the way in which the early the shall be chosen. There should be candidate and careful in the way in which the early that the candidate and careful in the way in which the candidate and careful in the way in which the early was riding for a fall. All over Canada there would be a Liberal triumph, and if the Liberal party, but in the history of Canada. We could see before and careful in the way in which the early was riding for a fall. All over Canada there would be a liberal way to every man an opportunity to speak on the questions of the day and no m Hon. Mr. Adams is reported as having so unanimous, and if there were any who still hesitated to support the two gentlemen who had been selected as candidates let a lif government only a shadow."

them remember they were not supporting We sat in the sanctan's solitude and the individual, but the cause. He felt thanked providence that we were nor bound up in the success of the Liberal party, under whose rule Canada could be redeemed. with Jed. and some other freshly converted as well as seasoned prchibitionists, who Mr. Blair was loudly applauded as he sat writing such broad editorial sentiments The Toronto News, hberal, has a cartoon, to send the press-repressing note we have Hon. John Costigan who is developing in which Mr. Laurier, the lealer of the given above, as a response to our expects tion that his convention would be on the lines of his noble writings. recently visited New Brunswick stands in

Jed., however, who, with some other Canada asswers the leader: "I might have called to apologise and explain, said possibly learn to love you, Mr, Laurier, if he thought the convention realised that i it were not for your singular taste in pets!" had made a mistake, but all were solemnly Northumberland Prohibitory Alliance pledged not to tell what was said about admitting reporters, or on any other sub ject discussed.

and had correctly raviewed his position, a number of stirring editorials which, you went out," said he, "a clerical prohibinot as one distinguished in the broader week after week, indicated that a great tionist of the most genuine type said some estimated his own qualifications or ability, forces in the coming Dominion election. if you had been invited to remain. knowledge, he was as firm as a rock in his public as possible, and to appoint dele- were prohibitionists should be considered success, or anything that would bring him extraordinary distinction as a humble his paper one of his well conceived and representative of his constituency, a consideration which have, of Jed. further said he had penned the

A poor luckless wight—a reporter Of good meetings a frequent resorter Thought the conclave was free, So he went, do you see, But was "fired" as if from a morter.

"I've another verse," said he," on that branch of the convention's doings. I believe

"Is that true?" we asked. "Yes, said than I and several others, who are not at all bigoted on the subject of prohibition. any part in the debates, although they

were quite loquacious outside. Then he

At alker with nothing to say
At the meeting that wonderful day
Was little Jack Homer
With a shop on the corner
And a club "device" not far away.

"You don't mean to say," we asked, "that any members of that Club were there.

But not to be too analytical There were men there, by far, more political Than tee-total or christian And of whose stand on the question 'Twould not do to be anyway critical.

against hole and corner nominations. In Adams with favor. Still another divine other werds, the reporter concluded that further amended, by moving that no he had been inveigled within the conclave candidate be placed in the field by the all the facilities at the government's of 41, and Confederation became a fact. At

> "I wrote rhymes as the proceedings advanced" said Jed., and he handed over slips of paper. Here are some of the lines :-

Prea letter said good parson Joe But its contents I oughta't to show For 't' was not sent to me But its owner you see In our boat is quite willing to row. I've another said good, guileless Will, To the rummies it is a hard pill And its innocent author At our cause is no sooffer, But in politics he has great skill,

An epistle I have said good Neil Yet about what it says I won't "squed" It's entrusted to me
And its writer, yeu see
Sends it here the convention to feel. Let the letters you mention be read The houest conventionage and

During the little dialogue, the reporter particular candidate, some, of course, being saw, with some surprise, among the "Mitchell men" and some "Adams men", brethren, two or three gentlemen whose and for a time the fires of the cancus even though his vote alone would defeat "you ought to pretend to be with us," his party, appeared to be on bad terms but the reporter opened the door and with that most genial representative, a fact his party, appeared to be on bad terms which caused Jed. no little personal perplexity, but he rhymed on, and we suppose he refers to what the bearer of the letter

> Mr. A.—my dear friends, you abould know, — And I are not greatly in co , But of course we must speak When we meet on the street, For I wouldn't be any man's foe: We met t'other day on the stree:
> And, of course, we can't other did greet,
> And I happened to meution
> Our plous intention
> In this solemn convent ion to meet.

And I told him a great resurrection, Prohibitive, hed struck this section, And he said he would be True to you and to me, Even should it defeat his election, Yes, his talk was so good, that I mention So at my in viting
He put it in writing,
To show how sincere his intention.

And you'll see that his pledges ex-parts Are written so fair and so hearty, and he says he will stand To drive rum from the land, Even though it should smash up his pa

same effect on some of the brethren as a few verses of "The Boyne Water" would have or a meeting of Ribbonmen, and I versified as Then St. James in plain language did say, And with vehemence rattled away, Charging unkind remarks And tip sified larks Against the converted M. A.

Such a man, he declared, wouldn't do To sail with their temperance cre \( \pi \), For, if him they trusted, Their cause would be busted— His conversion, it being so new. A staunch liberal—newly converted—
After what good St. Jemes had asserte t
Said, "can we take A's word
After what we have heard
Of his acts, which our cause have perverted

"There is, sirs, a candidate aber, Who a letter did write last O stober, Which says prohibition Just fite bis position And will when th' elections are over." They knew the M. P. was so wily,
He had written that letter, so styly,
To scoop this convention
It was his intention,
Bat his scheme would be knocked very highly.

"We are, sir, in fighting condition, And the honeral to Peter's position, Is a pledge five month's old, And his word good as gold Is more suited to my prohibition; For 40 long years I have known him, And oft times did politically stone him

But I never have heard He went back on his word, So let us assume that we own him" Jed. says that this speaker declaim with great vehemence and sincerity, dee no doubt to his recent conversion to the doctrine of prohibition and practice of teetotalism, but the president's love for him as a convert to "the cause," was overcome by his sense of duty, as he understood it-Our rhymer continue :-

Then the Grand Lama, up in the chair, Seemed to think, in the wood pile, somewhere, Was a liberal nigger A mighty sight bigger Than the Tory one Willie had there. So he—as the meeting's great Warder—Claimed the speaker had gone o'er the In fack, was not treating. The theme of the meeting And, therefore, was quite out of order. This greatly encouraged the beares

Then Willie, who'd die for the cause, Raid—as he looked round for app\_ause. That Adams' piedge
Was square on its edge,
While Mitchell's was faulty as flaws, The ex-president of one of the big polit cal party associations thought it was Big chief William here rose—a good talker

You stopped, but just now, do you see, The speech of my friend Mr. F., But you freely let run Your unorderly chum, Who of order is out more than he.

And so, the deliberations we

Wp rose the amused William K.
And said, "I've enj yed, much, the fray
For though nothing's been done
I've not had such fun
For many and many's a day. It is not clear what Jed means by the llowing :-Then said Magnus, "our scouts' been a fishin' And they tell us there is a natition By means of a plot
To turn 'Tommy Hot'
From his Scott Act judicial position.''

Up spake then the newly-ponverte i—
"Such calamity should be averted;
If t'were done, it would not
Be alone 'Tommy Rot'
But 'the cause' would be very much hurted "He's our pet—our bu'wark is he
Our delectable Tom R. O T. —
If he's fired from there
It won't be by Blair,
But by our own boss M. P. P.

"So for practical politics shout!
If t'is done you can canvass and tout
For stern retribution
And our great constitution,
Should 'Tommy Rot' be fired out." We hope Jed. has not imposed upon us, by stating anything that is incorrect of withholding any material facts. We believe our own reporter—had the convention acted more in accord with enlightened

Спатнам, N. B-, March 7th 1895. Northumberland County Prohibition Al liance meeting convened in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on Thursday at 10 Pres. W. C. Anslow in the chair.

Robinson, WJ Miller. D P McLeohlan, Rev. N McKay, Geo Reid, Geo Lounsbury, S McLeod, Geo N Clark: Thus Clark, W S Loggie, R B Binnett, Rev Geo Steel, Wm Kerr, James Falconor, John Menzies, Rev R Watson, W. R. Gould, Wm Johnstone sr, Alex Leishman, Geo Hayaes, John Hosford, T W Crocker, Geo Stewart, Edw Ruddock, D Anderson, Rev W J Blakney, Hagh Lamont, Robert Jes-iman, Mr. Colter, Jas J Pierce Mathew Russell P Manderson, Rev On motion it was resolved that only results of our deliberations be made public.

Rev. Mr. Crisp moved a series of

Resolved. That while we recognize the great need of an advanced temperature great need of an advanced temperance representative for this County, we do not at this time consider it advasable to put a candidate holding our views into the field.

Further Resolved. That we do deeply deplore the fast that should we at this time

put a candidate holding our views into the field it is just possible that it may faciliate the election of an individual who would not sae election of an individual who would not represent our interests, but lend his influence in the opposite direction.

The former resolution was adopted by a for he thus wails in the closing paragraph but one, of his editorial on the subject : ote of 20 yeas, 12 navs. The latter by a rote of 18 yeas, 11 nays. A large number

politician present considering it his duty to ask whether there was any expense attending the meeting or offering to pay his share of same." The following resolution was moved by Rev. Geo. Steel seconded by W. S. Loggie. "That this convention views it as a matter

to the support of the prohibition vote.

Therefore Resolved: That as both caudious of temperance in the land? And wasn't it Aftes considerable discussion on the above by Revds. Crisp, McCoy. Steel, Blakney,

McKay and Loggie, Crocker, Robinson, Bennett and Lamont, the vote was taken Rev Jos. McCoy moved the following resolution, seconded by W. R. Robinson:

"Whereas this convention has decided that at present it is inexpedient to nominate a third candidate for the House of Commons in the interests of nochribition, and whereas

in the interests of prohibition, and whereas the candidates claiming the suffrages of the temperance people of this county have put into documentary form their attitude to the have their livery outfit paid for. Besides, ry form their attitude to the up by the Alliance, and everybody there wen temperance cause

Resoved That a committee of five be appointed to examine the said documents, and report to this meeting, with such recommendations as they deem advisable:

After a lengthy discussion the above was put to the meeting and lost.

Mr. R. B. Benuett moved seconded by Mr. T. W. Croeker

That the communications from the candidates be referred to a committee of the whole.
On call of year and nays, it was decided carried. Motion to adjourn for dinner was put and

AFTERNOON SESSION. Meeting called to order by the president Minutes of the previous session read and

confirmed.

The matter of having the communication The matter of having the communications from the candidates considered by a cemmittee of the whole in accordance with a resolution passed the previous session was then brought up. The gentleman who had Mr. Mitchell's letters, explained that they were private letters and he was only authorized to place them in the hands of a committee of five. The person who had Mr. Adams' letter did not consider it of a private nature, but would submit it to the conven-

schools and the use of French officially the following report and recommendation. Mr. President and members.
Letters from Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Adams

were read and pronounced to be authentic documents. We have examined Mr. Adams' document and find that should the prohibition vote some up in parliament he would vote yea, for it, even if by doing so his party would be defeated. party would be defeated.

Mr. Mitchell's document indicates he shall certainly be guided by the majority, and if a pleibisgite in favor of prehibitory laws is served by a majority, that he will next point, Mr. Ewart contended that, do all he can to advocate the cause. And,

this, first, on individual this, first, on individual amember of parliament to sustain the law, by act and sentiment. Your committee recommend, in view of the evenness of the claims of the two candidates we can make no special recommendation.

W. S. Leggis,

Sact's to Committee.

On motion the above was received and were non-sectarian the Catholics would be dopted without division.
Rev. N. McKay brought the matter up

R-v. N. McKay brought the matter up about candidates dispensing liquors at the polls on election days, followed by Mr. J. J. Pierce, Rev. Mr. Crisp and W. C. Anslow. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Geo. Steel, seconded by Mr. Geo, N. Clark: That this convention of temperance workers, recognizing that the Canada Temperance Act has been adopted by a majority of the electors of the county, would respectfully request both political parties to discountenance the use of liquors in every form in the ensuing election campaign. Carried.

The Rev N McKay moved, seconded by Mr. Geo. Lounsbury. Catholic ideas. No Jew, for instance,

Mr Geo Lounsbury.

That a committee of five be appointed a full supply of non sectarian teachers. That a committee of five be appointed with power to appoint representatives in every polling district to discountenance the use of liquors on polling day, and if any violations occur to collect evidence of the illegal use of strong drink, at or near the polling, with a view to the vigorous prosecution of offenders.

Carried. The schools were, he finally dec'ared, Joseph Martin's declaration that the school act would not meet his visws until they were made national schools

practice—would have furnished a more sober and, perhaps, sensible account of the meeting, but as he was shut out, we have been obliged to do the next best thing, and present the foregoing, for which Jed. really has our thanks.

The "Official" Report.

There is something of what the vulgar call, "gall" in a body of mea practically the interior of the make a presentation of the make a presentation of the makers as a presentation of the makers as a tion of offenders.

Carried.

The following were appointed on the objection was there, Mr. Ewart asked, and religion was obliterated. What objection was there, Mr. Ewart asked, and religion was there, Mr. Ewart asked, and religion in their own schools? The their own schools? The Magietrate, Col. St. U. McCulley dismissed. Rev. Mr. McCulley dismissed. Rev. Mr. McKay moved, seconded by Ray Mr. Crisp, that a committee be appointed to make a presentation of the matters as an and religion was obliterated. What objection was there, Mr. Ewart asked, to the Catholics teaching their own religion in their own schools? The Magietrate, Col. St. U. McCulley dismissed. Rev. Mr. McKay moved, seconded by Ray Mr. Crisp, that a committee be appointed to the objection was there, Mr. Ewart asked, to the Catholics teaching their own religion in their own schools? The McCoy, Wr. McKay moved, seconded by Ray Mr. Crisp, that a committee be appointed to the objection was obliterated. What objection was obliterated. What objection was there, Mr. Ewart asked, to the Catholics teaching their own religion in their own schools? The McCoy, Wr. McCulley dismissed. Rev. Mr. M

the treatment of the minority in Quebec. Why, he asked, did Parliament insert cate upon the appeal. The vested rights of the Manitota minority had been shown to have been improperly taken sway, and the governor-in-council could

therefore not refuse to allow Parliament the opportunity of legislating so as to resture those rights. This opportunity could only be extended by the making of

a remedial order, addressed to the Lagislature of Manitoba, by the governorgeneral-in council. He then submitted W. R. ROBINSON, a draft of a bill, which he thought the Sect'y to Alliance Manitoba Legislature ought to be asked

[Advocate.]

to pass. It was similar in terms to the Outario School act, establishing a system That Prohibition (?) Convention. Pres. W. C. Analow in the chair.
Rev. N. McKay offered prayer.

Mr. Acslow explained why the committee of Alliance on poitted action failed to perform their duty, in not providing prohibition candidate.

He then declared the meeting open to take any action they may see fit.

The question as to who was to be considered members of the convention was discussed by Mewrs. McKay, Crisp, Steel, and Falconor.

Secty. W. R. Robinson, by request, read the notice calling the meeting.

Mr. Robinson and Rev. Geo. Steel favored the notice calling the meeting.

Mr. Robinson and Rev. Geo. Steel favored the public being a limited.

After considerable discussion the following was moved by W. S. Loggis and seconded by Rev. N. McKay.

Resolved. That all present who are Prohibitionists be considered members of the conscidered members of the of separate and public schools. "The convention held in Chatham or

W C Analow, Rev Jas Criss, W R of the politicians, who have made him a the affidavits put in by Mr. Ewart, and while they have made use of him and his the committee of the cabinet retired to principles and paper, now leads him to show the next room to delibeate upon the obthat he is cross over his tardy discovery of jections raised. When they returned a what hundreds of people knew before his few minutes later Sir Mackenzie Bowell convention was held. Every man has his said: "The council has decided to reprice, and the gratifying of an ambition to be quest Mr. McCarthy to proceed with his thought a leader is, we presume, as potent argument on the points of law, and such Lamont, Robert Jes-iman, Mr. Colter, Jas J
Pierce, Mathew Russell, P Manderson, Rev
Jos McCoy, H Failen, P Gunu, Mr Mather,
Ben Hubbard and Miss Sheriff.

with some as more solid considerations, in
the way of reward. To be neither a senator,
nor a prohibition candidate is indeed disnor a prohibition candidate is indeed dis-appointment, but to find that, in the time afterwards to produce affidavits in supreme moment when "the purpose for reply to these tendered by Mr. Ewart. supreme moment when "the purpose for which the Alliance was originally formed" we will hear argument on them on a innocents was invaded by the wolves of subsequent date if he so desires." Before Mr. McCarthy had time to repolitical partizanship, in spite of "its After a lengthy preamble, the following as declaration of principles, "is indeed terrible! ply Mr. Ewart made a move : "Will you The wail of the Advocate over disappointed hopes and its carping reference to the lead- matter over for a year, and rather than

wonderful secret conclave.

The Hat was Forgottes.

"The meeting then adjourned, not

The "politicians" will doubtless wonder

where the "expense" came in. Was not

armory account. If any of the politicians

come to think of it, the whole thing was got

of reformers. Surely they wouldn't want

those who went to help them with the show

to pay an admission fee. Our friend, Jed., says it was the best free show he was ever

have been a fly in the cintment of his

The Manitoba Schools Case.

In argument before the cabinet

enjoyment.

allow me to say that that would nut the ing features of its editor's 'convention, that should take place I withdraw the sufficiently suggest the ressons why the affi lavits altogether." intelligent press was shut out of that

Mr. E vart was taken at his word, the affilavits were withdrawn and Mr. McCarthy consented to proceed. But as it was now four o'clock it was decided Even "the hat" seems to have been shat he need not commence his argument orgotten at brother Analow's big convention

> OTTAWA, March, 5 :- Dalton McCarthy began his address before the cabinet thin morning as counsel for the Manitoba government in the school appeal.

He argued at some length, supported by documents, to show that the bill of rights entrusted to the delegates of the the conclave a secret one for the premotion Red River country sent to Ottawa to negotiate for union contained no reference dates have given promises in favor' of prohibition, the members of this convention be left free to follow their own party was made for the hall! It is not to be with at Ottawa as stated by Father Richot supposed that the refreshments went beyond on his return from Ottawa.

He then argued that the recent decision expense incurred under that head. If the tyler had no club there was no expense on the cabinet to make any remedial order. This was made clear by extracts from the remarks of the judges of the judicial committee. Neither were they to sit in any sense as

> the proceedings before the julicial They must deal with this appeal as a olitical body responsible to Parliament

a judicial body, that being also clear from

and the people. The recent judgment in England refrained from indicating any iree to be pursued. Mr. Curran-But they state distinctly

at, but if he had known the Magnus was that the rights of the minority have been going to charge saything for it, there would affected. Mr. McCarthy-Yes, affected so that they have a right to appeal. Mr. Dickey-I am quite willing to ac-

cept responsibility, but I do not think it excludes the idea of acting judicially. OTTAWA, March 4. Mr. McCarthy-You would of sourse support of the Manitoba Catholics'. de, guide your judgment by the law, but you mand for remedial legislation in regard to cau if you wish ignore the law and dispose their schools. Mr. Ewart read a number of the matter as a question of policy. of affidavits to prove that in the by. Mr. Bowell-We admit that we are re-

election in St. Francis Xavier, which sponsible as an executive. resulted in the Greenway party obtaining Mr. McCarthy-Then if you are, you power, promises were made that separate cannot be acting in a judicial capacity. Mr. Bowell-We do not assume that would not be abolished. Mr. Ewart's we have no desire to take that position. argument was that the defeat of the Con- Sir C. H. Tupper-We are still a politi-

servative candidate resulted from these cal body. promises being made. His next point Mr. McUarthy-And it is upen these

rested on alleged promises made by political considerations that the matter Greenway government, after their acces- will have to be determined, others. The act of 1890, he said, violated the pledges given, and the Greenway cause of fully one third of the mertality in government were guilty of an abnegation of all truth and honor. Their conduct Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry. It was base, cowardly and heartless, and, in Mr. Ewart's opinion, Cauada would not be a fit place for bonest men to live The sight or smell of food sometimes

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany

THE EBGION OF COLD—A RIVAL OF ED

The extreme cold of Kestern Siberiawhere at Wrrchojansk, in 67° 34' N. lat. and 133° 51' E. long., a temperature of is attributed to the fact that the atmosphere is not influenced by the ocean depressions, and a high pressure prevails, with clear weather and great dryness. There is no wind. In the clear atmosphere heat is radiated away rapidly, and the masses of cold air are imprisoned by the high mountains to the south and east. from and Wrangell have reported tero, every breath is painful; old treetrunks burst; rocks are shattered with thunder like noise : and streams of water are forced steaming from the ground,

| The continue of the continue

abore-mentioned solitary individual got up, a hungry-looking, poorly-clad man, whose features revealed the terrible struggle of one

After long study. Here Ottomar has closed when the country mails are being distributed in the bexes is the sorting room, taneous photography, claims to have

Short, etc.

Calls were made for T. B. Williston and Sara Miller Kirby gives further permanent place. Brown Bros: Co.

Nurserymen, Toronto, Oat.

Contributes a charmingly written article on A Girl's Life and Work at the University of Tailway as far the sale way been anxious to promote and have always been anxious to promote and always been anxious to promote and connection of the Canada Eastern Railway with Hardwick is secured.

P. MITCHELL.

Calls were made for T. B. Williston and Daniel Lewis.

Mr. Lewis said he had come to listen, not to speak, but he must enter his protest against the proposal of the Secretary and Nurserymen, Toronto, Oat.

Nurserymen, Toronto, Oat.

Connection of the Canada Eastern Railway with Hardwick is secured.

P. MITCHELL.

Calls were made for T. B. Williston and Daniel Lewis.

Mr. Lewis said he had come to listen, not to speak, but he must enter his protest against the proposal of the Secretary and in the buckets very long. Barrels with one admits the deep, narrow ones are the best, as very little rain can get into them, and their length (about 16 inches) keeps them perpendicular, so that they hold about ten quarts, and very little sap is lost during a heavy run.

Garbering.—This should be done a quick-least the latter place.

Garbering.—This should be done a quick-least the latter place.

Co.

Eleven years ago, when many of us, in-length of the Secretary and in the buckets very long. Barrels with one admits the proposal of the Secretary and in the buckets very long. Barrels with one admits the plant of the canada Eastern Railway with Hardwick is secured.

Calls were made for T. B. Williston and their length (about 16 inches) keeps them perpendicular, so that they hold about ten quarts, and very little sap is lost during a heavy run.

Garbering.—This should be done a quick-least the latter place.

Mr. Adams to abandon the Escuminac entire length (about 16 inches) keeps them perpendicular, so that they hold about ten quarts, and very little sap is lost during a heavy run of 1881, by

Warren,—Selement, maker from a state personance in the problem from Bross. Co. Numerymen, Teconic, Gat.

A Grant Circarce to get a sidely change and encodingly by Securina, she is breakwater also the latter place.

A Grant Circarce to get a sidely change and encodingly she personance and the she personance and encodingly she personance and the she personance and the charge and t

The Dollmantor.

The April issue is called the springs suggested one ghirts paid-itaged goods, the surfise suggested this section was carried unanimously, rel kindly. "How is also many the propose of the regular issue of the respectable to th

Mashery, Ireland, and was in ner outstands.

I am truly yours,

D. G. Smith.

Mr. J. L. Stewart was asked to address the principle.

Mr. A. G. Williston—Give us the railway and heave over the breakwater. I move a writer has used such a one for three years, and thas given good satisfaction. It is 14 feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 4 inches deep, and divided into 13 sections. The sap runs out of feed tank into a wormer in the meeting to be addressed by Mr. Adsms,

I am truly yours,

D. G. Smith.

Mr. J. L. Stewart was asked to address the, meeting and dids to briefly. This, he said was a progressive age, Canada a progressive age, Canada a progressive age, Canada a progressive occurry, and this railway move and married John Henry, an Ulster

Mr. A. G. Williston—Give us the railway and the such as a cook of the heaviest gauge of tin, enabling the syrup—maker to produce the lightest colored article. Farmers's Advocate for 1892 answers excellently. The present writer has used such a one for three years, and thas given good satisfaction. It is 14 feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 4 inches deep, and divided into 13 sections. The sap runs out of feet tank into a wormer in the meeting to be addressed by Mr. Adams,

I am truly yours,

Five Thousand Hides

The assessors of rates for the Parish of Chatham naving received warrnats for the assessment of the Aving received warrants for the parish for County Contingencies, \$ 700.82 or " for County School Fund, \$283-69 on " for County School Fund, \$283-69 on " for Scott Act purposes, 427.00 on " for Scott Act purposes, 52 72 on the Palice district for Police and Light, 2135-00

GUATEMALA'S BLUFF.

THE LITTLE CENTRAL AMERICAN RE-PUBLIC THAT DEFIED MEXICO.

resident Barrios Played a Desperat If ever there was a country fertilized with the blood of revolutionists it is Central America. It is a very quiet week, udeed, which does not witness an uprising of some kind or other in Guatemaia, Nivaragua. Hondures, Salvador or Costa Rica, the five alleged republies known as Central America. Prior to 1830 these taxes, together with the two Mexican provinces of Chiapas and Soconusco, concituted the vice royalty of New Spain. In hat year the Central Americans revolted and drove the hated Spaniards out of the country, but instead of dwelling together a unity, as brothers should, they began to



ngiven.

dy knows that among the amd proud of all nations the Spancan stands at the head. With
nate ambition he couples cimnorsince as far as knowledge of

an the east.

nother peculiarity of the Central
erican is that he is never so happy as
an quarreling with somebody. The high
to descendants of the conquistadorse
er work. They devote themselves to
ming the government, and let the halfde and Indians earn a living for them,
assionally they get tired of doing absodity nothing, and then they "work up"
volution. Like the barons of old they
her about them their retainers and
if whatever they can lay hands on. If
succeed in stealing enough they
ally oust the president of the republic
become dictators on their own acing if not, they run away to some
ign land where they live in affluence count. It not, they run away to some foreign land where they live in affluence on the proceeds of their military and poli-tical campaigns. Their poor dupes are duly executed by the powers that be; their property; if they have any, being seques-tered "for the good of the state"—i. e., for the benefit of his excellency, the presi-dent.

dont.

Once in awhile the "soldier statesmen" of Central America attempt to bring down bigger game than is found within their own limits, but their game of bluff never frightens the parties assailed. A few weeks ago the republic of Gustemala, whose affairs just now are administered by President Jose Maria Reina Barrios, undertook to frighten the Mexicans by demanding, with a great deal of bluster, the President Jose Maria Reina Barrios, lectook to frighten the Mexicans by de-dding, with a great deal of bluster, the ustment of a border difficulty which, rybody supposed, had been settled in difficulty which, Guatemaian troops invaded a strip fexican territory belonging to the state Thispas, destroyed a few lives and much of Mexican territory belonging to the state of Chiapas, destroyed a few lives and much property. When President 1887, 61 Aur. called to account by Mexico he proposed arbitration to fix the boundary line. To this proposition Mexico replied that the question of the boundary line had been settled in 1828 and comfirmed in 1838, and demanded from Gustemala an apology, and the payment of an indematry of 81,800,000 under the threat of was.

Brom the day on which President Porfito Dias, the able shief executive of Mexico, sent the ultimatum of his government to Barries until the adjustment of the frouble a few days ago, both countries were making active preparations for war. The population of Mexico is estimated at 12,000,000. Its army is well equipped and drilled, and, if necessary, 100,000 troops could have been dispatched to the Guste-



THE SEAT OF THE RECENT TROUBLE. malan frontier within two weeks after the

malan frontier within two weeks after the declaration of war.

President Barrios was aware of these facts, but may nevertheless have been anxious to fight with Mexico. He knows his country to be bankrupt and his people to be generally dissatisfied with the oligarchy created by the elder Barrios and perpetuated by himself.

The elder Barrios was a wonderful man. He established railroads and telegraphs in Guatemials, gave the country religious liberty; but ruled it with a hand of iron. His great ambition was the unification of the Central American sepublics into a powerful confederation, with himself as dictator. In the pursuit of this scheme he insulted the thin-skinned government officials of Salvador, thereby precipitating a war which ended in his death. His young and immensely wealthy widow, went to

and immensely wealthy widow, went to New York after the dictator's fall, and has ever since been one of the society leaders of that city. It has been said that Rufino Barrios was killed by officers of his own army at the battle of Cachuhnalta in 1885, but this charge has never been proven. It is an indisputable fact, however, that while acting as president and dictator he sent millions of dollars out of Guatemala. His trusted lieutenants knew that their chief was feathering his own nest at the expense of the people he pretended to love; but instead of calling him to account followed his example. After the battle of Cachuhnalta the Guatemalan accessary of the interior went directly to the tapital and stole \$600,000, the entire safe balance left in the national treasury.

States marshal and afterwards recorder of deeds of the district, his foreign missions in Hayt and Santo Domingo and his editions was in carnest when he defied Mexico. A was might have won for him the support of the far-paying population of Grashmals, and thus insured his continuation in office. Being an abic diplomathe might also have succeeded in inducing the other Central American republics to espouse his sause. Such an alliance would have made the threatened war a more equal struggle; allthough even then Mexico would have had the advantage of numbers.

The republic of Guatemals is divided into twenty-two departments, has an area of 46,300 square miles, and, in 1890, had a population of 1,400,017, including Indians and half-breeds. The capital is Santiago de Guatemals, sometimes called New Guatemals, a city founded in 1775, two years after the destruction of Old Guatemals by a great sarchquake. The new capital has population of 9,000, and contains a number of remarkably fine buildings, among them a cathedral which is considered a modul of architectural beauty and grandem. The old city of Guatemals was founded by Pedro de Alvarado, the famous lleutenant of Cortes, who conquered by a fined from the volcano de amount of 1,400,017, including Indians and half-breeds. The new capital has population of 9,000, and contains a number of remarkably fine buildings, among them a cathedral which is considered a modul of architectural beauty and grandem. The old city of Guatemals was founded by Pedro de Alvarado, the famous lleutenant of Cortes, who conquered by a fined from the volcano de men of the district. In 1872 Frederick Doulgass was undered by New York, where he was then residue, and was appointed to carry the vote of the state to Washington. Mr. Douglass, it will be claimed, is not to be accepted as a type of the African American. His blood was only slightly block. He never knew his father, but had reason to believe hinself his owner's son, all indicated the preponderance of the higher race in his lindivity and the

founded, and remained the center of Spanish-American culture until 1773, when it was wiped out by an earthquake. The town of Antigus, a prosperous muni-cipality of 14,000 people, now occupies the site of the ancient Central American me-tropolis.

tropolis.

Among the other Central American republics Nicaragua is best known in this country, owing to the projected Nicaragua ship canal. It has an area of about gua ship cansil. It has an area of about 40,000 square miles and a population of 360,000. Costa Rica is the southernmost of the five republics. Its area is estimated at 21,000 square miles, on which it supports a population of 243,205. Honduras con-

at 21,000 square miles, on which it supports a population of 243,205. Honduras contains 46,400 square miles and a population of 380,000. Salvador is the smallest, but most thickly populated of the quintette of republics. Its area consists of 7,255 square miles, but it has a population of about 780,000. Together the five republics have a population of about 3,235,000 souls, fully 55 per cent. of whom are Indians. The pure whites constitute scarcely 12 per cent. of the population, the other 33 per cent. But the Central American republics have concluded to fight Mexico, their union would have proved permanent, provided the allied governments had succeeded in defeating their powerful antagonist. Had, on the other hand, Mexico been the victor, President Dias would, no doubt, have gratified his army and people by annexing the richest and most fertile states of Central America. But, war or no war, it is reasonable to hope that the Guatemaian agitation will lead to the formation of a confederation as soon as the five little oligarchies can rid themselves of their dictators, at whose head stands the ambitious Barrios.



Planetary Generation and Transmission of Electrical Energy—A, the planet; B. electrosphere showing circles of gradually diminishing rotation; E, interplanetary space; D, curve of gradually diminishing rotation; F, F, currents of electricity flowing to the sun; S, direction of the sun.—From Dr. 'Heysinger's "Solar Energy."

This was Stevenson.

It was difficult to name a living artist in words that could be compared with him who reminded us at every turn of Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt. There are certain who compel words to serve them and never travel without an imperial bodyguard; but words waited on Stevenson like "humble servitors," and he went where he pleased in his simplicity because every one flew to anticipate his wishes. His style had the thread of gold, and he was the perfect type of the man of letters—a humanist whose great joy in the beautiful was annealed to a fine purity by his Scottish faith; whose kinship was not with Boccaccio and Rabelais, but with Dante and Spenser. His was the magical touch that no man can explain or acquire; it belongs to those only who have drunk at the Plerian spring. There is a place at the marriage feast for every honest writer, but we judge that our master will go to the high table and sit down with Virgil and Shakespeare and Goethe and Scott.

The mists of his native land and its wild traditions passed into his blood so that he was at home in two worlds. In one book like well and wend power that the reader shudders This Was Stevenson, and weird power that the reader shudders because a stranger has been within his soul; in another he hurries you along a breathless story of adventure till source sour; in another he furries you along a breathless story of adventure till your im-agination fails for exhaustion. Never did he weary us with the pedantry of modern problems. Nor did he dally with foul vices to serve the ends of purity.—San Maclaren.

Terra cotta slappers are in use on Japan railroads. The sacreased cost is compen-sated for by the greater resistance to decay.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

A PICTURESQUE CHARACTER EVOL-\_ VED FROM SLAVE CONDITIONS.

Said to Belong to Him-A Factor in the

other colored men have attained considerable distinction. None, although several have shown talents of high rank, equals in a peculiar combination of gifts and experiences the remarkable man who, from the lowly state of the slave, lived through the long period of agitation and emancipation, and in spite of hardships and opposition reached the unusual age of 78 with perfect faculties, in the enjoyment of a splendid fame.

78 with perfect faculties, in the enjoyment of a splendid fame.

He died seemingly in excellent health not many miles distant from the county on the eastern shore of Maryland, where he was born a slave in February, 1817. His early mastering of the ship carpenters' trade, in which he worked for the benefit of his owner, Col. Lloyd, whose name the slave originally bore, his escape from



slavery in 1885, assisted therein by William Lloyd Garrison and other noted abolitionists of that date, together with his stalwart crusade against slavery and his later lecturing tours in Europe and subsequent events before and since the emancipation of slavery, gave him an actual world-wide prominence that few of his race have enjoyed. These, which may said to be a feature of the biographical history of the country, are of course widely known. The later incidents of his life, including the official positions he has held as United States marshal and afterwards recorder of deeds of the district, his foreign missions in Hayti and Santo Domingo and his editorial labors in Washington made him personally known to theusands of citizens of the district. In 1672 Frederick Douglass was elected presidential elector at large Lloyd Garrison and other noted abolition

in the United States toward emancipation.

Mastering the English language until he possessed an almost phenomenal eloquence, in which the impetuosity of one strain of descent commingled with the logic of the other, few orators of the age surpassed him in persuasive power over a popular audience.

He probably more resembled O'Conneil in score than any other harranguage of the

Catalinia, like most prime doni, had a great weakness for showing off her jewelry.

"You see dis brooch?" she would say; "de Emperor of Austria gave me dis. You se dose earrings? De Emperor of Russia gave me dese. You see dis ring? De Emperor Napoleon gave me dis," and so on. Braham, the tenor, in imitation of this, would say, pointing to his umbrella:

"You see dis? De Emperor of China gave me dis." Then, pointing to his teeth, "De Emperor of Tuscany gave me dese." ·Bantam Corn,

Brazil grows a miniature corn, the ears of which are as large as a man's little larger and the grains are of the size of mustard seed.

SHE IS ALWAYS RIGHT. Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes as Good a Dotective as Her Husband.

"Let him enter!"
It was Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes who received Old Sleuth in her laboratory, where she was closely examining the bristles of a spotted hog under a powerful microscope to see wherein they differed from the hairs of a black cow.
"You have come to tell me that you have failed in the great Adamantine murder case," she said, as the detective sat down on the edge of a chair and gasped for breath.

on the edge of a chair and gasped for breath.

"Yes, mum."

"And you want my help? You have so muddled the case that I am disgusted with the whole matter, but as I feel sorry for your wife and children I will help you out. Mr. Adamantine was murdered in his bed, and a search proved that his money and watch-were taken. You, therefore, proceeded on the theory that robbery was the motive."

"Yes, mum."

"Yes

saw wood! On that night the cook was in his garden. You could have found her tracks there. She threw dirt against his window. You will find some sticking to the glass. When he opened it she accused him of heartlessness in breaking his vows and of making her life a dreary desert. She left him for the river. Conscience drove him to desperation. He dropped his watch in the soap grease barrel, threw his wallet into the open fire and then took a Tarkish dagger from the wall, stretched himself on the bed and deliberately plunged the weapon into his body behind the left shoulder and died with the name of Mary Ann on his lips."

"Yes, I see it all. Imbedile, go look for the tracks and the dirt. On a gooseberry bush you will find a bit of Mary Ann's callic dress. On a bench in the summer house there still remain seven of the scald-

louse there still remain seven of the scalding tears she shed that night. She flung herself into the river from wharf No. 6, and at the present moment her body is floating in the Atlantic Ocean, exactly 213 1 2 miles southeast of Sandy Hook." 213 12 miles southeast of Sandy Hook."

"Then it was a case of suicide. I could have told you so six weeks ago had you come to me. That is all, and you may now take a skate. I am working on the great Cobble tragedy, where Mr. Cobble is supposed to have killed his wife and seven children and then committed suicide. In two hours I shall satisfy the public that they were smothered by escaping gas or died of heart disease. No thanks—come again—good morning!" M. QUAD.

WONDERFUL OLD MAN.

Hon. C. P. Villiers, Father of the British C. P. Villiers, the wonderful "father of the house of commons," celebrated his ninety-third birthday recently. Whatever may be the effect of the house of commons atmosphere upon some constitutions it evidently agrees with Mr. Villiers, who evidently agrees with Mr. villiers, who has sat uninterruptedly for the same constituency for a period of sixty years.

What a marvelous kaleidoscope of constant change must be the memory of a



C. P. VILLIERS, M.P. man who has been continuously in public life ever since the days when the "sailor king" sat upon the throne, and all the amazing products of the Victorian era were still unknown and undreamt of! The venerable member for Wolverhampton must have felt Mr. Gladstone's retirement keenly, for with the departure tirement keenly, for with the depart of the ex-premier disappeared of the ex-premier disappeared the last of his brother members who was also his brother member in those far-off days when he sat in a parliament convened by King William the Rough.

Mr. Gladstone—who, by the way, is quite a boy compared with Mr. Villiers, being no less than eight years his junior—seems to be still as prone to awkward little adventures as he was before his retirement. His heavy fall at Hawarden the other day might easily have been attended with very serious results, but the wonderful seteran seems specially fortunate in such escapades. It is no doubt his mental absorption that renders him so prone to come to physical grief. When he was constantly walking about in town there was seldom a day in which he did not place himself in more or less serious danger of heing run over, though only two or three of his marrower escapes found their way into the papers. Mr. Gladstone\_who, by the way, is quite

- THE MIKADO'S LIFE He Works Hard, But is Fond of Herses

quence, in which the impetuosity of one strain of descent combiniged with the logic of the other, few orators of the age surpassed him in persuasive power over a popular audience.

He probably more resembled O'Connetii m scope than any other harranguer of the great Celt's humor. Douglas was bitter where O'Connetil was jocular. The depressed social state of the race to which the Celt belonged never affected its constitutional gayety, which enabled its victims to smile at their miseries where they could find no other alleviation for them. Douglass was deficient in this resource as an orator, although he was a good story teller off the platform.

Douglass was deficient in this resource as an orator, although he was a good story teller off the platform.

Douglass' appearance on the rostrum before the emancipation question was settled in the federal law was always the most significant incident of an evening. Black enough to proclaim his mother's classification, he posessed the strong body, the well-poised head, the command attention, and his torrent of invective, his over whelming story of personal dangers, of bloodhounds, sale of women and children, was inparted to the command attention, and his torrent of invective, his over whelming story of personal dangers, of bloodhounds, sale of women and children, batter of womanhood to bestiality among masters, enforced degradation of even house servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of enhouse servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of enhouse servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of enhouse servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of enhouse servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of enhouse servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of enhouse servants who happened to the total proper where the powerfully led.

Grateful as were his own people to Douglass for his services in their behalf, t

THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

rider and is fond of fine horses. He has about 300 in his stables, and those are of all kinds, including a number of fine hunters. The emperor is fond of hunt-ing, and he has large game reserves, where there are deer and wild pigs. There are plenty of pheasants, and his majesty is said to be a good shot.

PERFECT MEASUREMENTS. and Afterward Exaggerate.

Physical culturists give us measure-ments by which we can tell whether or not we are developed in correct propor-tions. These measurements have been the cause of great grief to many a proud woman Women who have always consider.

upon their unfailing art of concealment and, as usual, overdo the matter.
Such a woman says to herself: "Big shoulders is it? Well, I'll fix that," an she ruffles them and puffs them until the physical culturist wishes he had neve said anything about it, for he, as well a the rest of suffering humanity, find the result very trying.

The above picture substantiates my statements. This costume went to a ter the other evening, and if there had no

the other evening, and if there had no been rules against turning round in a area of less than six feet square there would have been less tea and many ruined dresses. There are nine divisions acros the front of the bodice, which in itself would be sufficient to give arrarent breadth; but the stiff sleeves and the wide flounce of lace, give the breadth of dres at least, and the hips—well, they are eclipsed.—Washington Post.

They Lost Their Shoes. Charles D. Hart, of Philadelphia, who as an extensive traveler has spent considerable time in Japan, says that the intererable time in Japan, says that the interesting people of that country, though their advance in civilization has been rapid retain some of their primitive simplicity. The Japanese always leave their shoes at the door of a house when they enter as walk tuside in their stocking feet. Whe the first railroad was started from Yokhoma to Tokio all the Japanese gentlem were crazy to ride. They hurried to the station, kicked their shoes on the pla form and entered the train. When the arrived at Tokio they eagrly looked arounthe platform for their shoes, and great consternation prevailed when these shoes were nowhere to be found.

A Pointer From Gladstone. Not long ago (says a writer to the Realm I was walking in the garden at Hawarde-with Mr. Gladstone. "What would yo do with that?" he said suddenly, pointir to a bit of newspaper. lying on the law
"I think I'd pick it up and carry
away," I answered, astonished. "A.
Well, this is what I do with it," said h. Gladstone. Thereupon he placed the poi: of his walking-stick on the middle of the scrap of paper, twisted the stick aroun and around, and with much dexterity le the bit of paper in the soll and out of sigh-'The Duke of Buccleuch taught me do that." he said, as we resumed ou walk; "it is good for the ground."

J. F BENSON. TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COM PANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

" CHATHAM, N BENSON BLOCK

Aberdeen Hotel. The building known as the Muirhead stone hou posite the Post Office, Chatham, [OPENED APRIL IST, 1894.] is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing. Good stabling and yard room. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Hacks to and from all trains.

A. J. PINE. WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE The Great English Remedy.

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CHATHAM, N. B.

THE LEADING NORTH SHORE NEWSPAPER.

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Water Street, - Chatham

He will also keep a first-class stock of

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Ladies Spring Jackets; Capes and Mantles;

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The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupies R. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For the light control of the possession given. 500 CORDS

Seasoned Hardwood

500 cords seasoned wood, (split,) consisting of

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\$2.00 PER CORD, LOADED, GEO. W. CUTTER,

GENERAL IN-URANCEAGENT FOR FIRE. LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn Norwich Union, of Eugland, Roya! Canadian, of Montreal, Loudon and Lancashire Life Assurance Com pany, of Loudon England and Montreal, Que. OFFFOR—CUMARO STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG

Connecting with the I. C. R.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY WINTER 1894.

ON and AFFER MONDAY, DEQ 24, until further notice, trains will rur on the about Railway, daily (Sundaya' excepted) as, follows;

Between Fredericten Chatham and Loggieville. (read up)
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3 25 pm ar ...Chatham ...
45 cm ...Loggleville ...
FOR IND TOW INDIANTOWN BRANCH. EXPRISS. MIXED 8.20 a. m., 10,00 a. m. 10,00 a. m. 10,00 a. m. 10,25 " 10.50 " 11.25 " 11.25 " 11.25 " 11.25 " 11.25 " 12.10 p.m. 8 25 p m ar 8 45 

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop was signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Scison. Boom. Chemstord, 3rey Rapits, Upper Blackville, Bluesfield Carrolly, Brisanes's, Kadlow, Saide Greening, Clearwater, Portage Rapit, Upper Siding, Upper Greek, Covered Bridge, Sidvelle, Durham, Nashweek, Manear's Miding, Pgnniac. Express Trains on L.O. & run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are mide at Chatham Junction with the L. O. BAILWAY OF RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper previous and with the O.F. STATISMAY for St. John and all points west, and as Chatham for Woodsook, Houlton, Grand Palls, Edmundson and Freezine Isle, and at Cross Creek with Share for Stanley.

J. D. D. P. MACKEWEID, Druggist. THOS. HOREN, Empt. ALEX. GIBSON Gon't Manager

[ESTABLISHED 1852.]

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The subscriber having leased the above FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP is prepared to meet the requirements of Railway, Mill and Steamboat owners and other users of Machinery, for all work and materials in his line.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

will be made a specialty. Stoves, Plow-castings, etc., always in stock ORDERS IN PERSON, OR BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Estimates for work furnished on application.

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

Stomach Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years. It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestic... dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strength-ener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a manyelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten

### or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year. IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Debility of Old Age

Loss of Appetite,

Frightful Dreams.

Indigestion and Dyspepsia

Heartburn and Sour Stomach

Weakness of Extremities and

Weight and Tenderness in Stomach

Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears

er ous Prostration, Verve is Headach ick h adache. Veryous Chills. Paralysis. Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Mental Despondency,

Fainting, Impure and Impoverished Blood, Boils and Carbuncles. Scrofula, St Vitus' Dance, Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers, Nervousness of Females, Consumption of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Chronic Cough, Liver Complaint, Nervousness of Old Age, Neuralgia, Pains in the Heart,

Pains in the Back, Chronic Diarrhoa, Delicate and Scrofulous Children, Failing Health, Summer Complaint of Infants. All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful

Nervine Tonic. NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired diges-When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts

for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous de-Tangement,

To the Great South American Medicine Co.

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the s. omach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Touch and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am survirised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervics system. If everyone the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. Harde, Ex.Tryas. Montgomery Co.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA. Crawfordsville. Ind., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely a deted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half botuses of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is "he greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

State of Indiana,

Montgomery County, \ 84;

Bubscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. The Great South American Nervine Tonic Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incal-culable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the ex-

perience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic. WORDERFUL CUTALIVE DOWERS OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN NEIVINE TONIC.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says:

"I owe my life to the Great South American
Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from
the effects of an exhausted stomach. Indigestin,
Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered
condition of my whole system. Had given up
all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to
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can not recemmend it too highly.

No rangedy companse with South American Numerica as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all, compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of falling health. Is never fails to cure Indigastion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorac or St. Witn's Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the roung, and the middle aged. It is a great triend to the aged and infirm. Do not seek the roung, and the middle of the company of the state of the seek of the see

Large 16 ounce Bottle, \$1.00. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

SOLD BY DR. J. PALLEN & SON

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