Miramichi and the North Shore etc.

CHEAP HOUSE PLANTS:-In order to make room for bedding stock; Fraser Bros. Moncton, offer one dozen assorted geraniums in pots for 75c. -fine plants, most of them in bud or bioom.

WANTED: If any of our readers can let us have a copy of a work by Rev. E. Wallace Waits, entitled "Our Home in Heaven" we will be much obliged and be glad to pay therefor. Address Editor of the ADVANCE.

FRUIT CULTURE is more profitable to the farmer now than his other crops. Brown Bros. Co., the most extensive nursery house in Canada, have a vacancy in this section. Write them at Toronto, Ont., for their terms.

PERSONAL:-Dr. J. Hayes, who has been home from London some three months and in Nelson, was in town yesterday. He informs us that he contemplates establising himself in Chatham. about 1st April. His card is in another

DOMINION GRANTS :- In the Dominion estimates for the current year, \$7,580. unexpended by reason of the building not being finished in the time contracted for, is down to be re-voted. There is also the sum of \$26,000 for the new Tracadie Lazaretto. \$200,000 are to be voted for revision of the Jas. Robinson, Miss Grey, Miss Eliza surveyor cannot see all the defects. electoral lists.

LD TIMES :- On Monday evening next Miller. Mrs. John C. Miller was organist, pay for what he gets and the scaler is right March 26th, there is to be an "Olde Folkes" Concerte" in Masonic Hall. Singing of Ye Olden Time will form the programme and the performers also will represent the people of the days when "Coronation," "Old Hundred" and "Dundee" were good enough church music, lumber supplies were taken up river in scows and "Cunard's time" was yet in the future.

BLACK BROOK is to have a musical and dramatic entertainment on Thursday next, 20th inst., by the young folks of St. Andrew's juvenile choir of that place. The date, we under stand, is subject to change, should the condition of the river ice be such as to prevent it being safely crossed.

THE DOG-RACE :- On Saturday morning there was so much snow on the ice that it made the sleighing too rough and hard for the intended dog-race. Five intending competitors put in an appearance. The race was postpond until Saturday forenoon next 24th inst, at ten o'clock, when it is hoped the ice will be in good condition for the contest.

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER SERVICES IN S. MARY'S AND S. PAUL'S CHURCHES :- The usual services are being held in S. Mary's chapel during this week in commemoration of the sufferings and death of the Holy Redeemer. On Good Friday there will be services in S. Mary's at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m., and in S. Paul's at 3 p. m The first festival evensong of Easter will S. Mary's on Easter Even at 8 o'clock. On Easter Day there will be Morning Prayer, Holy Eucharist and sermon at 11 in S. Mary's and Evening Prayer with sermon at 6.30 o'clock. In S. Paul's there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 8 a. m. and Evening Prayer with sermon at o'clock. The offerings on Easter day will be for the sick and needy.

St. Patrick's Day.

Saturday being St. Patricks Day, the usual celebrations took place at the Pro Cathedral, mass being offered at 9 a. m. b His Lordship Bishop Rogers. St. Michael's Band attended and played appropriate music After mass, the Band marched to the Hotel Dieu and played a few selections for the Sisters in charge.

In the afternoon they marched through the streets and delighted everybody who heard them.

A matinee of the "Shamrock and Rose" was held in the afternoon by members of St. Michael's C. T. A. Society. Owing to the crush of former years the committee in charge decided to hold the matinee principally for ladies and children, and were greeted with a full house.

The same piece was produced in the evening and, notwithstanding the large attendance at the matinee, which was given to avoid the crush at night, the hall was packed as in former years, which shows how popular the entertainments that are given by this society are. The play consisted of four acts and each character did justice to his part. The cast was as follows :-

Barney O'Brady, Thos. Stapleton Squire Fitzgerald,Jno. Ryan Capt. Beck, Jas. Leggeat Eddie Desmond, Stan, Hickey Rose Fitzgerald, Angus McEachern Ileen O'Rourke, P. Desmond Peasants, soldiers, etc.

Songs were introduced through the play and were well received. The society's orchestra music was a special and attractive feature of the evening

The young men who worked so hard to make the entertainment a success have every reason to be proud of themselves, as it was the best they ever produced and a success in every way.

Neal Dow Celebration

The nineteeth birthday of General Neal Dow, the father of the Maine Prohibitory Liquor Law was celebrated by a meeting in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening last under the auspices of the Sons Temperance, Independent Order of Good Templars and Women's Christian Temperance Union.

W. S. Loggie Esq., presided. There were between four and five hundred people present, and the meeting was one of the most successful and enthusiastic temperance gatherings that has been held in Chatham

The united choirs of St. Luke's, St Andrew's and St. John's churches under the leadership of Mr. Daniel Chesman, furnished the music, which was appreciated by the ience, not less than the addresses. The

rogramme was as follows :-Opening Address, Chairman Sketch of the Life of Gen Neal Dow, ... Mrs. Salter Music-"A Shelter in the Time of Storm. Address, Rev. Joseph McCoy Solo -"The River of Prohibition," Mrs. Pallen .. Rev. George Stee

SILVER COLLECTION.

(TUNE-"AULD LANG SYNE)."

Shall grand old heroes be forgot?

No never and not now, We'll thankful sing and honors bring To brave Neal Dow. To brave Neal Dow, hurrah To brave Neal Dow:

We'll thankful sing and honors bring To brave Neal Dow Who is it that 'mid praise or blame,

With many friends or few, In war, in peace is still the same to Problem true Tis brave Neal Dow, hurrah Tis brave Neal Dow : We'll thankful sing and honors bring

To brave Neal Dow. The illness of Mrs. Leishman who was to have addressed the meeting as the representative of the I.O.G.T. prevented her appearing, but Mr. Leishman, spoke briefly in her hook survey in the mill.

stead.

while Rev. Mr. McKay was able, from his and what is the result? If you have a good ped of the skin, carefully boned, trimmed in-

Church-Opening at Millerton.

Grace Church, Millerton, (Presbyterian) was opened for divine service last Sunday. The first service was held at eleven o'clock in the forenoon by Rev. Wm. Aitken, pastor, of St. James' church, Newcastle. The scaler perfect logs and you will find your be utilized as a fertilizer for cabbages. congregation was a very large one, the edifice | bill all right. ing occupied to its fullest capacity.

The evening service, at seven o'clock, was

Rev. T. G. Johnstone, of Blackville, who is pastor of the beautiful new church

The singing was an attractive feature Crocker, Miss Saidie Gillespie, Miss Somers, Sparrow Falleth" and that at the evening service. "Consider the Lilies."

grade of 18 inches from the rear towards the reading desk, or pulpit, and the seating is in ash and cherry, of very fine finish, and circular in its arrangement. The whole work was done under the immediate personal inspection of John C. Miller, Esq., which, in itself, is a sufficient guar intee of its excellence. The building committee consisted of Messrs. James Robinson, John C. Miller, J. J. Miller, Wm. Carruthers, Joseph Petrie, Geo. Vauderbeck, John W. Miller and R. N. Weeks, the last named being

Rev, T, G. Johnstone and his Millerton congregation are to be congratulated on having so fine a place of worship.

Coming to Miramichi.

The Moncton Times says two young ladies representing N. K. Fairbank & Co., manufacturers of Cottolene, have been at some of the stores of that city demonstrating the good qualities of that excellent article as a shortening for cooking purposes. Cottolene is manufactured by the N. K. Fairbank Co. and is a mixture of pure it annoys me to think that the scaler has to highly refined cotton seed oil, containing just enough clean white beef suet to harden it. It is used just the same as butter, the only difference being that it is only necessary to use half the quantity of it as butter. Its manufacturers also claim that it will not waste away as butter does. The Times also says that one of the ladies-Miss Page-is to visit Chatham and Newcastle and that housekeepers who wish to test Cottolene should call and sample the cake in which the article is used, and which is provided by the ladies at the shops where they hold 100. forth. A cook book containing 600 recipes is being given away with each order left at the store for 3 lbs. of Cottolene."

The young lady referred to in the foregoing s now in Newcastle, and will be at Stables store on Monday next.

Answer to "Enquirer"

BATHURST, N. B. 16 MARCH, 1894. To the Editor of the Advance.

SIR:-I see by your last issue that upon visiting a country school in Glouces whether "any religous instruction was of the Dominion. given after hours." This teacher answered "no; that it was prohibited in school during school hours or after and only the Lord's Prayer was allowed, and she quoted the Courrier, a paper published at Bathurst. as an authority.

Now what I want to know is if the statement made by the teacher in connection with the Courrier is correct. I hope not. Since Enquirer is so anxious to know if Courrier is correct, I hasten to put his mind at rest by stating that it is not correct. No such interpretation could be taken from any article touching school matters that may have appeared in the Courrier. The teacher in question is certainly mistaken.

> Yours truly EDITOR COURRIER:

A Defence of the Scaler.

Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR: In taking up my pen in defence of the present method of scaling spruce and pine logs, and of the men who are employed to scale according to that method, I do not pretend to assert that the lumbermen have no just grounds for complaint as to the way in which the scaling of logs has been conducted by dishonest or incompetent men; I only wish to prove that the method is the best to be had, and that the men who handle the hook in the streams and booms of our country are, as a class, just as honest as any other class of men. There are a great many lumbermen who are prejudiced in the matter, who do not wish to be convinced that they are wrong, who make the survey of their logs a scapegoat to carry all their sins of waste negligence and incompetence. The old-timer who used to get his logs scaled with the calliper will not be convinced that the hook is just the same, simply because it is a hook and not a calliper. The croaker, who spends his time in barrooms boasting about his fine logs and grumbling about the hard scale will not be convinced. The ignoramus, who thinks he knows all about getting logs and still knows nothing, will not be convinced. To the man who turns down seams and and hides the defects of his logs in order to cheat the scaler, I have nothing to say.

fires, and reposed in their warm camps, and for perjury. I do not wish them to think that after fifteen years of their companionship from

personal acquaintance with the hero of the sawyer, edger, surveyor and trimmer you to slices of faultless flesh-like so much evering, to give many interesting get two deals 12 feet long, 9 by 3 inches clean, clear bread or cheese—and packed in facts which were unknown to the general and two boards say 8 feet superficial. Now you have 54 s. f. of deals and 8 feet Rev. Joseph McCoy made an interesting of boards, and as all boards, fourths, scantling address although he said he had not been and ends, are worth only two-thirds of the able to give the matter much consideration, price of deals, we must deduct one-third and Mr. Steel delivered a magnificent from the 8 s. f. of boards. This gives us address, although it was compressed in about 60 s. f. or just what the hook does. very brief space. At the close a telegram | And in order to get this result the log must congratulation was sent to General be absolutely perfect, free from seams, rot Neal Dow and the meeting closed with the or any imperfection, as the hook is made enthusiastic singing of "God save the for perfect logs. As the logs that are cut pow are, as a rule, faulty, the scaler must make a large reduction, and he must rely a great deal on his judgement, and in trying to make himself sure, he may go too far in the other direction, but that is glue. They bring about a cent and a half only an error in judgement and not the pound. The bones sell for \$2 or \$3 a ton. fault of the hook or the scaler. Give a and are hauled over to Cape Elizabeth to

> [Continued from issue of 8 h.] I will show you from a mill survey bil [Popular Science Monthly.]

what a day's cutting of good fair logs will turn also very largely attended, the preacher out. Say the gang cuts 60 M.; 40 M. of these being Rev Neil McKay of St. John's church. | will be merchantable deals. Of these, 20 M. will be 9 inch, 6 M. 11 inch and 14 M. 7 or 8 inch deals. Then there will be 15 M. of 4ths. ends, scantling and boards, and 5 M. was also present, and took part in both refuse. Now we must deduct 5 M. from the 4ths and to make them equal to deals, which leaves the day's cutting at 50 M. of the services. The choir was under the by the mill survey. Then there is the loss leadership of Mrs. John C. Miller, and was in shipping and most of that loss is due composed of that lady, together with Mrs. to bad surveying in the mill, as the hold that the log survey should hold out John W. Miller, Dr. Wilson and John J. in shipping, as the merchant should only and she also sang a solo at each service, in making it hold out. I have heard people that at the morning service being "Not a say that scalers are influenced by the merchants to rob the lumbermen. I have never seen anything of that kind. Speaking The collection at the morning service was for myself, I can truly say that in my \$55 and that at the evening service was lifteen years experience I never was offered any inducements by my employer to make The new church was crected by Mr. Jas. | the logs overrun in the mill. The same, Mowatt of Chatham and is one of the handsom I am sure is true of all other employers. est on the Miramichi. It is in gothic style, This being true, and the scaler having 48x30, feet with a corner tower 9 ft. square | no inducement and consequently no motive | Arcadian in its innocence, where the foot and spire, which, with its finial, is about for doing so, why should he wrong the of the tempter and the setter of snares, or eventy feet high. The floor has a decline lumberman? He is bound by an oath to do the sybarite, or the debauchee were unjustice, he is under bonds for the faithful performance of his duty. He is a parish officer appointed by the Council and has no more reason to cheat the lumberman out of his logs than the merchant's clerk has to cheat you out of a pound of tea or a gallon of molasses, and yet you never think of checking the weight of one or the measure of the other. I could give you a good many more arguments in defence of the hook and scaler, but my article would be too long and tedious. I will just say, in conclusion, that I have known a great many good lumbermen and also a great many good honest scalers, and I think that the scaler will compare favorably with the lumbermen in point of integrity and I am sure that if the Inmbermen would consider good logs are scarce, they would not expect too much, and I also think that if the scaler would take the trouble to point out these things to the lumbermen and show him why his logs take so many for a thousand that there would be less trouble in arriving at satisfactory conclusions. I am now out of the business, but

> Hoping you will kindly insert this in your valuable paper, I am Yours truly, W. H. MUNROE.

> > News and Notes.

come in for such an amount of abuse.

The Brazilian rebels have surrendere unconditionally. The British army estimates for the ensuing fiscal year show an increase of £278,

The Council of the Russian Empire has ratified the commercial treaty with Ger-

The late Rev. Dr. Douglas had an estate valued at about \$35,000, which he bequeathed his widow for life At Mrs. Donglas' death it will be equally divided among the

three daughters of deceased. The national meeting of the Royal Templar Order is now being held in Hamilton correspondent, signing "Enquirer, says that and it will be specially noteworthy because the first which will be attended ter County he enquired of the teacher by representatives from all the Province

and Dominion are as follows:-

New Brunswick, 18.69 British Columbia Manitoba Dominion of Canada. Judge Hanington has decided to move desirable to-day, as desirable as then,

from Dorchester to Fredericton the soming nobody can deny). But the idea that a

Under a recent decision of the Dominio Supreme Court, the lieutenant governors of the several provinces will have a limited exercise of the pardoning-power. For any offence against provincial laws, followed by conviction and sentence, the lieutenant-gov-

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands. At low water it is 30 feet in diameter: at high water the lighthouse, the diameter of which at the base is 282 feet, completely covers the Island. It is inhabited by three persons. It lies nine miles off the Cornish coast and fourteen miles southwest of Plymouth breakwater.

Judge Palmer "farewelled" in equity court at St. John on Tuesday of ist week, and Dr. Stockton, M. resident of the St. John bar, on its behalf, expressed the hope that his honer would long live to enjoy the rest he had so well deny that they have had one of three earned, Judge and Mrs. Palmer comtemplate an early trip to Europe.

Henri Jonas, a well known manufacturer of Montreal was in St. John last week. He had some business dealings with Mr. Adam R. Bell who does business there and is well known on the Miramichi, and called upon him to endeavor to collect the amount of an account due him. Like the man on "the bowery," "he'll never go there any more." Bell forced him to make out I address this to the typical lumberman, a written apology for letters he had written and our country can produce no finer type of from Montreal, before he would let him man-intelligent, well-informed, hospitable, leave the premises. That, at least, was sociable and generous to a fault. I have accepted the Montreal man's statement of their hospitality, I have lain by their camp- Jonas now threatens to proceed against Bell

The Lewiston, Me., Journal says:the St. Creix to the Restigouche, I am Imagine 4,500 quintals, or 504,000 pounds, taking up the pen against them. I simply or 352 tons, or 112 cords, of cod and pollock, wish to show them that their losses and all neatly piled up in one building, and you failures are not always the fault of the will have before you the largest stock of fish which the writers of moral poetry, from to whatever harm they are capable of by in the city of Portland at the present time. Dr. Watts up, have versified about until disguising them as "pharmacies," "grocer-I have scaled logs on the bed of a saw- It has all been brought from Nova Scotia the memory of man runneth not to the ies," or other sorts of shops, and that they mill and have followed the logs till they and Newfoundland since the 10th of October. were cut and checked the deals, and I find There is one pile of fourteen tons of specially that it takes good logs to turn out the selected codfish. They were big fellows when taken from the water, and weighed Take a log 12 feet long and 11 inches then from forty to eighty pounds each. Now Mrs. Salter, in an admirable paper, girth; the hook gives 60 superficial feet. they weigh from twenty- five to thirty-five sketched, in outline, the life of the General, Now, put that log through one of our gangs pounds apiece. When they have been strip-

boxes marked "boneless fish," they will weigh but from twelve to fifteen pounds apiece. Such is the shrinkage of an eighty pound codfish into the perfect food produced. In the trimming process about twenty pounds of "scrap" are removed to every 100 pounds of the boneless slices. This is, of course, good food tissue, though it looks decidedly like "leavings." It is sold for about eight cents a pound. Country fish pedlers buy it, somedecree and of States to secure. times in 100 and 150 pound lots, and sell it Drunkenness is a crime in itself and the to farmers and villagers to make into hash, fruitful mother of other crimes, and with for about ten cents a pound. The skins are it the criminal law should deal. But no packed in barrels and sent away to Gloucester. Mass., where they are made into

Abolish all Prohibitive Liquor Laws.

BY APPLETON MORGAN. Once originated, however, the history

f the paternal prohibitive liquor law is nvariable-namely, its appearance local politics, then in State politics, and so on, up to the dignity of a balance of power, where the numerical insignificance the supporters became a tower grew to have fat things at their disposal. The earliest liquor law I can find, for example, grew out of some letters beginning on February 15, 832, in a localnewspaper* in Essex County, Massachusetts: certainly at that time one of the soberest, most law-abiding and churchgoing communities in the world; whence t was carried by one of the letter-writers, who became a member of the Maine Legislature, into that learned economic body. If there was a State in our Union of States, at that date, almost known, that State was Maine! And yet from the immaculate vicinage of Essex County, Massachusetts, to the virtuous State of Maine, the policy of prohibiting that which did not exist, of protecting the few from the temptations which had no attractions to the many, flew on the wings of oratory and became fixed by the edicts of legislation. Into the older community. Essex County, it may be feared that Satan has entered! But the sovereign citizen of the State of Maine still lives on. in comic slavery to its prohibitory liquor

law-a law indeed marvellous to behold. and a sight for the nations of the earth; alternately sending its citizens to jail for being free men, and rewarding them for becoming slaves! Under the malign influences of the Essex reform the State of | ton and opened fire from without. Not so Maine has introduced into its economy a the liquor power. It plants its cannon, new industry, that of the "smeller." Its charged with hell's dynamite (enough of extraordinary courts and constables and special magistrates, its bailiffs and petty officers who earn salaries on the pretense of enforcing laws which none of themselves, and probably no officers of the

State or of its courts, from chief justice to tipstaff, thinks of observing, are legion. Of the published volumes of its reports the bulk are ponderous decisions on and expounding of its peculiar blue laws, which read between the lines like statutes of the Grand Duchy of Gerolstein. And for all this the intelligent citizens of Maine pay the bills and dodge the law as

well as they can! Sixty years or so ago, when the Essex law crawled into Maine, surely, as I have said, it was a virtuous and an Arcadian State. At present whether it is more temperate than any of its sister States, whether there is less immorality, drunkenness and crime therein than in any other State in the

Union, the citizens of Maine are not fond of expressing an opinion, and doubtless the less said the better. It is tobe added, moreover, that the Essex county letter writers who thus builded better, or worse, than they knew, did not themselves latent or contributing cause might possibly propose a total prohibition from the sale of wines, ales, and other vinous and malt liquor, but one solely from the sale of

The gross debts per capita of the Provinces | ardent spirits, and of this only a mild restriction (a sort of "jug law") -that is. per head \$ 6.97 | that spirits should be sold only to prevent perhaps had met with some accidental incithe public drinking in rum-shops and bardent to his alleged untimely taking off? rooms, and the public spectacle of intoxi-But this is a single sample only of the in-...... 23.50 cation and brawling which so often 64.00 resulted (and that what they sought is

summer and thus give the Celestial city a gentleman who desired to use ardent resident judge. It is said that his honor has spirits could not first purchase them, it is made up his mind to make this move simple justice to the writers of the letters irrespective of the appointment the gov- to say, did not present itself to them at ernment may make to fill Judge Palmer's all. When the matter got into the Maine Legislacure, however, whether because the distinction between wines and liquors was too subtle or from other causes, that distinction disappeared. As the pure and simple prohibition of the sale of any liquor, even of domestic manufactured cider, it became a law; the prohibition tion of Maine itself, until that State has become a Commonwealth of law-breakers not only, but of constitution-breakers, for

ernors will have the power to commute or has since been written into the Constituthe law against selling has become a law against manufacturing, and so against purchasing. And all these laws have been written in the Constitution of the State itself, and the citizens go on buying. selling and purchasing, with a pretense of surreptitiousness that, comic as it all is, keeps buyer, seller, retailer and purchaser alike in breach of the statute; in secula

But, from whatever source or sources ingrafted upon a long-suffering community, no honest student of these laws can effects, if not all three of them-namely (1) to increase the demand for, while deteriorating the quality of, the supply

of liquors; (2) to stimulate the ingenuity of the subject in evading the law itself, if not to produce an appetite for drinking iquor where it existed not before; or (3) paying close attention to his business in the Jonas' story in the police court and although | venders who cannot afford to sell pure | As the standing chairman of a committee in woods-but also, outside of that, genial, Bell flatly contradicted it, the police magistrate liquor at the risk of the penalty, but who the Legislature of a certain State to report scaled logs for such men, I have enjoyed the function and fined Bell \$20 for assault. of the enormous profits by selling cheap contrary); and to the political health, by have enormously increased, almost squared, putting power into the hands of dangerous | the number of inebriates reported before

the people with "missions" and visions as

to reforming the world! (It might be

* The Salem Gazette.

classes, the theorists, the "cranks," and their passage! Noboly impeaches or dreams

Maine and in Kansas, the use of wine for the Sacrament has been held a violation of law. But this aspect we are not at present discussing.) And all this in addition to the fact that prohibitory liquor laws are, always and everywhere, an infringement of the liberty of the subject, in opposition to the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness which it is the business of constitutions to

law has anything to do with crimes. The and lung troubles. Safe and pleasent to legal maxim, as old as civilization, that one must so use his own as not to injure his neighbor, takes ample care of the liquor-seller who sells liquor to one who he knows will do violence or wrong under its influence. Let the criminal law, then, attend to the case of the drunkard and of the rumseller who will knowingly make his feeble or hereditarily weak fellow-man a drunkard. But as there is no commandment in the decalogue, "Thou shalt not sell liquor," it is not in the unwritten law, and so can not justly, equitably, or legally be put into written law. That it strength, and the supporters themselves is ever put there means some ulterior object, or if not an ulterior object al ways, certainly always it means, because it

always has, an ulterior effect. But prohibitory liquor laws have still another and ulterior effect, to wit: They beget an exaggerated oratory and an appetite for sweeping statements which, by the cultivation of talse statistics, becomes absolute dishonesty, and so a burden upon and a reproach to public morals. For it is quite as heinous a sin, in the court of conscience, to lie about the number of persons who have died from using liquor as it is to lie about the amount of one's collections for charity, as did Ananias, or about the value of one's farm to the autumnal assessor. And yet another, more of an economical than a moral consequence, perhaps, might be catalogued. It has become in some communities practically impossible to discuss certain important questions. For example, it is to-day practically impossible in many quarters of this fair land to discuss so important a question as the effect of alcoholic liquors upon the human system. Impossible, I say, for no sooner is such a question broached than the most tropical statements, backed by the glassy fascination of enormons round numbers, would be hurled at the general public until the modest man of science, and science itself. are put to rout. This writer himself heard. in the Columbian year and from a Columorator, the following masterpiece of statement, to wit: "The champions of slavery, having declared their purpose to shatter the Union, withdrew from Washingthem to stretch in a line from this spot to the homes, the churches, the schools of the people); and there, sheltered and protected by the strong arm of the Government, the work of destruction goes mightily on among Americans; every five years there is an array of dead as a consequence equal in number to those killed on both sides in the civil war." By a coincidence, these words under the name of Nicol were uttered at a time when the courts of the State of New York had been examining sever-

nundred thousand dollars' worth of high priced expert testimony, trying to ascertain whether Mrs. Carlyle Harris died of morphine poisoning, and was beginning to make an equal outlay to find if Mrs. Dr. Buchanan had died from the effect of morphine or atropine. And yet, here and meanwhile, this glowing orator announced not one more nor less than a million human beings had, in the five years past, perished from being poisoned by liquor-by alcohol, an extremely mild toxicant that in some form or other chemists tell us exists in almost all our food, solid or liquid! Did it not, perhaps, occur to the orator, or possibly to another of his audience besides the present writer, that in the million of cases assured,

say in two or three, even in one of them, a have mitigated the responsibility of this murderous alcohol; that one of those million of men may have been, perhaps, indiscreet in something else besides drinking beer, or had somewhere latent in his system some congenital or local contributive cause; or

temperance, not to say the voluptuous dalliance with tropical statistics, of the prohibition orator, who asserts that liquor has slain more than wild beasts, than wars, pestilences, famines and even deluges and Johnstown floods (which latter, by the way, were bursts of water and not of alcohol which therefore has not, even in the mouths of prohibition orators, achieved the record of water, which certainly did wreck Johnstown, and which, according to Holy Writ, in one case did actually destroy the whole world). Indeed, nothing is more common upon their lips than the maxim "Liquor destroys both body and soul." But if the annual deaths Gas. actually and beyond question traceable to liquor were arrayed against the annual mortality (which is said to be a constant figure indifferently as to wars, famines tidal waves, and the like cataclysma), it might be disputed as above if liquor, always destroys the body, while as to the soul what mortal can depose and say? The danger of the tropical statement which appears to be inseparable from prohibition politics, however, is a very great one. Falsehood is falsehood and lying is lying, even in the mouths of to give to the visionary or "crank" class things as they are -dealers in untrath, in a community political balance of power | wrapped in untruth as a garment. I have in -that is, an absolute even if a temporary | mind one eminent gentleman, a man of large power. In other words, prohibitory affairs and of otherwise unblemished integliquor laws are dangerous to the physical, rity, who has the misfortune of being a moral and political health of a community; prohibitionist leader, and the author and to the physical health, by inducing supporter of many prohibitionist statutes.

lecturers and reformers; and temperance is a cardinal virtue in speech as well as in liquor drinking. Were such opulent misrepresentation and dishonesty confined only to the so-called "temperance" orators or "reformere," it would be bad enough, as teaching looseness and unreliability of statement and an irresponsibility of language, which would be and is dangerous to any community at large. But not only the tramp and the circulating itinerant, but eminent men, men of brains and personal worth, whose influence for good in their own neighborhood might be very large, are often so warped in their very fiber by this sort of misfortune as to become incapable of seeing can not well resist the temptation, in view annually as to the value and the operation of these statutes, his reports are invariably and vile mixtures at the enhanced prices their effect in closing liquor stores, and in sale; to the moral health, by making this in the teeth of the facts, which everymaking drunkenness almost unknown. And honest men law-breakers (with the dan- body else admits, that these statutes are gerous tendency of the law-breaker in stupendous failures, that they have multipetto toward law-breaking in extenso, plied the number of liquor shops, and added

added, perhaps, that these laws offend the utility and salvation! But, all the same, it religious sense, for in some States, as in is an actual wrong, and in time it will be surely an actual damage to the Commonwealth that its intelligent citizens can so deliberately misstate facts. If its best citizens can not tell the truth on public matters, what can the Commonwealth expect of its masses?

[To be continued next week] Too Late for the Train.

It is impossible to "catch a train" when you are a minute too late, while on the other hand "catching a cold" is almost impossible to avoid. If you obtain at once a bottle of Hawker's Tola and Wild Cherry Balsam; it will quickly put it to commercial law or municipal law, no form | flight. It is a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, of civil (as distinguished from criminal) Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all throat take, sure to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For Sudden Colds, take Hawker's Tolu

and Wild Cherry Balsam. It cures. Young Men's Christian Association of

Chatham. Meetings held every week in their rooms p-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows :-Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

Advertisements. DR. J. HAYES.

Memb. Royal Col. Surg., Eng. Lic. Royal Col. Phys,, London.

Aberdeen The building known as the Muirhead stone house WILL BE OPENED APRIL IST the subscriber as a first class hotel for the

The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion

of the town, near the Steamboat Landing.

Good stabling and yard room.

Hacks to and from all trains.

Black Brook, March 21, 1894.

nodation of permanent and transient guests.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers A. J. PINE.

Parties who intend bringing grist to Russell & McDougall's mill will do well to rush it in, as the mill will close down for a while unless fully RUSSELL & McDOUGALL.

ETC.

The subscriber, having bought the stock of hardware &c. contained in the Stothart Building, is clearing it out at greatly reduced prices with Mr. Stothart in charge.

JAS. NICOL.

HANDSOME HANGING LANDS.

\$2.00 OFF SELLING PRICE

30% OFF SELLING PRICE.

AXES.

POLISHED, 60c. AXES HAND HAMMERED, 75c.

11 LBS CHOICE FOR \$2,00, OR 20 CTS. PER. LB.

AT THE STOTHART STORE.

The Chatham Gas Light Co'y offer for sale their whole plant, including ground, dwelling house and buildings. If not previously disposed of, will be sold by auction, on Tuesday 3rd July in front of the Post Office at 12 o'clock noon Also a quantity of 1 to 4 inch iron pipes, brass couplings, brass stop cocks, etc etc For further particulars apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM

Sec'v Chatham Gas Light Co

New Spring Goods. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LINE OF

SHADES. Landscape scenes. Something naw,

LOGGIE, Manchester House, ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Farm at lower end of Black Brook known as Francis Loggie property. For further particulars W. S. LOGGIE, Chatham.

Lazaretto.

The plans and specifications for the Lazaretto at Tracadie, N. B can be seen at the Inland Revenue Office, Chatham, N B, in addition to the places mentioned in the first advertisement. E. F. E. ROY, Department of Public Works, ?

Lazaretto. Tracadie

The time for receiving tenders for the Lazaretto

at Tracadie, N. B. is hereby extended to Saturday,

of impeaching the statements of this dear | the twenty-fourth March. eh.
By order,
E. F. E. Roy,
Secretary. old gentleman, nameless here for evermore, who, foolish and fond and lovingly proud of Public Work's Department, his statutes, can see nothing in them but Ottawa, March 13th, 1894

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Excursion return tickets will be issued on the 22md 23rd and 24th March at First-Class Good for return up to and including the 27th March, 1894. Tickets not good going after March 24th. Railway Office. D. POTTINGER,

March, 12th 1894.

FURNITURE. on view at the Emporium, (known as

3-22

PARLOUR AND BEDROOM SETS, FANCY CHAIRS COMMON AND OTHER BEDSTEADS, IRON SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDSTEADS Chairs in perforated and cane seats,

Muirherd Building) Entrance Water or

Side Street door.,

HAT RACKS, SIDEBOARDS. Extension and Other Tables Mattresses assorted kinds.

Gall's Pt. Spring Do. Shipments to arrive every other week. Sales every Saturday, at my auction room

Goods Auction for can be sent Friday previous or through the week

ONE AND ALL GIVE THE SUBSCRIBER A CALL Auctions attended to as usual

WM. WYSE

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham ving received warrants for the assessment on he said Parish for the following On the Parish for County Contingencies \$1331.82 On the Parish for County School Fund 2828.59 On the Parish for Alms House On the Parish for Scott Act purposes On the Police District for Police Fund On the Fire District for Fire Purposes

Hereby request all persons liable to be taxed in said Parish to bring to the Assessors within thirty lays from date a true statement of their property and income liable to be assessed. The Assessors also give notice that their valuation list when completed will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham. SAMUEL WADDLETON) GEORGE STOTHART

WM. DAMERY

The Parker property situate at the head of the Muirhead wharf and the building lot adjoning the Muirhead store on the south. If not sold before the 31st day of March instant will be sold at Public auction in front of the Post Office at 12 o'clock noon on that day. Terms Cash. MARY H, LETSON. Chatham 1st March 1894.

Executor's All persons having any claims against the Estate

ment to John Fotheringham J. P., at his office.

Dated at Chatham N. B., this 21st day of Nov. WARREN C WINSLOW, Proctor. JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Executors

said estate are requested to make immediate pay-

of the late John Sadler, of Chatnam, in the County

REMOVAL! REMOVAL

THOMAS CRIMMIN,

The subscriber has removed to the spacious adding known as the Hon. Senator Muirhead store, and lately occupied by Messrs. Gillespie and I have in stock everything that the housekeeper at this season of the year may want in the furnituie line, to sort up for spring, and invite a visit from all even if they do not wish to buy. A walk of nearly a sixth of a mile through the first, second

Chatham, Feb. 28

Miss Mardoch, Graduate of the "St. John t raining

and third flats to see the curiosities contained

herein, is worth a visit on any fine afternoon

School for Nurses," is open for engagements (not obstert's). Address, Millerton, Mir., N B.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. There will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the twenty fourth day of March instant at 12 o'clock in the forenoon in front of the Stothart Store on Water

Street, Chatham. "All the right, title and interest of George Stothart in and to that certain piece parcel or lot of land and premises of the Provincial Legislature for the incorporation situate in the Parish of Newcastle in the of a company to be called the Miramichi Shore Line County of Northumberland in the Moorfield settlement so called, containing one Brook to Nelson in the County of Northumberland hundred acres more or less being one half and from Indiantown in the Parish of Derby to Redbank in the Parish of Southesk of the lot of land and premises conveyed to John Stothart by the Trustees of St. Andrews Church Chatham and was conveyed to the said George Stothart by William M. Kelly administrator of the estate and effects of the said Stothart by deed bearing date the sixth

day of October A. D. 1879." Also "all the right title and interest exceeding five thousand dollars, payable in twenty of the said George Stothart in and to that certain other piece parcel or lot of premises situate in the said lots No. 31 and 32 being the land and premises that were conveyed to the said George Stothart by James Doyle by deed bearing date the thirty first day of August

Also "all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of the said George Stothart in and to that certain other piece parcel or lot of land and premises of Eliza Fitzpatrick, widow, late of Chatham, situate on the Norht side of Water Street deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within one month from date, and any perin the Town of Chatham aforesaid on which sons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the the building known as the Stothart Store same immediately to the undersigned. stands, being the same lands and premises that were conveyed to the said George W. C. WINSLOW, Proctor. Stothart by William A. Hickson and Emma his wife by deed bearing date the tenth day

Also "All the right, title and interest and equity of redemption of the said George Stothart in and to that certain other piece parcel or lot of land and premises situate in the Town of Chatham aforesaid on which the said George Stothart now resides, being the same lands and premises that were conveyed tol the said George Stothart by William A. Hickson and Emma his wife by deed bearing date the Twentieth day of May A. D. 1892. Together with all the buildings and appurtenances to the said lands and premises elonging or in anywise appertaining. Terms, cash. The title deeds may be

of November A. D. 1885."

espected and a full description of the said | 5.15 property had at the office of Messrs. Tweedie & Bennett. Chatham, N. B. March 7, 1894. P. H. C. BENSON, WM. C. STOTHART, Trustees

E. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

The balance of stock in my lower store not dis

REDUCED PRICES RANGING FROM 15 TO 50 PER CENT. This saie will continue until all the goods are disposed of. Bargains May be Expected.

as the stock will be sold without reserve, as I intend closing that business for the winter. THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Boots, Shoes' Ready Made Clothing, Furniture, Tea, Tobacco, Oil, Molasses; | Dress Goods in Merino, Cashmere, Alpaca; All Wool Flannel, White and Blue; Flannellets, Grey Cotton, White and Grey Blankets, Hats, Caps

Homespun in White and Grey, AND SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES, SUCH AS Stoves, Scales, Ceal, Oil Tank, etc., too numerous to mention.

and country buyers to secure goods for the winter. ROGER FLANAGAN. 'THE FACTORY"

JOHN MCDONALD. (Successor to George Cassady) Mannfacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

-AND-Builpers' furnishings generally umber planed and matchee to order. BAND AND SOROLL-SAWING Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumb THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B

RAILWAY.

and after Monday the 11th September, 1893, the trains of this railway will run daily

(Sundays excepted) as follows: WILL LEAVE CHATHM JUNCTION Pictou, (Monday excepted) decimodation for Moneton and St. John,

Accommodation for Campbellton, Through express for Quebec and Montreal, ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN D. POTTINGER,

WANTED

A third class female teacher for No. 5 school disrict, Blackville. Apply stating salary, to N. N MOUNTAIN. Inderhill P. O. Northd, Co. N. B.

To Sell pied by Mr. George E. Fisher, King Street, Chatham

Possession given May 1st. Will be sold on easy terms. For terms and other particulars apply to ALEX. ROBINSON

LET Hotel at Chatham station formerly occupied by tobt Godfrey. Apply to J. B. SNOWBALL.

SATURDAYS OLNY. SOMETHING NEW AT THE

GOGGIN BUILDING. In future on every Saturday all goods in the Hard SOLD AT COST.

SATURDAYS ONLY. will be useless to ask or expect goods at Satu

Remember those prices are for

TERMS - CASH of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from date and all persons indebted to the UNDERWEAR

> Our present season's stock will be found com-A FULL LINE OF FLANNEL AND KNITTED TOP SHIRTS.

> > Hosiery, Gloves and Caps always on hand.

We have also received a lot of home-made wool

W. S. LOGGIE, Manchester House

INSURANCE. The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL, IMPERIAL, LONDON, & LANCASHIRE. LANCASHIRE, HARTFORD

PHŒNIX OF LONDON,

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

NOTICE. Application will be made atthe ensuing session Railway Co'y to authorise the construction, mainten ance and operation of a line of Railway from Black

the Legislature of New Brunswick for an act to years, for the purpose of building and maintaining

Application will be made at the next session of

NOTICE

otherwise improving the facilities of said town for protection against fire, the site of said engine Newcastle known as part of house, plan and other particulars of same to be subject of the approval of the Municipal Council of Northumberland as a condition of the issue of said debentures. NOTICE

Any person baving any claims against the estate

THOS. CRIMMEN, Administrator

Chatham, N. B. Jan. 24, 1894.

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay eash on delivery for all the hides I can rocure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins either for cash or for exchange Parties in any part of the County needing plaster-WILLIAM TROY

DWELLING & FARM FOR SALE

Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

The Coltart property in Douglastown, consisting of dwelling house, outbuildings etc. is offered for ALSO:

the farm on the second concession, containing 50

acres, more or less, one half of which is under culti-

will show. For terms and particulars apply to

vation and has on it a good barn.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Harness, Waggons and cart for sale For

F. W. RUSSELL, TRUSTRE'S NOTICE.

MRS. GUNTER,

Notice is hereby given that John Kenny of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, baker, has this day assigned his estate and effects to the

This is an unusually good chance for householders | The trust deed lies at the office of R. A. Lawlor in Chatham, N. B., for inspection and execution.