General Business.

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time.....

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 25 Cents a Bettle.

CO., PROPRIETORS

Splendid Farm

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan, well known as the late John Bremner farm, which 100 acres more or less of land under on and well watered, besides about 100 cultivation and well watered, besides about 10 acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, redained ition and the portion under grass will cut about fty tons of hay this season, besides the usual nixed crops, for which it is well suited. It has a

The district school is located on the proper and there is a church and also a blacksmith sl within a mile. There is a cedar bog on the farm and mussel mud in the river in front of it, which offer an exceptional privilege for obtaining fer-tilizing matter, Apply to THOMAS TRAER,



CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses i alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows ;—
"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be torfeite?" and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

L J TWEEDIE,

FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at the WM DIXON or atJ. B. SNOWBALL'S Office

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Garden, and Field Seeds, Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing, Genta' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. FLANAGAN. ST. JOHN STREET & WATER STREET.

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH



WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING

W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM, For over two years, and I have never had bette

He keeps a full line of GROCERTES. BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FUR-MISHINGS, FLOUR, MBAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C.

He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper than any one else. You try him and you will find what I tell you is no ite.

A CUSTOMER.

Aberdeen Hotel. The building known as the Muirhead stone house opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL IST, 1894.] of the government by permitting them is conducted as a first class hotel for recommodation of permanent and transient guests.

The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion Good stabling and yard room.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Hacks to and from all trains.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, laborer, and Charlotte Flood his wife and to all bearing date the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and made between the said Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of North-Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, laborer
and Charlotte Flood his wife, of the one part and
the undersigned, Jabez B. Snowball, of the same
place, merchant, of the other part, which mortgage
was duly recorded in the records of the County
of Northumberland on the twenty-seventh day of
August, A. D. 1879, in volume 59 of the county
records pages 503 and 504, and is numbered 439 in
said volume, There will, in pursuance of the said
power of sale, and for the purpose of satisfying the
moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage,
default having been made in payment thereof, be
sold at public auction on Saturday, the twentysecond day of December, next, in front of the
Post office, Chatham, in said county at twelve
o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and described as follows namely:—All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham aforesaid, being one-third part of the land known as the "Flood Pield" which piece thereof is bounded as follows:—Commencing at the northwest corner of land owned by Daniel Finn, thence running westerly along the northerly side line of lands owned by the sai Jabez B, Snowball, four hundred and forty-three feet nine and one-half inches to a stake, thence southerly to a stake standing on the north side the road laid out along the rear of the first lots known as the Keating Road, thence westerly along the north side of the said road four hundred and orty-nine feet six inches to the southwest corner of the said Daniel Finn's land, thence northerly

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the material as well as the social interthe same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, etc. of the said Patrick Flood and Charlotte his wife therefore, to be our aim to have the deals the import has been very heavy, of into or upon the said land and premises, and fact impressed upon our Ottawa rulers viz, 13,830 standards, against 8,430 every part thereof.

Dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1894. TWEEDIE & BENNETT, J. B. SNOWBALL.
Solicitors for Mortgagee. Mortgagee

Miramichi Advance.

friends of Northumberland.

How Long?

last, and it cannot be said that the

comparatively small loss sustained by

due to great efficiency or attention

their duties on the part of the Board.

ness, and if the engine committee had

been thrown very much sooner.

hardly believe that, with all the

Board's evident inability to properly

where. This experience of unreadiness

with the steam fire engine is not new,

and is very disappointing, in view of the

have made it. the fire would have been

confined to the shed in which it origi-

nated, for it was only the inexcusable

Political Activities.

There is quite an interesting manifesto

in Hon. Mr. Mitchell's behalf in his for

intimates that he is almost wholly recover-

ed from the effects of his late accident

on the Montreal street railway, and is

coming to Northumberland as a tru

politics here just at the present time.

The Herald intimates that this County is

open arms, etc. Meantime, the air is full

Mr. Adams intends to offer again, but

him in the last election are desirous

with Mr. Mitchell is that he thinks he

CHRISTMAS!

CHATHAM. R. B.

Tuesday next is the old but ever new great holiday of the year, Christmas Day. We sincerely wish all of our readers every joy and happiness which the day and its hallowed associations are calculated to bring.

Dominion Treatment of Northumber-

It must not be assumed by those The fire company had the hose in readiwho read the World that it is as innocent or ignorant as it pretends to be had the steam fire engine equally fit in reference to our contention respect- for the emergency, water would have ing Dominion government expenditure for public works in the County of Northumberland. Our mention of the engine room for some time, that \$40,000 a year as the expenditure the there was not only no warm water County was entitled to under that the steamer's boiler at the engine house head, was for the purpose of suggesting but very little water at all, and that the difference between what is expended here in comparison with the more favored sections of the country.

No one will pretend to deny that our people contribute as much per capita to the revenue of the Dominion as those of any other part of the country, and it is therefore manifest that they are entitled to the same consideration in the matter of public works, subventions etc. by which their trade may be promoted, the transaction of business faciliated and the country developed, as is given to other localities. The taxation revenue of the Dominion is be- fact that Chatham seems-among all tween twenty nine and thirty millions | the towns of the province which have of dollars, or \$5.91 per capita. That such good facilities-to require, on is, there is paid for every man woman every occasion, the maximum of time and child in Northumberland, in the before water can be thrown upon a fire. form of customs and excise taxes, \$5.91 If the engine had been as ready to the Ottawa treasury. Now, we hope reasonable care and inspection would our literal critic of the World will not represent our statement to be that each individual pays exactly that sum, but will understand that to be the delay in getting steam up that gave the following :average tax paid per capita,

The average amount expended an. nually on public works in the Dominion is \$7,565,725, and if this sum were distributed as evenly, according to population, as the customs and excise imposts are, each inhabitant would be entitled to the benefit of about \$1.57 worth of public works, which would give Northumberland a public works expenditure of over \$40,000 annually. Liberal, he having, apparently, made up No reasonable person, however, contends that any such even annual distribution of government favors in the form of public works can or ought to be made, and all will agree with the proposition of the World that such works should be given or carried on only where needed, but what we protest against is the habit the government has been allowed to get into of being able to discover that many localities are entitled-year by yearto a much greater works expenditure than 1.57 per capita of their population, while Northumberland is obliged to be contented with very much less than that average. The World contends that we have got all we are entitled to, and that to ask for more earns for us the elegant appellation of "Northumberland Hogs," but we hold that we have just as much right to wharves and breakwaters for the development of our trade and the protection of our fishermen and coasters, as the people of Ontario and Quebec constituencies have to canals, slides, dams, etc. When the government | County. It is obviously the duty of our spends a thousand dollars for public leading people to take hold of this candiworks in other counties elswhere, to every hundred they spend here, and excuse their unfair discrimination with the plea that such works as the proposed Escuminac breakwater are not forward, sending their canvassers out and necessary, while dams and slides in the west are, we claim that they ought to who foolishly promise their vote for the look elsewhere than to Miramichi papers for defence of such one-sided administration. What we say is, that while day comes around. we are quite willing that the canals and slides and dams should be built, we are not prepared to see it done if works that are equally necessary here are denied to us. And it is a matter calculated to cause serious thought among

our people that the ADVANCE cannot

point these things out and advocate

more equitable treatment for the

County without being vulgarly assailed

in the interest of our Ottawa repre-

sentative. We have no unfriendly feel-

ing towards that gentleman, but if we

can only retain his friendship or that

to apply the muzzle when the public

interests require that we should speak

plainly we have only to say that we

Everybody who gives attention to

the subject knows that, to use a com-

mon expression, "the pull is all west."

We are highly taxed in the maritime

provinces-largely in order that the

western section of the Dominion may

be developed by means of public works,

steamboat lines, railways etc. The

business activity prevailing there, and

which is materially promoted by the

Dominion expenditures being made,

attracts our people from the compar-

atively neglected eastern section, which

population of the latter is almost at a

standstill that of the former is increas-

census tables of 1891 with those of

1881, shows that while New Bruns-

wick showed no per centage of increase,

Nova Scotia only 2.33 and P. E. I.

only 0.17; Quebec showed 9.53, On-

If we received our rights in the way

prefer to refuse to be muzzled.

Liverpool Wood Trade

referring to the stocks on hand, says : applies to Liverpool applies with equal first seizure. I believe he told Dr. Reid force to other centres of the trade. It he had had pains in the chest. The

may be said these remarks might find cause of death was undoubtedly sudden their place more opportunely in a review failure of the heart's action." of trade at the close of the year. But to past. To defer putting the position him to understand that he was in be simply to make it of no value. "Beginning with Canada the shippers of

pine timber and other woods in the log form are too well acquainted with the timber trade to want any direction from This is not so with another branch of the Canadian pine trade. The rivalry in Cemmissioner in Great Brit in, introduced to Windsor and had been detained there. the deal and board business has again Sir John to his audience. The Canadian alone, a stock of nearly 13,000 standards, e., about one-third more than last year. It is time this heavy style of import was put an end to if the market is to recover applause, itself and make it a business profitable accounts for the fact that while the all around as it should be. Happily for the general trade, a large proportion of this excessive stock is held by the ship ing very rapidly. A comparison of the pers, upon whose bands the future of

this market largely rests. "The supply of spruce has again been beyond the wants of the market, and though the season of import has virtually closed, it is much too heavy, considering the duil state of trade in the manufacturtario 9.73, the Territories 75.33, ing districts-in which so large a portion British Columbia 98.49 and Manitoba of this article is consumed in the making of packing cases and similar rough work. The failure of Messrs James Smith & Co., who were largely interested in this parof needed public works in Northumber- ticular branch of the trade, may have the and to the place of beginning, being the same piece or allotment of land, conveyed to the said Patrick Flood by Benjaman Flood and Dennis Flood by deed of partition, bearing date the tenth day of August.

A. D. 1879, as by reference thereto will more fully appear.

A. D. 1879, as by reference thereto will more fully appear.

Messrs. Farn worth & Jardine, in their here to-day, and how very truly I sympathize with

will not be satisfied unless we receive led with forced sales of several cargoes to be private. Reporters will be excluded. at low prices on account of the recent fairer and more just consideration here failures has had a depressing effect and after. Those who hold a different view prices have declined; the deliveries have cannot say that they are been good, still the stock has accumulated and is now too heavy. Pine deals There is no change iu value to report and the stock, though light, is sufficient. Providence favored the town and the

Board of Street and FireCommissioners Death of Hon David McLellan in connection with the fire of Saturday Hon. David McLellin, formerly Pro vincial Secretary of New Brunswick, and Registrar of Deeds for the city and county of St. John since 1890, died yesterday property-holders was, in the least, morning of erysipelas. Mr. McLellan was a native of S. John (Portland) and was in his 56 h year. He entered the legislature in 1878 and continued a member until 1890, when he was defeated consequence of the sectarian cry raised over the appointment of Mr. Ritchie to the police magistracy of St. John, but was said that there had been no fire in was at once appointed to the Legislative Council. He was made Provincial Secretary in 1883 on the death of the late Hon. Wm. Eller, and remained in that office until his defeat in 1890. Mr. McLellan was an exceedingly popular man, being of what there was was frozen. We can a genial temperment and generous impulses. He was an excellent all-round citizen and withal a first class business look after this important branch of the man, continuing to be a member of the of the service under their control, they lumber and tow-boat firm, McLellan & would permit the water to freeze in the Holly, up to the time of his death. A widow and grown up family survive him. boiler, but the fact that there was no steam on until ten minutes after the The funeral is to take place on Friday. machine was placed in position to pump The Premier's Death. water from the river indicates that there had been neglect of duty, some-

The Empire's Great Loss !- The Body Coming to Halifax in a British Manof-War!-The Dead Statesman Honored by Her Majesty in Person and Lamented by her Subjects in all Walks of Life.

The death of the R'. Hon, Sr John Thompson, Premier of the Dominion which was bri fly announced in last week's ADVANCE has been the great topic of the press and people ever since it occurred. From the large mass of despatches and comments on the sad event we take the

fire time to spread to the Goggin LONDON, Dec. 13th. The news of Sir Johu's death spread rapidly in official and political circles in London, Many Canadians and English politicians cal'el at Sir Charles Tupper's office to express sorrow. Several members of the American colony left carls. mer paper, the Montreal Herald, which Telegrams from Glasgow, Manchester. Liverpool. Birmingbam, Elinbrough, and innumerable mess gas of condolence and enquiry from London were received in the early evening. Later came a great "umber of cablegrams from America askhis mind that such is the proper caper in ing for confirmation of the news or a more detailed statement of the cause of death. At the political clubs Sir John ready to receive the hon, gentleman with Thompson's career was the chief topic of conversation. Expression of opinion was invariably to the effect that he was one of the ablest Canadian statesmen of the last thirty years.

of political rumors, A Dominion election s undoubtedly to be held within a few months and quite a number of gentlemen are mentioned as possible candidates in this County. It is not known whether The Marquis of Breadalbare made this statement last night: "I saw Sir John is quite evident that many who supported on the platform at Paddirgton to day and travelled to Windsor in the same saloon seeing some other candidate in the field. with him. He appeared all right then and, in this connection, the names of Mr and afterwards at the mee ing. After he W. A. Hickson, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Jas was sworn he retired to the luncheon room Robinson, M. P. P., Hon. J. P. Burchill and while we were sitting there he sudden. Sinclair, Ernest Hutch'son, Hon ly fainted. One of the servants and Allan Ritchie and others have been meneach took an arm, got him into the next tioned. Some of these, we know, would room and placed him beside a window. not consent to run, while others could, no got some water and sent a servant for doubt, be induced to do so. The trouble trandy. In a short time he recovered somewhat and seemed much distressed wanted as a candidate by everybody who at having made what he regarded as a is dissatisfied with Mr. Adams, and it has and foolish to faint like this." I replied, hasten down here from Montreal when 'One does not faint on purpose ; pray do ever there is a Dominion election and not distress yourself about the matter." force his candidacy upon his friends, o He begge I me to return to my luncheon whom, personally, he has many in the but of course I would not hear of this. remained with him till he seemed completely recovered, and he rose to acdacy matter in earnest. The chief men company me back to the luncheon room. of the County, regardless of party, should get together and select a man and put him in the field. If they do not, profesright, thank you." Meantime Dr. Reid. sional candidates will thrust themselves or, arrived. Within two or three min working upon the class in the County ates after Sir John's return to the luncheon room, and, I believe, before he tisted mere asking, thus helping to deprive the the cutlet or whatever was placed before constituency of a free choice when election him," I saw him sud lenly lurch over and fal almost into Dr. Reid's arms. At the request of the doctor the ladies at the table went out; the doctor, I and the servants In its Liverpool notes the London remained. We did all that was possible. country has sustained by the untimely death Timber Trades Journal of 8th inst., I felt his pulse and was confident no aid of the Premier." would avail him. The doctor held the "The prospect is not encouraging for same view, which, u happly, proved those engaged in the shipment of timber | too correct. As far as I could see, Sir to this market. And, further, what John had been in good health up to the

Sir John Thompson had for some time that we rejoin, now is the time to advise past suffered from fatty degeneration of the shippers and lumberers to curtail their heart, and was also afflicted with an abdomioperations, and to cease from getting out | nal malady. He was fully aware of his such vast quantities of stuff as they have | condition, and consulted a London specialist been in the habit of doing for some years as to his ailmen's. The physician gave before them now as it really exists would immediate danger, and being thus reassured he afterward made short visits to France and Italy. He returned to London ten days ago. The visit to Paris was made, it stated, for the purpose of placing his daugh-

At last night's meeting of the Colonial institute S.r Charles Tupper, Canadian High been carried on to an extent that can Premier c'aimed the indulgence of his hardly have benefited any one concerned, hearers, explaining that he had not as much with the result that we have in this port strength as he wished. He spoke slowly in an undertone, and his ad lress was quite short. He was apparently much fatigued a moderate attendance. Mass was celebrated by his exertion, but finished amid loud by Father Longinoto, of St. Elward's

THE QUEEN INFORMED OF THE DEATH. The n ws of the death of Sir John was broken to the Queen by Sir John McNeil. Her Majesty's equerry. The Queen was greatly shocked at the announcement and expressed her extreme sorrow.

moved by Sir John Thompson's death. She expressed profound regret and sympathy with his widow when the news was an. facing the coffin. The service, which nounced to her. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner in London. was summoned to Windsor by a special courier afterward. He arrived at seven o'clock this evening, rode directly to the castle and was received by Her Majesty at once. He had a long audience, during which the Queen is understood to have communicated to bim several messages of grief and sympathy.

Lady Thompson :-WINDSOR CASTLE, Dec. 12.

you in your deep affliction. VICTORIA R. I. The arrangements for the inquest have not been completed, and at eleven o'clock this that we are aware of the comparative standards same month last year, and evening it was difficult to obtain many

The consensus of opinion among those best acquainted with Sir John is that he died of heart disease. Nobody recalls hearing him complain of symptoms of apoplexy. De Ellison's opinion is virtually the same. He says that he could not perceive the slightest sign of apoplexy, and feels almost confident that death was caused by a disease of the

AT THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION. Sir Richard Webster, ex-Attorney General of Eng'aud, whose close acquaintance with the late Premier was both person . 1 and political, said in an interview this even-

"I have long regarded him as a remarkable man. In the Behring Sea arbitration n Paris last year he discharged his functions in a dignified and judical manner, giving a striking example of firmness and impartially throughout the proceedings. Everybody who had a part in the arbitration was convinced of his high ability and sound judgment. He had a most upright and exemplary character. Both Canada and G eat Britain have lost a most capable admin strator, on whom they might have relied for many years to meet every emergency coolness and sigacity. It was only on December 2 that he was telling me of the great satisfaction he felt in finding the result of the arbitration to be the practical solution of the Behring Sca difficulty. He was most sanguine that the Paris award would prove to be a permanent settlement of all the disputed questions. He mentioned to me that he was suffering from ill-health, but he said there was nothing to indicate more than temporary indisposition.

"I am sure that the recognition of his services expressed by his appointment to the Privy Counc l was hailed with as much pleasure in Canada as in England. Tue shock produced by his death cannot now be estimated as regards its final effects."

THE COURT CIRCULAR.

The court circular on Sir John Thompson's death says :- "To the Queen's very great regret the Hon. Sir John Thompson, K. C. M. G., G. C., Premier and Minister of Justice in Canada, who had just been sworn | Finance Minister to act as treasurer in the died suddenly of syncope a few minutes had mentioned that he was suffering from going medical treatment, and he was feeling unwell upon his arrival at the castle. Dr. Reid was present at the moment of his seizure, and rendered every possible assis-

LONDON, Dec. 13. Among the numerous calle:s at the Dominion offices to-day to express sorrow at the Marquis of Ripon, Earl of Jersey, Earl Derby, Lord Mount Stephen, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, representatives of all colonial agencies and Canadian banks and mercantile firms doing business in the

It is expected there will be two special services held in London before the body of the late Premier leaves for Canada-one in Westminster Abbey, where the services for the late Sir John Macdonal 1 was held, and another at the Brampton Oratory. These services will be at different hours.

THE FAMILY. Cardinal Vaughan, the Roman Catholic prelate of Westminster. Sir John has three daughters now in Paris at the convent school: the eldest left for London on Tuesday. Lady Thompson has telegraphed that she wishes them to remain there for the present.

Before the judicial committee of the privy council resumed the hearing in the Manitoba school appeal this morning, the lord chancellor spoke in feeling terms of the death of Sir John Thompsom just after he had been sworn in a member of that council. He said he and his colleagues associated themselves in sorrow with the people of Canada. Hoo. Elward Blake thanked the lord chancellor and said the expressions of scene, remarking: "It seems too weak sympathy would be received with gratitude by the people of Canada without distinction

of party. NO INQUEST NECESSARY. Dr. Travers, who attended Sir John Thompson since the latter's return from Tupper this morning, previous to the funer- religion. the deepest regret at Canada's loss and the Queen's physician, whom I had sent expressed in touching words her sympathy with the Canadian people. Her Majesty then ordered Sir Charles to cable the expressions of her sorrow to the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada. The following is the text of the Queen's message to Lord Aberdeen: "The Queen has personally commanded me to express to your Excellency her deep sympathy with the people of Canada in the sad blow the

LONDON, Dec. 14. The Earl of Jersey, Great Britain's delegate to the intercolonial conference in Ottawa, said in an interview last evening: "I am completely overcome. I can hardly realize the loss of the man, whom, during my short stay in Canada, I learned to like and respect. Sir John Thompson did much to draw Canada and Great Britain together. He left his impress upon the politics of the Dominion. His principles did not die with him. The empire must lament deeply the death of so great a man as he."

Sir John was to have opened the Ontario section of the Colonial Institute. The committee in charge of arrangements met last evening to make a change of plan necessitated by his death, and on motion of Sir Henry Tyler passed resolutions of "heartfelt sympathy with the Canadian government and people." Among those attending the meeting were the agents of New South Wales, New Zealan I and South Australia. A despatch from Sic Charles Tupper said he had been obliged to return

Requiem Mass was begun in the Ludy

chapel, in Spanish place, at 11 o'clock. The weather was cold, damp, foggy and altogether disagreeable, and owing to the short notice of the service there was only church, Windsor, assisted by Canon Barry. The coffin, upon which rested a solitary Wreath, the one placed upon it by the Queen, arrived at the west entrance to the chapel at exactly 11 o'clock. Sir Charles Tupper followed immediately behind the casket. Among those present were the Marquis of Ripon and Lord Hawkesbury on behalf of the Queen, Baron de Courcel, Lady Russell. All reports agree that the Queen is deep'y | Cecil Rhodes, Doctor Jameson and the permanent officials. Miss Thompson, accompanied by Senator and Mrs. Sunford, occupied a seat immediately in front of the altar and consisted of the solemn Mass for the dead. with antiphonal chanting, was very At the conclusion of the Mass, mourners and friends passed around the coffin and

looked upon the face of the dead Premier. white streamers. A wreath and cross com-posed of white flowers from Lady Tupper, flowers yielded by an acre of land. and wreaths from the dead man's daughter Her Majesty telegraphed as follows to were placed upon the coffin after the body

was brought into the church. It is impossible for me to say how deeply grieved I am at the terrible occurrence which took place Requiescat in pace.

THE BODY TO COME TO HALIFAX ON A MAN-OF-

OTTAWA, Dec. 13. Mortgagee neglect with which we are treated and 7,198 standards in 1892; and this coup- particulars. The whole examination is likely | The Imperial government to-day, through | the calorimeter, one pound of fairly good | which, through portions of the press and | courageous manner in which our young men

His Excellency the Governor General, | coal evaporates 13 pounds of water on an offered to have the remains of the late Premier conveyed to Canada on a British man-of-war. The acceptance of this prowould, of course, oreclude the proposed state function at Ottawa, but in view of the great honor involved and as a matter of convenience, the offer commended itself to the judgement of the ministers. They felt, however, it was for Lady Thompson to indicate her wishes, and

accordingly Hon. Mr. Bowell and Hon. Mr. Curran waited upon her Ludyship this evening and talked the matter over with her. As a result of this conversation La! Thompson has accepted the honor, and Admiralty. The body will, therefore, conveyed direct to Halifex and a state The production of honey by the hive funeral will take place in that city. bee is probably as marvelous an industry cruiser Blenheim, 9.000 tons, has beer detailed as the vessel to brug the body as exists in the animal worl!, and the across the Atlantic. The Blenheim is a sister ship of the Blake, but not as old having been built in 1890. Her speed is 22

in the British Navy.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LADY ABER-The Governor General and Lidy Aberdeen prived from Montreal at 1.30 this afternoon. They immediately drove to Lady Taompson's residence and after His Eccellency had spent some minutes with Lidy Thomp block. Lidy Aberdeen, however, remained with Lady Thompson for over two hours, after which she proceeded to Rideau cottage. the residence of Mr. Gordon, His Exellency's secretary. Lord Aberdeen spent an hogr or so with his secretary withou communicating with any outsider. About half-past four Mr. Bowell visited the eastern block and had an interview with His Excellency, Many matters, it understood, were talked over, among them being the arrangements for the funeral. THE PEOPLE TO CARE FOR THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

After a meeting of the Cabinet thi afternoon Hon, Mr. Ives made the following

"At our meeting this afternoon the condition of Lady Thompson and family from a pecuniary point of view was considered, and it was decided that their ci cumstances were such as to justify the colleagues of the late Sir John Thompson to ask for a national subscription to create a fund for the support of the widow and family. Mr. Bowell and myself were appointed a committee to carry out th roject. Our first step was to ask the form of subscription should be such payable at the Bank of Montreal or any of its agencies to the credit of Hon. Geo. E Toster. It is not desired that large sums be contributed by any one person, so much as that it should be subscribed to generally by the Canadian people. We ask the public to take the matter in hand at once and we trust that in every part of the Dominion our citizens will contribute their mite towards this very laudable object."

AN OUTSPOKEN CLERGYMAN.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—Preachers in most

all the city churches to-day made references of a eulogistic nature to the late Sir John Thompson. The remarks of Rev. J. Elgar Hill in St. Andrew's (Church of Scotland) | guarding the entrance, or perhaps driving were the most notable. "Canada's great out the drones when these are no longer sorrow" was his subject, and in the course. of his remarks he said the diseases by which Sir John died were spoken of as the product of worry, and that in the ordinary way the strong physical force of the late premier would have lasted years. "But," said Mr. Hill, "there was an extraordinary and illegitimate worry through which our dead toward the wind and whose fruit some- what they had done for them in the way minister had to pass. I speak plainly as I am wont to do; and the inference from the calamity which has shocked us is that S.r Sir John Thompson was a f.iend of John Thompson was the victim of an utterly unchristian and unjustifiable worry which, acting on a fine nature like his, was very likely to aggravate, if not originate, the trouble from which he suffered, and which is likely enough to have precipitated his sudden death. It is a shame to wrong our discharge of his duty by attacks on his ecclesiastical convictions and by insinuations against his sincerity and conscientiousness. People are far too ready to take up such able echoes, says La Nature, is that - at matters and magnify them by the exaggerating glass of their own shallow minds. Time the suspension bridge over the Menai to white heat at the unfair and uncharitable assults made upon Sir John Thompson

The comments of Rev. Mr. Hill un doubtedly referred to the attacks of the late Rev. Dr. Douglas and Rev. Mad.li, no inquest was necessary. Sir Charles the P. P. A., on Sir John Thompson's

because in the matter of his ecclesia tical

opinion he happened to differ from his

The New Ministry

at Ottawa will probably be as follows Hon. Mr. Bowell, Premier and President of the Council. Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance

Hon. J. Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Sir A. P. Caron, Postmaster General.

Sir Chas. H. Tupper, Minister of Jus-Hon, Mr. Haggart, Minister of Rail

Hon, Mr. Quimet, Minister of Publi Works. Hon. Mr. Ives, Minister of Agriculture. Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Trade

Hon. Mr. Daly, Minister of Interior. Hon. Mr. Patterson, Minister

Hon. Mr. Dickey, Secretary of State Hon. Mr. Curran, Solicitor General. Hon. Mr. Wallace, Comptroller Customs.

Hon. Mr. Wood, Comptroller of Inland Revenue. Sir Frank Sm th, Sir John Carling and Hon. D. Ferguson, ministers without

Advance Scientific Miscellany.

PLANT WONDERS-WEIRD AND CURIOUS SENTINELS-BOILED MILK, AND BREAD WITHOUT YEAST.

Essential oils-to which the character- move. stic odors of flowers, leaves, fruits, barks, and other parts of plants are due-differ from fixed oils in com letely evaporating when heated. Spices, flavors and perfumes owe their agreeable quality to essential oils. Among the oils mos used are those of orange and lemon, which are produced in I aly, and are reported by the United States consul general to that country to be practically all adulterated to a great extent before reaching America. Turpentine is common adulterant. A remarkable fact is that the odor and keeping quality are improved in some cases by admixture with turpentine or some oil cheaper than that adulterated. Peppermint oil is chiefly supplied by the United Scates. The annual product of New York and pleasure in congratulating the citizens which may rise from the hovel Michigan is 15,000 tons of raw material, The wreath placed upon the coffin by the | producing 100,000 pounds of oil, about 11 Queen was of pay and laurel leaves, with pounds of oil being distilled from the ing for use of this important and impos- had established. With education it was na-

The coffin is of mahogany, upon which is a sole proportion of the heating power of in Canada and, from his observation and of the Province a vote? When the defence of heavy brass shield with the inscription fuel is lost in smoke. Mr. W. A. Dixon, of the best information he could obtain, the country was necessary or it was required to not down any attempt at insurrection. P. C., K. C. M. G., M. P., Q. C., died at Sydney, S. W., now points out that the there was not a bridge of its kind in any to put down any attempt at insurrection, Windsor Castle Dec. 12, 1894, aged 50 years. loss of heat is not due entirely to this of the Eastern or middle states of the and partly lost in radiation. Tested by face of the criticism and condemnation plause.) In this connection he carried the

average, but the actual working effect is sellom more than 8 pounds, often less.

Luminous match-boxes have suggested to a French chemist the idea of luminous face-powder, which makes the features recognizable on the darkest night.

It is proposed, in connection with the French Exposition of 1900, to offer prizes | declaration. for (1) seeing at a distance by wire, (2) photography in colors on paper, and (3) electric light without heat.

social organization of the hive is no less wonderful. Each bee, said Dr. C. V. knots an hour and she is the fastest cruiser | Rilev in a recent address to the Biological Society of Washington, labors for the good of the common wealth of which it is a member, the welfare of the colony directing the actions of all, and not the will of the green. Indeed it would seem that the latter performs her important he left for his office in the eastern | function (that of supplying the hive with eggs) only when the workers will it, their own condition of prosperity as regards stores, or their anticipations of the future needs of the colony, as regards population, causing them to supply the queen liberally with food rich in nitrogen-a partially digested substance, or a gland product, which she alone cannot produce, yet without which any considerable production of eggs is an impossibility. The industrious and provident workers, then, must have chief credit for the policy of the hive, and they attain efficiency and order by a marked division of labor. The young workers normally care for the brood, beginning within two or three days after issuing from the cell. The glands secreting part of the food required for the developing larvae are active during the early life of the workers, but later become atrophied, when these nurses can no longer do their work well. When a few days old they take short flights, bu seldom gather stores before fifteen days oll. Most of the foragers secrete wax scales, but wax production and the fashioning of the comb are more essentially a function of the workers in middle life. Among the outside workers and hive defenders, some bring honey only on certain trips or for a time, others honey and pollen, others water, and vet others propolis or bee glue to stop up crevices and glue things fast. Meanwhile, some are buzzing their wings at the entrance to vent late the hive, and others are removing dead bees, dust, etc., or are

being slightly duller. A taste-spoiling stock. plant has leaves that, when chewed, cause sugar to become tasteless and sour things to lose their sourness; and a remarkable-but undoubted and unexplained-effect of the wild tamarind is that of causing horses that eat its leaves to lose the hair of their manes and tails.

Stationed in many parts of the world like invisible sentries, are curious echoes, each with its peculiar characteristics, but all representing the same acoustical phenomenon. One of the most remarkonce natural and artificial-produced by Straits, If one of the piers be struck with a hammer, for example, the sound is not only reechoed from the opposite pier, 500 feet distant, but also from each of the metallic supports of the road way. and from the water itself, so that every stroke is multiplied into a succession of strokes, following at the rate of about five a second. The effect is a kind of metallic tril, senorous and strident. The chateau of Simonetta, near Milan, has a not far from Snipley church, is an echo that repeats phrases of 18 or 20 syllables. Leaves have their time to fall In the Pantheon at Paris is an echo that | And flowers to wither with the north wind's reproduces the noise of a falling cane as the report of a gun.

When milk is sterilized by prolonged boiling or steaming, the sugar is converted into caramel, changing the taste correspondingly, and on cooling the fat tends to form lumps. The digestibility of the sterilized milk is a question on which opinions have differed. Dr. Bendix has just reported to the Berlin Physiological Society some expiriments in which a number of children between one and two years bread. The nutritious proportion seemed to be extracted by the digestive organs from the sterilized milk quite as completely as from the unsterilized.

water charged with carbon dioxide instead of by yeast, was devised by a Scotch physician in 1859, and is said to have been popular in England for a score of years, although attempts to introduce it into America have utterly failed. In London alone, 83 stores, with over 1000 operatives, supply it.

Ball-bearings and pneumatic wheels are a luxurious combination upon which it i predicted the carriage of the future will

The Woodstock Bridge.

The much discussed new Woodstock bridge has been completed, and was formally opened on Thursday last. The day assumed the aspects of a public holiday in Woodstock. Quite a cavalcade turned out in procession and crossed the bridge, headed by the mayor and town councillors and officers, members of the government and composed of citizens of the town and county. The contractors handed over the work after the government engineer had formally pronounced it completed to his satisfaction, and the for ages. He spoke in high terms of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, said he had great of Woodstock and of the County of Carleton upon the completion and opening structure. He was prepared to say, tural that an extension of the franchise and challenged criticism, that in this Some months ago, Fatlock showed that, bridge the people had secured a structure what was essentially manhood suffrage. contrary to general belief, no inconsider- which was unsurpassed by any of its class (Applause.) Would any person condemn unconsumed carbon, as was assumed, but neighboring Republic, if its equal upon battles, had votes or not, but they were exthat it is partly used for chimney draft, the continent. Further he would say, in | pected to go the front all the same. (Ap-

from the public platform, had been hurl ed at the government, in this regard, that. whether as to substructure or superstructure and taking the bridge as a whole, it was not only one of the finest but the cheapest ever built in North America. This, too, no withstanding some costly mistakes that had been made: and facts would bear him out in the

As to mistakes made and errors discovered, he could appeal to those who heard him as well as to his own experience, in connection with minor works. whether such errors and mistakes could be wondered at : such would construction by contract or otherwise of the smallest as well as the largest erections.

For himself and on behalf of the government he must say that the contractors for the superstructure, represented here by Mr. Came, had performed their work well, and faithfully carried out the terms of the contract. He also desired thus to make public recognition of the ability, and faithful attention to his business, displayed by the government engineer, Mr. Wetmore, in designing and superintending the bridge and its construction in all its details. However, at some times, in view of circumstances that had occurred, he may have wished that he had never had anything to do with the bridge, he entertained no such wish now-He felt honored that his name was connected with the structure that did honor alike to the County and the Government-If his friends in Woodstock had waited long they had not waited in vain; they were amply rewarded in the character of the bridge. As to differences of opinion that had existed on the question of location, the people could all now well afford to forget them and unitedly feel proud in the fact that they have a bridge which stands in the fore front, superior to any other in the Province.

He then declared the bridge formally pened and dedicated to the use of the people of the Province.

Three hearty cheers and a tiger were now given for Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Came. Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Dibblee.

Mayor Hanson followed with a speech in which he said, amongst other things, that there had been differences of opinion as to locality and so forth of the bridge. but those differences should last no longer, and he was happy to say that, so far as he had been able to learn and judge, there was but one sentiment expressed both by enemies and friends of the government; that it was a noble structure and one worthy of the highest and most commendatle acts of the present administration, and he had no doubt but that the Among some "wonder working plants" | electors would lay aside all party feeling mentioned the other day by Mr. D. and when called for to send another Morris, in a London Institution lecture, representative which in the course of was the coco-nut palm, the most beautiful events must soon come, they would show plant of the tropics, which always leans to the government their appreciation of times produces pearls. These pearls of opening up a great thoroughfare giving differ from those of the oyster only in egress and ingress to the Town of Wood-

Speeches were made by other gentlemen, all eulogistic of the character of the work and the course of the government in its way of carrying it out.

In the evening there was a meeting in in the opera house, attended by both ladies and gentlemen, the place being crowded. Members of the government, the Mayor and leading citizens occupied the platform, and some excellent speeches were made. We observe that Hon. Mr. Tweedie was one of the chief speakers,

He is thus reported in the papers :-Hon. Mr. Tweedie received quite an ovation on coming to the front. that in view of the rule laid down by the Chief Commissioner that politics should not be discussed, he might as well content himself with wishing them a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. (Laughter.) Flags were flying at half-mast about town and all over Canada to-day as a tribute of respect to a great statesman who had been suddenly called away. The politician dies when the man dies, but Sir John Thompson will live in the memory of all men who respect integrity and statesmanship. (Ap-All classes throughout the and all political parties must have one feeling-that of intense regret over curious echo, which repeats the report of the untimely death of the premier. Death a firearm about 15 times. In Sussex, is no respecter of persons. It comes to all alike; to the little child and the aged man. In the words of the poet :-

> and stars to set, but all the seasons thou dost own, O Death!

And while we must all feel depressed with this great calamity the business of life must move along. 'The King is dead; long live the King! If there had been time to postpone this meeting, it would doubtless have been put off, but we are here and should address ourselves to the matters in hand. What is a government for if not for politics? And when members of a government come upon the public platform the people expect to hear a defence of their administration. We have endeavored to do right by the people of Carleton County and the province. Representatives of particular Counties do not represent only such Counold were fed with fresh milk and white ties, They represent as well interests of bread, and others with sterilized milk and | the whole province; and when some great public work is undertaken in any particular locality the representatives as a whole have to consider if it is in the general interests of the province. The people of Carleton must indeed be well satisfied with their representative, Mr Dibblee. Scarcely had the Weodstock bridge been Aerated bread, or bread raised by using | completed when he finds Mr. Dibblee agitating for public works in other parts of this county (Applause.) It was only to day that in looking into Mr. Dibblee's store window, he discovered "the model of the proposed new bridge at Hartland." This was very suggestive of what Mr. Dibblee was after. For his own part he [Tweedie] on seeing that model bridge, had suggested to his friend Dibblee, that there should have been less gouges and chisels about it. [Great laughter.] like the Provincial Secretary had opposed to the present site, but had given way to the best opinion, which was that of civil engineers. Governments were not omnipotent nor omniscient, but must take the opinions of reliable experts. We acted upon such opinion and the present structure is the result. Governments were composed of men and not angels. It was the people's right to criticise their public conduct, but the members of governments have rights too and one of these rights was to demand that the criticisms should be fair and not slanderous. (Applause) If their policy was right give them credit. If wrong then turn them out The revenue of the province is but a little more than \$600,000 a year, of which on

this bridge the County of Carleton gets considerably more than one-fifth. Such an expenditure was made the subject of attack in other Counties, where upon sectional grounds it was sought to arouse a feeling against the government. But the government defended their conduct on the ground that the expenditure was a needed one and that the bridge as constructed would endure school law and of the possibilities of the youth of the country under it. With such a law who could tell the "genesis of genius" should take place, and as a result the government of which he was a member had given the question was not asked whether the young men who were expected to fight its