General Ansiness.

50 YEARSI

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

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND Never Left the Front Rank

most Grocerymen sell it. 25 Cents a Bettle. & CO., PROPRIETORS

for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and



TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894.

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 torfeited? and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for th future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

L J TWEEDIE,

IMPROVED PREMISES Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods,

Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

Ready Made, Clothing,

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GROCERIES & PROVISIONS FLANAGAN. ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM.

BIG OPENING OF

DRY GOODS, ETC.

AT MURDOCH'S.

FURNACES FURNACES, WOOD OR COAL, WHICH I CAN FURNISH AT REASONABLE PRICES.

STOVES COOKING. HALL AND PARLOR STOVES

AT LOW PRICES. PUMPS, PUMPS

Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in end-less variety, all of the best stock which I will sell low for cash

A.C. McLean Chatham.

Rosewood, Walnut, etc.,

Coffin findings and Robes supplied at the very lates. Pall Bearers' outfit furnished. James Hackett, Undertaker

Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.] Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked ipon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsmer nd others who may have the good fortune to pro eure stoves of the new pattern designed by him the first sample of which was put together at his vell known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Neguac It is to be -shooter's camp at Tabusintac and fo that purpose as well as for heating and cooking nen's shanties it is just the thing is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and th sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gauge sheet steel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculiar form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the heat at will The top has two pot-holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-piece, which is of the usual form, be converted into an long hole for a big beiler or oblong pan Altoher, the new shanty-stove seems to meet a uirement that is more than local, and the cost, places it within almost everbody's ability to buy it Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and it will be well for those who intend to fish smelts during the coming winter, as well as sportsmen and gunners who want to be comfortable and, at the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with him, as early as possible.

PROFESSOR LEICESTER, erganist of St. Luke's church, professsor of the Plano, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION

and whose pupils have taken the highest honor including the Bronze Medal and Sterndale Bennet cholarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND.

FISH!

FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE. QUEEN ST

you can't get fresh fish in town and y are all exported. We are offering at retail FRESH SALMON, MACKEREL, SMELTS, SHAD,

EELS. CODFISH, BASS ETC. Telephone orders will be attended to promptly.

Jan. 5, 1895.



Miramichi Advance.

Ottawa.

There never was, since confederation a "slower" session of Parliament than that which is now dragging its along from day to day. Man after man is being put up on the respective sides to make speeches on the Budget submitted several weeks ago Finance Minister Foster, and while each speech consumes the time of the session and thus costs the country hundreds and thousands of dollars, nothing new is elicited, because the first half dozen speeches-to put it moderately-said all that the country wanted to know, as well as much that was mere surplussage and electioneering cant. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is The country will experience relief when the Budget debate is ended and the members are sent home-which they will be in very short order-for there is nothing but the voting of Supply to hinder prorogation, the

stances, being to slaughter second

ary government as well as

bills in the last session of a house.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND-OTTAWA, May 16,-The protocols relative to the negotiations for the admission of the Island of Newfoundland into confederation were laid on the table in the house this evening. The return consists of the formal protocols exchanged between the government of the Island and the Dominion government, giving the terms of the proposal made by Canada | follows : and the counter proposal from the government of the Island. The return is by no means complete, as will be seen from the letter from Sir Mackenzie Bowell to Premier Whiteway in which Sir Mackenzie Bowell refers to the proposal made in a despatch from Lord Ripon to the Governor-General which was transmitted to the Newfoundland government. This is the only reference made in the return to the fact that the imperial government have made a conditional proposal through public school board. the Governor-General to the government of the island. No intimation whatever is given of the nature or conditions of this proposal of the British government, nor is there a single word in reference to the settlement of the French Shore difficulty. It would appear that after the conference held at Ottawa last March the Canadian government made a proposal

tion on the following terms: The Dominion to assume \$11,350,000 of the total debt of Newfoundland, which is about \$15,000,000,

will assume outright the bonded debt of the Island, which is \$9,350,000 and in addition \$2,000,000 of liabilities upon which she agrees to pay interest at 5 per cent. per annum half yearly. This assumption of the island debt is based upon a per capita basis of \$50 per head of a population of 207,000 and is equal to the largest provincial debt assumed by the Dominion upon the union of the different provinces with Canada. In the case of Prince Edward Island, the provincial debt assumed was equal to \$50 per head of the population

The Dominion also agrees to pay a yearly provincial subsidy of \$465,600 to the island which is supplemented later by a proposal to add \$35,000, bringing the proposed subsidy up to \$500,600. The details are

Allowance for legislation \$40,000. Subsidy of 80 cents per head of population up to 400,000, which at the present population of 207,000 amounts to \$165,600, the John. payments to be made on the population of each decennial census after union Allowance for crown lands, mineral and timber rights, \$150,000. Interest at 5 per cent. on 2,000,000

excess of debt, \$100,000. Canada was to maintain all that class of services in Newfoundland which fall under the head of general or Dominion services, namely governor's salary, customs, excise, savings banks, public works of a Dominion character, crown lands, administration of ustice, post office, steamship services, marine and lighthouses, tisheries, penitentiaries weights and measures, and gas inspection, arts, agriculture and quarantine and immigration, insurance inspection and geological survey; Canada to maintain in regard to the steamship ser- of the two larger commercial centres, in at least as efficient manner as at presentas follows: Between the mainland and Newfoundland, between Newfoundland and

Great Britain, the coast and steam service east and west and between Labrador and In lieu of expenditure for militia in Newfoundland until such time as parliament may deem, it necessary to introduce a more general militia system, Canada will grant \$40,000 annually towards the maintenance of the police constabulary, to consist of (blank) number of men and to be as to efficiency, equipment and discipline up to standards approved by the Minister of Militia. This force is to be at the disposal

of the Dominion government for use anywhere in Canada in cases of general and serious emergency. The fishermen of Newfoundland are to participate equally with those of Canada in any bounties to fishermen which may be granted by the general government at any Canada will take and at fair valuation the S. S Flora, now in use by the government of Newfoundland for fishery service. Newfoundland shall be represented in the

the House of Commons by ten repre-To this offer of the Canadian govern ment a counter proposal was put in by the government of Newfoundland. The protocol embodying this counter proposal is very voluminous. In addition to what the Dominion offers the colony insists upon the assumption by Canada of th entire debt of the Island amounting to \$15,000.000, and the completion of the island railway as a public work. The estimated cost of the completion of this work is about \$5,000,000. Accompanying the protocals is the following telegram which is a supplementary offer made by

the Dominion Government. OTTAWA, May 10, 1895-Sir William Whiteway, St. Johns, Nfid : Lord Ripon's despatch 9th May to Lord Aberdeen forwill inform you of the position taken by the British government. If Newfoundland adopts Ripon's proposal the terms may be modified by aid from the home government. If not Canada ean only supplement the proposal made to your delegation by agreeing to Port Aux Basques by a subsidy of \$6000 per mile and to add \$35,000 additional to

Altogether the return brought down Sun's correspondent that "all

the yearly allowance.

now in this city, said to-day that the on the Northwest and Southwest rivers recent negotiations with the Dominion as above the tide have been restored. The to federal union have been terminated. Sun's Ottawa correspondent stated, a few The question of confederation is outside weeks since that Mr. Adams had secured filed with the clerk, was acted upon it the region of practical policies at present, an order from Minister of Fisheries re- every particular. owing to the fact of Canada's not being storing those privileges, but we under-

Canada are inferior to those of 1888. They left the impression upon the minds of a majority of the people of Newfoundland that Canada desired to take advantage of what she believed the unsatisfactory condition of the colony's finances. This has strengthened the anti-confederate party. Mr. Bond said: "The object of my visit to Boston at this time is to negotiate a loan for the colony to wipe out its floating debts. Upon this loan being raised Newfoundland will be placed in a position totally independent of Canada or other country. The amount required is a comparatively small sum. I have

The Manitoba School Question.

There is to be an amicable settlement of the Maritoba school difficulty," said a nember of the house of commons yesterday morning. "The preliminary steps towards the end were taken some days ago at Ottawa, where Monsignor Langevin, archbishop of St. Boniface, in company with Monsignor Duhamel, of Ottawa, and others met at the residence of Sir A. P. Caron. The friendly intervention of Lord Aberdeen has been of under existing circum-

> control of the inspection of schools. grants diplomas to teachers and supervises the expenditure. A system of Catholic public schools will be created with the present curriculum of the public schools, with the addition of half an hour of religious instruction at the end of the class every day. Three Roman Catholics. to be designated by the ecclesiastical authorities, will be appointed to the

"The Dominion government, on the other hand, as a contribution of its own will withdraw its remedial order. "It is stated that this arrangement equally agreeable to all parties. Th Manitoba government succeeds in havin the curriculum introduced into the

Catholic schools and obtains control over those schools, while the clergy succeed in for the entry of the Island into confedera-

> He was, we understand, successful some freight for this port per S. S. Madura, of 3000 tons. That steamer will take part of a cargo here consisting of deals, lobsters, etc., for the London market, the deals to be shipped by Mr. Snowball. This will afford an advantageous opportunity for shippers lobsters from the North Shore to England to send their goods direct, as they can do so, in this case, at the same rate from Chatham as from Halifax, and thus save the cost of carriage to Halifax or St.

vice for the Miramichi by one of such trade, aithough not so great as those

predatory fish-like the sculpin-which eat out the bast intended to entice the crustaceans.

that Hon. M. Adams, M. P. has secured for the people the right of gill net fishing Senate of Canada by four senators and in from the Bartibogue river on the north side to the dividing line between Gloucester and Northumberland, and on the south side from Terrel's point to dividing for the month of September. Scoop net fishing on the the northwest Miramich has been taken away for the month of March has been added to the season in to the bushing of holes and their distance apart, which have been made on Mr. grievances of which the Miramichi fisher-It may be remarked that net fishing on the north and south sides will only be warded to the governor of Newfoundland allowed where no salmon nishing is I ask that your honor should name a day.

tishing privileges, of which our people in addition to aid the construction of the Department, have been, in part, restored to Newfoundland railway from River Exploits them by the same Department. They are, therefore, to be thankful that they are

no worse off than formerly. to night gives no further information. It grievances of which the Miramichi fisheris understood that the government of the men have been complaining for some Island has refused to accept the Canadian years have been removed," and as that is offer and is standing for still better terms. | the medium through which our people are informed of the boons secured by our The Sr. John Globe, which is an reticent and valued representative at authority on the United States view of Ottawa, we would all accept it as an adthe matter, has a telegram from Boston ditional favor if we could be informed of the particulars respecting the terms or "Hon. Robert Bond, of Newfoundland, which the salmon-fisherman's privileges honorably accept. The terms offered by of last year have yet been made known to Judge Hannington's statement, he has

hundreds of fishermen and riparian proprietors interested.

After Premier Blair.

the strongest and ablest New Brunswicker in politics to-day, which, probably, accounts for the attacks made upon him almost constantly from several quartersall seeming to be inspired either by these St. John Globe-whose "ancient grudge" against Mr. Blaic is always manifested from "behind the hedge" but is now well understood by the people a statement to the effect that the Attorney General had wrongfully drawn money held in trust by the Receiver-General of the Province, through the influence of his position as head of the Government. St. John Consolidated Electric Railway Court at St. John, that His Honor should drawn them without any such order. on the subject in the press, as well as a has practically charged court stenographer Fry with tampering with an order of his-the tampering being no less serious than the unauthorised adding of important words to said order, which was in relation to the moneys in question. The following, from the Fredericton Herald, throws light on the case :-

In the Telegraph of Thursday published a long interview with Hon. A. G. at Ottawa. The concessions to be made Blair regarding the charges made against on both sides may be summarized as him re the Consolidated Electric Railway funds, and the Attorney General was able to present facts which completely exonerate connection with the matter. Nobody believed the charges in the first instance : "In pursuance of Judge Hanington's Globe says :-

decree, and on the certificate of authorization of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in Equity, amount of the Smith cheque has been drawn by Mr. Pugsley, solicitor for Mr. Smith: the Pratt amount was drawn by myself, as Mr. Pratt's solicitor, and the amount of the cheque to the Atlantic Trust Company has not yet been drawn

The amount collected by me was paid on the date of its receipt into the Bank of British North America, not to the credit of of a special account, for the Consolidated Electric, and still remains so deposited. Not one penny of the money has been touched, as any bondholder who may desire information on the subject can readily ascertain on inquiry at the bank. I may say that I have authorized Mr. Harvey to answer any inquiries which may be made to him on this

The following letter from the manager of the Bank of B. N. A., St. John, is also published in connection with the interview "ST. JOHN, 9th May, 1895, The Hon. A. G. Blair, Q. C.,

Daar Sir - You are fully at liberty to state on my authority that cheque issued by the receiver general at Fredericton, for \$15,360,85 was on the 13 ultmo. affairs, and further, that the amount, intact, is still at the credit of that account in the books of this bank separate and distinct, as it always has been, from your own private account.

I am, dear sir, yours, etc.

H. A. HARVEY,

In the Equity Court at St. John, Monday evening, Judge Hanington, referring to the interview with the Attorney General, from which the above is quoted, said that before making the last order, Mr. Pugsley had applied to him for an order for the payment of the money to the solicitors, and he had declined to make this order, being of the opinion that the money should be paid to the bond-holders except on production of a power of attorney. Learning that the money had afterwards been paid out, he had words relied upon as authority for the a resolution that would embarrass them. after he had given the order to the deputy

The Attorney General was not present present, at the conclusion of his honor's remarks stated that he desired to call

The order was made at the equity court Attorney General and himself, who were in Fredericton at the time, and Mr. Allen, clerk of the court, had informed him that the order had been received by mail exactly in its present condition. He had also been informed by Mr. Fry, the official stenographer, that the words which his honor made it, had been written there by him, in open court, by his honor's directions, transmitted by mail to the clerk in

the clerk? doubt, your honor, that they were put there by your honor's directions. I have no reason to doubt the stenographer's word, and there | Kings. is at least one solicitor who was in the court at the time and who has a positive recollection of your having directed the stenographer to put those words in the

Judge Hannington-Well, I will not discusss it further.

Mr. Pugsley-Your honor having made a very serious charge against the official stenographer, Mr. Fry, and presumably against some of the parties to the cause as early as possible, for an investigation o the matter.

Judge Hannington-For whom do you

Mr. Pugsley-I ask it as solicitor two of the principal parties in the suits. Judge Hannington-It may be very disingenuous for you to ask for an investigation, but you know I have to go to the Charlotte circuit in the morning.

Mr. Pugsley-I don't ask your honor t hold the investigation at once or before your honor gets through with the circuit, but I have a right to ask, and do ask for an investigation at the earliest possible

Judge Hannington-If a written petition is presented to me I will consider as

Mr. Pugsley-I will then take occasion your honor, to see that a written petition is presented as soon as practicable. I also wish to say that in my opinion the order which your honor made here in court, and which I believe to be the identical order Hon. Mr. Blair in an interview with

most astounding one. The commission has since been issued to Mr. Weldon. At the time of its issue of the province-published, not long since Judge Hanington was holding the circuit court at St. Andrews and Mr. Fry was in attendance at the same cours performing his duties as official stenographer. It seems strange, if Judge Hanington believed Mr. Fry had tampered with an The moneys referred to were those of the order of his, as he charged in the Equity and were payable only on a judge's order, allow him to continue to act as official and the charge was that Mr. Blair had stenographer in any other court presided over by him. The circumstance indicates There have been very voluminous articles, that the judge-to use Mr. Blair's expresreports, correspondence and interviews sion-has become utterly confused in the matter." It looks, just now, as if the deliverance by Judge Hannington, who Globe and its "running mate" the Fredericton Gleaner, will have to concoct a new scheme for assailing the Attorney

The Local Opposition in Council.

It appears that the opposition leaders, who are, just now, particularly active in connection with the proceedings in the Equity Court, which opens at Bathurst to-day, had a caucus meeting at Sr. John last Thursday afternoon. The intention was to aid the complainants in hatered were at the bottom of it all. In the tended to believe was to take place very should be double that or more at first. interview. among other things. Mr. Blair says: | soon. In its report of the meeting the

Gordon Division Hall on Thursday afternoon ly of a series of metallic rings, each was to consider the best means of preparing formed by joining a number of wedge-Frederick H. Smith for \$33,793.67; to the for the contest. The meeting was well shaped pieces of two different alloys. Atlantic Trust Company, \$12,188,68, and to attended, although there were some Its chief improvement is said to be the Nathan D. Pratt, plaintiff aforesaid, or absentees, including Mr. Shaw of this city, merging of the component parts of the myself as his solicitor, \$15,360,85. The and Mr. Howe, of Yerk county, Mr. Pitts left before it was over.

Those who were present all say the meeting was harmonious and perhaps it was, but the fact remains that Mr. Pitts left

Dr. Alward was the chairman and the meeting was run on something of the style of a Methodist class meeting. The chairman called upon one after another to get up and future conduct of the party. All spoke cheerfully of the outlook and

would see the overthrow of the ministry. Something was heard from different speakers about extravagance and corruption, the Woodstock bridge and other matters, but very few had any suggestions to make as to policy. The leader, Dr. Stockton, in his address advised that all should work along the same

declared their belief that a very few months

lines, and that there should be no appeals in one county that would do injury to the candidates in another. Perhaps this was a gentle hint to the orange member for York, Mr. Pitts. He

took it up anyway by raplying that he thought the first duty of the candidate was to get elected and the issue on which he could best secure that result might well be left to himself. entirely approve of the sectarian war their colleague is waging was seen by the way

McKeewn's address, which followed the same line. It was while Mr. McKeown was speaking that Mr. Pitts left the room. Several of those present urged him to remain, but he testily declared he couldn't, as he had to catch the train. There was something of a sigh of relief when he was gone, for the and examined the order, and found that the party had somewhat feared he might spring

The Bathurst school matter touched on incidentally by one or two of the speakers and there was no action taken regarding it. Indeed so far as could be artificial water-supply. Neither in when these remarks were made by Judge learned no action of, any kind was taken neolithic, the bronze, nor the prehistoric Hanington, but Dr. Pugsley, who was except to determine that the government iron age were there any interments within must be defeated. This has been resolved

meeting was the attitude of Dr. Gilchrist | Derbyshire and the chalk downs and Mr. Geo. W. Fowler toward each other. Both are defeated Kings county candidates and both are prominent Conservatives. The doctor is a swern enemy of Mr. Wm. Pugsley and is determined he shall not represent Kings in the Dominion Parliament : Mr. Fowler, who, perhaps, has not so much love for Mr. Pugsley as he has for the Conservative party, is determined Mr. Pugeley shall be the representative. When the sins of the Local government were being heaped on the Premier by speaker after speaker who declared in tones as dramatic as ever Scipio used in demanding the destruction of Carthage, that he must be Judge Hanington-Do you say these defeated, the doctor would rise and draw words were in the order when I gave it to attention to the connection of Mr. Pugsley with the Premier, urging at the same time Mr. Pugsley-I have not the slightest his destruction. Mr. Few'er would look daggers at the doctor, but he did not rise to defend the would-be representative of

> Mr. Fowler, it is said, hopes to be more successful at the court in Bathurst than

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

ELECTRIC RESTAURANT -- AN ANTITOXIN FOR CANCER-PREHISTORIC SANITATION -SIGNIFICANCE OF BABY'S WEIGHT-SCIENCE IN CAVES-ABOUT MARS-A SPANISH MINE-HOW ELECTRICITY PURI-FIRS WATER.

An "electric restaurant," serving its customers automatically with dinner, etc., is a special attraction of the Amsterdam exhibition.

Two Munich experimenters claim to have met with considerable success in treating cancer by means of a new antitoxin

The systems of ao-called electrical purification of water are divided by the London Electrical Review into two classes, namely: (1) Those which electrolyze water, liberating oxygen at the positive pele, and (2) Those which electrolyze solutions of common salt, producing certain germicidal substances such as hypochlorites. In both cases the electric energy purifies the water indirectly by

The prehistoric mine of Aramo, near Pola de Lena, in the Asturias, embraces asserts will constitute a copper and cobalt

producing chemical disinfectants.

Bronze age, 30 centuries ago, having been surprised either by a cataclysm or by a hostile invasion. The entries consist of small vertical shafts about 18 feet deep, which were probably guarded by soldiers to prevent the escape of the

Spelaeology is the name given by M.

An artificial musk factory has been established upon the Rhone, in the canton of Geneva. Since its opening, very pronounced flavor of musk, the heads in particular being uneatable. As it is known that the essential oils of anise and lavender attract fishes, foxes, martens, etc., it is believed that the fishes may be similarly led by the odor to seek and eat the musk refuse.

Weighing the baby, if done understandingly, is not merely the gratification of idle curiosity as it is usually regarded, but a careful record of the weight is a scientific test of the infant's health, and may give the earliest warning of serious digestive troubles. For three to five days after birth, points out Dr. Griffith it is common for children to lose in weight, the full supply of nutriment not being absorbed. At the end of the first week, however, the loss should have been the school matter there, but it was kept | made up, and the gain should then be an in abeyance, and the ostensible object of ounce a day until the fourth month, after the gathering was to place Mr. Stockton which a daily gain of half an ounce is Off the Spanish coast the sardine fishery and his followers in a position to meet satisfactory. The young infant is still the exigencies of an alleged provincial doing fairly well if gaining half an ounce sardine fishery was nil." it was known that malice and political general election, which the leaders pre- daily, but to do thoroughly well its gain

The thermo-electric apparatus of Mr. The caucus of the opposition party at H. B. Cox, of Hartford, consists essentialelectrical element into each other in such a way as to have practically no junction cement, and cemented into a metallic casing. Provision is made for the circulation of a cooling current of water between this casing and the outer shell testify as to the state of affairs in his of the generator, which, in one form, my own private account, but to the credit district and to give his ideas as to the resembles an ordinary coal-burning heater. A coal fire or gas flame is placed in the interior of the cylinder, and by this simple means of transforming the heat into electricity, the inventor claims to get five times the energy from coal that can be realized by steam, and with this remarkable result-so long sought vain by Edison, Tesla and scores of others -to be able to produce five ordinary incandescent lights from a coal consump-

In a late address at Manchester, Prof. Boyd Dawkins considered the indications of sanitary progress in prehistoric days. The very earliest man of the pliocene age was only distinguished from the wild animals by being clever enough to fashion implements and use fire, and it could not be said that he was either sanitary or That the other members from York do not insanitary. His successor, palaeolithic man, was the user of the polished stone axe, the introducer of the domestic they applauded their leader and also by animals, and the dweller in a fixed their expressions of approval of Mr. habitation, for which he invariably chose a dry place. In the neolithic man we have the first evidences of living in a community, but the refuse was left in his habitation and he was ignorant of watersupply. He always selected however. spots where there was natural drainage. and he was the first tiller of the ground. The most important developments of sanitary appliances are found at the close | who believed that oysters were no good in of the bronze and in the iron age. There summer. It did not quite overcome the red was a most elaborate system of refuse heaps, but there was no evidence of any the area of habitation. Evidence that cremation was the rule in the bronze age One of the amusing incidents of the is found in the limestone ranges

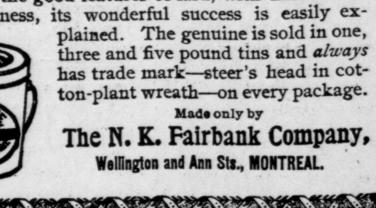
In the present year on Mars-where the year equals two of our own-the polar cap disappeared some months that they were merely kept there so as they ticket. earlier than usual, indicating, in ordinary view, a phenomenally season. What we know of the atmosphere at Mars is thus summed up by Mr. positive that Mars has an atmosphere we have reason to believe that this atmosphere is very thin-thinner least by half than the air upon the summit of the Himalavas .- that in constitution it does not differ greatly from our own, and that it is relatively heavily charged with water vapor." But Prof E. S. Holden gives a different conclusion as "the latest news from Mars." In his recent spectroscopic observations at the Lick Observatory, Prof. Campbell has compared the spectrum of Mars with that of the Moon, finding no perceptible may be sold in the close season during the difference, and no more evidence aqueous vapor or of an atmosphere in the one case than in the other. "And it is in the highest degree unlikely that Mars has an atmosphere anything like as dense as the earth's atmosphere at the summit of the Himalayas. The lakes, oceans, canals (of water,) the snowstorms, inundations, inhabitants (like ourselves) refrigerator at Anthony's Cove, and will put and the signals they were making us, in all they can by June 1st. - fSt. John etc., etc., have all vanished with the Globe aqueous vapor. We have heard so persistently of these beings for so long, that people in general were beginning to accept them as proved."

News and Notes.

GENERAL NEAL DOW'S BAD BREAK. A few months ago General Neal Dow, of Portland, Me., -the apostle of prohibitiontold some Canadians who visited that city

A NOVEL RAILWAY, Economy in railroad construction is noticeable in the employment of wooden rails on a railroad under construction in Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat freely of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in COTTOLENE. For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, Cottolene is invaluable. Having all the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine is sold in one, three and five pound tins and always



Company believe that in a few years the ruit, vegetable, and passenger business over the route will pay for regular steel rails, when the others will be used for sleepers.

Daily News with equanimity:-"Lovers of sardines will be sorry to hear such bad news of this delicacy as contained in the report of our consul Bordeaux. The past year was one of the worst for sardine fishing that has been experienced for 20 years past—these fish having disappeared simultaneously from the coasts, not of France only, but also Spain and Portugal. What fish were taken were large and unsalable, and only few medium sizes were packed, for which holders asked very high prices. Towards the end of the coast of Brittany also rose to a high price. appoint.

BIGGEST MAN ON EARTH. OLEAN, N. Y., May 16 .- Leonard Whitton, of Brighton, Ont., who is without doubt the largest man living, weighing 714 pounds, arrived in this city this morning, from Buffalo, and is visiting his brother. Thomas Whitton, at 120 State street. He gain flesh rapidly about ten years ago, up Canada. to which time he did not weigh more than Mr. Whitton says that history records but | General, one man more corpulent than he, an Englishman living about half a century more. A faint idea of his enormous avoirdupois can be gathered from the folinches around; muscles of arms, 281 inches; to all officers as soon as possible. breast, six feet; waist, seven feet; thigh. 49 inches; calf of leg, 25 inches.

Oyster Restrictions Removed in St. John.

Lovers of oysters, and there are more than the average number of them in St. John, will be able to enjoy the luscious bivalve

without restriction. There is an old rhyme In the months without an "r" They might be in some places, but it does not appear to be so in this city. A system has been in vogue for some years of keeping oysters fresh. They were taken from the beds and the local dealers transplanted them on the shore at Anthony's Cove. The experiment proved a success, for it was shown that the cysters did not spawn there, but were merely kept fresh and healthy, and were in better condition in the middle of the summer than when raked from the beds. The successful experiment of making effusion and overcame the prejudice of those tape officials of the Fishery Department at Ottawa, led by Sir Tupper. They allowed the sale of oysters to go on in summer for a few years. Last summer they awoke to the fact that one of their laws was being violated and sent Fishery Overseer O'Brien to hunt up the violators. Mr. O'Brien made a tour on Saturday night and had no difficulty or send in your orders, for Wheat, whatever in getting a stew or chowder, or | Timothy, Clover, Peas, Banner Oats, Corn. half dozen on the half shell. He reported a number of them and their cases were made test cases in the police court. The argument raised by the defence was that there was no violation, as the oysters were not spawning; | With each dollars worth you get a piano would remain fresh. The dealers by agree ment were fined a normal fine and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the contention of the Dominion government was overruled. The task of convincing those in authority at Ottawa that the St. John men were not selling oysters raked in summer was a difficult one, but it has been at length

accomplished. The following letter to Mr. Hazen, M. P., speaks for itself : "DEAR SIR,-I have given careful consideration to the question of the sale of oysters in close season, legally taken in the open season. The object of the restriction in force is to prevent the taking of oysters during the close season and as the sale of oysters referred to in your request does not involve any such illegal ishing. I have decided to regard your request favorably.

The local fishery officers shall be in-

structed that such legally taken oysters

present year. "Yours faithfully, "JOHN COSTIGAN." The only restrictions to be enforced will be on the sale of cysters raked during the close season in New Brunswick. The dealers will be allowed to import American systers. Messrs. Turner and Jackson have already put a large number in this natural

There ought, now, to be an opportunity | Water Street. for Messrs, D. Hatton & Co., to have a ittle more consideration shown to them in connection with the oyster-beds they have planted at Bay du Vin, than they were abla

to secure at the hands of Minister Tuppez, The Boys' Brigade in Canada

A conference of officers called by the provisional president. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, of St. John, N. E., assembled in Toronto on the 26th of March. There were

owned by rumsellers, who had made their present twenty-two representatives from St. John, N. P., Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Ottawa and Sarnia, and letters of regret and concurrence were read from Montreal, St. Catharines, Berlin and Victoria, B. C. Rev T. F. Fotheringham was elected chairman and T. W. Nisbet, of Sarnia, secretary of the meeting,

that other expenses had to be met which would make the total deficit \$164,88. At a later stage the account was referred to the

The adoption of a constitution for the brigade in Canada was the next order of business: the constitution of the parent brigade with some few alterations was

The following officers were then elected & President-His Excellency Lord Aberdeen. Vice-Presidents-Rev. T. F. Fothering. ham, M. A., St. John, N. B.; Rev J. H. Dixon, Montreal; Hon. Senator Allan. Toronto, ; Major Welker, Calgary. For Manitoba and British Columbia (the president was asked to nominate men to fill the office for these provinces.)

Brigade Secretary and Treasurer-T. W. Nisbet, Sarnia. Eastern District Secretary-J. W. Cassidy, St. John, N. B. Western District Secretary for British

year, Mr. Ward observes, sprats on the Columbia-Referred to the executive to was very indifferent and the Portuguese Esq., Halifax, Rev. John Young, Toronto:

Major McLaren, Hamilton; Rev. A. J. McLeod, Regina, ; Rev. J. G. Stuart, Lon-The Boys' Brigade hall, Sarnia, Ont. was then adopted as the headquarters of

the brigade for the Dominion. Votes of thanks were passed to Messrs. Manchester, Robertson and Allison, of St. John, N. B., for valuable services rendered is exceedingly large of girth, but only five to Rev. T. F. Fotheringham for introducfeet 10 inches in height. Mr. Whitton was | ing the brigade into this country and for his born and brought up at Brighton, Ont., services during the past six years : to the and came from English stock. His parents | Bible Society for the use of their rooms for were both large of stature and corpulent | the meeting, and to Mr. W. A. Smith, of point to oxidize. The pile of rings, besides, each weighing over 300 pounds. Glasgow, the founder of the Boys' Brigade, separated by sheets of asbestos, forms a Mr. Whitton is 40 years old. For many for the interesting meetings he has held hollow cylinder, which is lined with years he conducted a lucrative meat busi- | since coming among us, and the interest he ness at his home in Canada. He began to has created in the work by his visit to

After some discussion on the practical half what he does now. Within the past | work of the brigade the conference was two years he has been exhibiting himself | closed by prayer by Rev. T. M. Winfield in numerous museums about the country. | chaplain, to His Excellency the Governor

The newly elected executive committee afterwards met and took steps to raise a ago, and who weighed only fifteen pounds | headquarters fund, and instructed the secretary to publish a leaflet containing the constitution as adopted at the conference. lowing dimensions of his build: Neck, 28 | and other information, which will be sent

> Correspondence and contributions to the Headquarters Fund are solicited by T. W. NISBET.

> > Brigade Secretary. A \$300 PIANO

\$250 in Cash to be Given Away. From the 2nd of March until the 2nd of September, 1895, with each dollar's worth of goods that you buy for cash at either of the stores of W. T. Harris, including the Cheap Cash Grocery on

Henderson Street, you will receive a ticket for a piano, which is to be given It will be conducted as follows :-Each ticket will have a number and a stub with a corresponding number, you will receive one of them with each dollar's worth of goods purchased from us for spot cash. The stub you will tear off and place in a closed box, one of which we will have placed in each of our three stores. On the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER a refrigerator out of Courtenay Bay knocked | the three boxes of tickets left with us will out the poison theory contained in the above | be opened and theroughly mixed together person will be chosen and approved of by those present. He will be blind-folded and take one ticket from the collection, and whoever holds a ticket with the same number will receive the plano, or if that. person should not want the piano we will: give him or her \$250 CASH FOR IT. We are expecting a car daily of that beautiful flour branded "Ocean." Try it.

We have just received the largest stock of seeds in Chatham. Farmers please call Turnip, Mangel, Tares and all small garden seeds. We have also the largest stock in the

our Ladies' and Gents' fine shoes, Buy your goods from us until the second of September and see if you can get the piano.

The piano is on exhibition in the brick

latest styles of Boots and Shoes. See

The above will apply only to retail W. T. HARRIS. Chatham, N. B Wholesale and retail dealer in General

Groceries, Flour, Meal, Hay, Oats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, &c. The Wise Spider.

[Detroit Free Press.] The spider wove his filmy web. Across an open door, Through which a merchant found his way Don't weave your web across the door,'

A bee was heard to say, Because before you've got it done 'Twill all be swept away." "I guess I know what I'm about,"
Replied the spider wise;
"I know the man who runs this store;

He doesn't advertise." Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on every day except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application. Rooms in Hocken, Mackenzie Block or

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. THREE TRIPS A WEEK FOR BOSTON.



Commencing April 29th the sceamers of this com pany will leave St. John for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.00 a. m. (standard.) Returning, will leave Boston same day at 8 a. m, and Portland at 5 p m. On Wednesday trip steamers will not touch at Connections made at Eastport with steamer for Calais and St. Stephen.

Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent.

who have been crossed by him in their political ambitions or who find him in the way of their political aspirations. The characterizes the Judge's statement as "a

reason to believe I will not have very much difficulty in floating a loan upon A Montreal despatch of 21st says :-

reasonable terms."

great weight. The delay of Monsignor Langevin in returning from the Northwest, and his present stay in Ottawa is for the purpose of coming to a settlement, as is also the visit of Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton. At the time of the meeting of the Manitoba legislature on June 13 it is certain that some arrangement will be submitted and amendments to the present school laws will be introduced by the government itself, as the result of the coming meeting

having separate Catholic schools with religious instruction." A Furness Liner for Chatham. Mr. J. H. Hugill, manager at Halifax or Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., of London, was in town vesterday in the interest of the Furness Line steamers. making a fair beginning, having secured

The subject of securing a monthly sersteamers of the Furness line was discussed by Mr. Hugill and some of our merchants, and it is thought that a Dominion subsidy should be secured for the undertaking. Goods for and from points on the North Shore, Fredericton, etc., could be much more economically brought to and carried from Chatham or Newcastle than Halifax or St. John and the claims of Miramichi to Dominion aid in the development of

should be recognized Lobsters. The run of lobsters this season is reported to be very good. The fishermen. however, say they are handicapped by having to use traps made under the new regulations which, by reason of the slats being too far apart, not only admit of the escape of good sized lobsters, but let in

Fishery Changes. The Sun's Ottawa correspondent says line between Kent and Northumberland October, and this fishing will hereafter begin on the first of November, but lieu of October. "This" says the Sun, "together with certain amendments as Adams' representations, remove all the man have been complaining for some years.

The foregoing means that the basswere deprived a few years ago by the It is interesting to be assured by the

either the fishery officers or to the asked the Governor to issue a commission

to C. W. Weldon to investigate the allegations regarding Mr. Fry, who is an official of the local government, and the Attorney General expresses the opinion that such investigation "will exonerate Mr. Attorney-General Blair is undoubtedly, Fry and everybody else, and show that the Judge is mistaken.". Mr. Blair also emphatically denies that he ever made or authorized anybody to make on his behalf an application to Judge Hannington for an order directing the payment of the money to him (Blair) and that the Judge "has become utterly confused in the matter." The Attorney General also

E. A. Martel to the study of caves, and a spelaeological society has been organized in Paris for promoting this study. M. Martel has explored several hundred caves, finding them to be natural deposi tories or museums capable of lighting many subjects. In their quiet recesses, layer after layer of deposits have formed, sealing up the story-telling relic; left by occasional visitors, by inundation and by percolation.

fishermen have noticed that the fishespecially the trout-taken within couple of miles down river have

tion costing a cent an hour.

that if he could drive them around its streets he could show them same very fine houses money since the prohibitory law came in

Florida. These rails are large enough to be which was opened by prayer by Rev. John laid so as to be half embedded in the sand. Young, of Torento. an unexplored portion which M. Martin without other ballast. No metal will be T. W. Nisbet, as treasurer of the fund used in the construction of the track, raised towards paying the expenses of Mr. able to offer such terms as the colony can stand that no orders different from those the Record last night, says that in view of mine unique in the whole world. The although the line will be forty miles long, W. A. Smith's visit to Canada, reported mine remains the same as it was in the Most of the "rails" will be furnished grazis | that contributions amounting to \$311.55

y property owners along the right of way. I had been received : that this fell short of The Avon Park and Haines City Railway Mr. Smith's personal expenses by \$34, and executive committee to provide ways and THE REAL SARDINE. Canadians and other Americans onsume Eastport herring and herring tails inned in cotton seed oil, under the delusion that they are eating sardines, can adopted. afford to read the following from the London