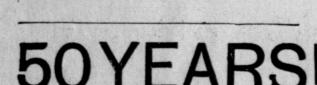
General Business. COOKS How to avoid sodden pastry?

PROBLEM IS SOLVED by the broduction of OUT NEW SHORTENING

OTTOLENE Which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry. Mrs. Mc Bride, Marion Harland and other expert Cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do Without COTTOLENE.



Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank

Company,

Wellington and Ann Stan

MONTREAL.

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

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUN Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

AFMSTEONG & CO., PROPRIETORS

25 Cents a Bettle.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations. which reads as follows ;-"19 No Spruce or Pine 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 Licensees are hereby notified, that for th future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly L J TWEEDIE,

Splendid Farm for

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan,

well known as the late John Bremner farm, which contains 100 acres more or less of land under cultivation and well watered, besides about 100 acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, cedar offers a fine market for its products.

The land under cultivation is in splendid con lition and the portion under grass will cut about afty tons of hay this season, besides the usual mixed crops, for which it is well suited. It has a The district school is located on the property, and there is a church and also a blacksmith shop within a mile. There is a cedar boy on the farm and mussel mud in the river in front of it, which

FOR SALE.

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

Just arrived and on Sale at Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods. Ready Made, Clothing, Genta' Furnishings Hats, Caps

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

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. FLANAGAN ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM

I'M TELLING SOUARE-EDGED TRUTH



WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING

W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM, for over two years, and lastisfaction in my life.

MISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C. He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper any one else. You try him and you will find what I tell you is no iie.

A CUSTOMER.

PROFESSOR LEICESTER, organist of St. Luke's church, professsor of the

PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTIO and whose pupils have taken the highest honors including the Bronze Medal and Sterndale Bennett Scholarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Miramichi Advance.

upon the degree to which it is exercis-

ed upon those at the head of affairs.

If we believe that Mr. Adams has not

the Dominion it would.

Lighthouse Inspectorship.

spector of Lighthouses is to be revived.

It is rumored that the office of

It ought not to have been abolished

and, probably, would not have been but

ADVANCE protested at the time against

almost any other man would have done

unworthy purpose of that time having

been accomplished, it is stated that the

office is to be revived. If so, is it to be

restored to a Northumberland man, or

will it-like the Indian Commissioner-

and Gulf-with an inspector for each

It may be that some such plan is nov

contemplated, but if so it is not hinted

and opponents of the government or

Miramichi Lumber for 1895.

the North Shore.

Parties vs. the Public.

The Moncton Transcript says : "The Times has boasted very much about he conversion of the Chatham ADVANCE to the Conservative faith four years ago; but it is not noticed that our local contemporary is quoting enthusiastically the editorials published by the ADVANCE last week and this. Last week our Chatham contemporary assailed the Dominion Government because of its tyrannical interference with the salmon-fishing rights of the people living along the non-tidal portions of the Miramichi, and this week under the caption "Husks and Corn," it rather vigorously exposes the broken promises of the Dominion Tories in the matter of public works locally. It of demands something more earnest and endur- believe, be much better for the general ing before polling day in the way of fulfilment than mere promises! Politics are good. becoming quite interesting up in North-umberland.

Neither the Times nor the Transcript appears to have correctly understood our position. Like many of our people, they have seemed to think that the ADVANCE should pin its political for the peculiar circumstances in which faith to one or other of the two great the former inspector, James Mitchell, parties in Dominion politics, rather was placed just after his brother, Hon. than treat each according to its merits, Peter Mitchell, lost the control of Domas we find them. Four years ago, the inion patronage in Northumberland. ADVANCE supported the Liberal-Con- It will be remembered that owingservative candidate in Northumberland as was believed at the time-to the for the House of Commons, rather than inspector not ceasing to support his the Liberal candidate, for reasons brother for the House of Commons, he which we clearly defined at the time. was ordered to St. John by the Depart-The ADVANCE, while always preferring ment, and finally deprived of his office Liberal principles, never accepted by it being abolished. the Liberal leaders in Canada as the best exponents of those principles and, the action of the government as being invariable classed itself as an simply a manifestation of unworthy independent liberal paper. When, there- political spite, for it was a blow at the fore, Mr. Laurier and a few other efficiency of a most important public Liberals came before the country in 1891 | service and its motive was to punish with the policy of unrestricted recipro- James Mitchell for doing just what seemed to the ADVANCE an impractic- under the circumstances. Now, the able and unstatesmanlike proposition. Believing that, we acted accordingly, as many other Liberals, who had the independence and intelligence to think for themselves, did. We have had no reason to regret the course taken by the ship -be removed to another county? ADVANCE at the time, and the proof Our people will watch the outcome of that we were right is found to-day in the matter with all the interest they the fact that Mr. Laurier has abandoned that policy and alleges that he has a different one.

Another reason which justified the course of the ADVANCE four years ago was the fact that although Hon Peter Mitchell had promised leading Liberals of the County, in 1882 and also 1887, that if they would support him in the elections of those years he would not again ask to be a candidate for the County of Northumberland, he broke faith with them and appeared here from Montreal as a candidate in 1891. At that time, owing to the Mitchell element which had come over from the Conservatives to the Liberals-particularly in 1887the Liberal Association of the County was ignored, and a few of the real Liberals and a few "Mitchell clothed themselves in the garments of the Liberal organization and attempted to again force Mr. Mitchell upon the constituency as their candidate. Those gentlemen ignored the constitution of the association under which they professed to act, ignored particularly the provision by which duly accredited members representing the party in all the parishes of the County should have had a voice in the choice of a candidate and, after they had "cut and dried" their scheme for forcing Mr. Mitchell upon the party, placed their programme before the editor of the ADVANCE and others and practically bade them accept it. The stories of assured Liberal success all over the Dominion, based on plenty of money and "Mercier with his ical doctrine of unrestricted reciprocity -toned down it is true, by Mr. Mitchell's unkept pledge of retirement

appeared to us to be independent and

sulting from the election of the govern-

ment candidate in 1891 have been dis-

appointing to some extent, it does not

follow that the Liberal party of the

Dominion, or the "liberals" of North-

umberland should expect to receive any

credit thereby, any more than that the

Liberal - Conservative party or the

liberal-conservatives of the County

Parties, in their relationship to the

constituencies. We all remember the

experiences of Northumberland under

the Mackenzie government. Our fish-

ermen will not readily forget it. Mr

Mitchell represented us during that

task of making the liberal administra-

tion unpopular. His success in that

direction is a grim commentary on hi

oft-repeated declaration of the present

time, that he was "always a Liberal."

We believed, in 1891, that Mr.

Adams, who had been with Mr.

Mitchell in the conservative ranks and

remained a conservative after that gen-

able to do much better for the County

than Mr. Mitchell was likely to do, and

if the salmon fishermen of upper Mir-

amichi waters have not had the same

immunity from the previsions of an ill-

enjoyed by the constituents of the

representatives of St. John river coun

ties, or if our people are denominated

"Northumberland hogs," because they

ity, efficiency, or whatever it be that

constitutes the potent representative

conceived Act of parliament as

period, and it seemed that instead

should be wholly blamed.

If the experiences of the County re-

consistent.

over, 15,792,000 s. f.—in all 104,792,000 s. f. for 1895, making an excess over 1894 of 2,844,000 s. f. It will be remembered, however, that the season of 1894 was an exceptionally favorable one for stream-driving, and coat off," supplemented by the paradox- that, practically, all the lumber was to the booms. There is no reason to anticipate that the driving chances will be better than the average this year, and it may, therefore, be estimated that at from the constituency, presented a least 7,000,000 s. f. of logs will remain situation too complex for a simple. undriven. Should this be so Miramichi honest paper of the ADVANCE school, shippers stand to have about 4,000,000 and we took the only course which

f. less for export this year than last. Will There be an Election?

Everybody continues to whether there will be a Dominion election very soon and everybody can only say they don't know. The prebability is that there will be an election before another session of parliament.

Mr. Powell's Amendment.

Mr. Powell's pretentious amendment to Provincial Secretary Mitchell's motion to go into Supply appears to have fallen very flat. None of the daily papers thought the debate on it of sufficient people of given constituencies, are influimportance to publish, and the legislature enced by the representatives of those rejected it by a vote of 24 to 12.

Wood Goods in England.

We have Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's nnual Timber Circular dated 1st Febv. It presents a very discouraging outlook for the spruce trade of the opening year. serving the interests of the people his Prices are a shade lower than at this time efforts were rather employed in the last year, and the stocks on hand are third larger. Sales are difficult to make in both the United Kingdom and on the Continent, and increased care and prudence are recommended in sending forward

2nd inst. says :-

It has now become an acknowledged fact that the position of the wood trade is not as good for shippers as it was a year ago. Those who are responsible for tleman joined Mr. Laurier, would be the large advance on certain productions a direct result of the false value to which they were raised in 1893, and at which they remained till the autumn of last

> The "Hotel" Wharf near Burnt Church.

The plans and specification of the proposed wharf to be built by the Dominion Government off the Davidson Hotel, a have reason to complain of inadequate short distance above Burnt Church River, attention to their needs in the way of are at the Post Office, Chatham, where public works, it does not follow that persons desiring to tender for the conthe government is altogether to blame. struction of the work may examine them. The industry, perseverence, importun- They are said to be the plans originally a structure much more substantial and expensive than that at Neguac.

fulfilled the reasonable expectations of through. All the blocks, save the shore his friends—has failed in influencing abutment, are to be built of square timber the government to our advantage as close-faced, having dove-tailed corners much as he might have done-is it not and double floored and ballasted. right that we should say so? The specification requires the work to b reason why the ADVANCE expresses finished in 12 months from the time itself plainly in reference to these as making the contract. well as other public matters is because The fact that only \$2000 is yet granted it is the organ of the people's interests, rather than of either the Liberal or Conservative party, as the Transcript and Times respectively are. If there were fewer party organs in the press

for this work, that it is of an unnecessarbe done in under the most favorable circumstances, indicates that there is no criticised for expressing this opinion, but we believe time will justify it. As everybody on the Miramichi who is

acquainted with the locality knows, the Government has made a very serious mistake in choosing the site of this wharf. The fact that leading men of the business centre of the locality, where the stores and steamboat landing are located and the large fish business of the whole district done, did not favor the Governmen candidate in the last election, had the effect of a site as remote and inconvenient as possible being chosen for the long desired wharf. The engineers sent by the Public Works Department to make the necessary survey made their plans accordingly. After the people of the locality became aware of the mistake made and had protested against it at Ottawa. two minor engineers were sent here few weeks ago, ostensibly to re-examine the shore, make new soundings, etc. That was, however, a mere blind, as the ADVANCE intimated at the time, for the men sent could not, in any case, be induced to report in any way adversely to the decision of the engineers above them in the Department, so we have the same plans and the same site as before the protest was made. Notwithstanding Delaware, despatch of 5th inst. says . all this we do not believe the wharf will The Very Rev. Father Sylvester Jeorg, be built on this site, so intending connot fear, because of the short time condition, to put in their tenders.

A Much-Needed Work.

The inhabitants of Lots Seven and Eight, on the Straits side of Prince Ed ward Island, are bringing to the attention must feel in knowing for a certainty of the Dominion government their claim that this County is no longer able to to assistance in establishing a place where hold its own with others in the province they may land freight and ship produce. in matters of this kind. It was expect- They have selected Howard's Cove as the ed at the time that the late Inspector most available harbor, and the choice seems was sent to St. John that, instead of the to possess natural features which make it office being abolished, the district the most suitable of any on that part of the coast. They are presenting a petition would become two divisions-Atlantic setting fourth their claims through Hon. Senator Ferguson and are also interesting other Ottawa representatives in the proposed undertaking. They naturally look at in the current rumor on the subject. for assistance to the representatives of If it is simply proposed to revive the Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester in office and locate it at St. John, it will New Brunswick, as their trade would be be very unsatisfactory to both friends principally with Richibucto, the Mirami chi and Bathurst, the site of the proposed harbor being only about 15 miles from the former and thirty from Point Escuminac. The situation of Howard's Cove seems to require the construction of two break-Although about twenty-five millions waters. One of these should begin at a s. f. more of logs will be put into Miramispot about one hundred yards south of chi waters this year than last, yet the Seal Point and run one hundred and fifty prospects are that the quantity of deals yards in a southwesterly direction to the available for shipment in the season of end of the rocky reef that extends off '95 will not be as large as that of '94. William and Robert Howard's shore. This will be understood by those in the The other would begin at Ledistone's trade from the following facts. - The logs Point on the south side of the Cove and that came through the booms in 1894 run in a northerly direction towards the amounted to 62,041,000 s. f. and there outer point of the first, leaving a passage were held over from the previous year, between the two, large enough to admit of 39,907,000 s. f. of logs and deals-making vessels entering. The southern breakthe supply available for 1894, 101, 948,000 water would be about 100 yards in length and stand in from four to nine feet of A careful estimate of the logs that are water at low tide, while that on the north being put into Miramichi waters this side would be in from one to two feet of winter places them at 89,000,000 s. f., water excepting at its outer extremity | tion while there are, of sawn and round stock where there would be nine feet of water

for about twenty five feet of its length. The seople interested in the proposed railway that they cannot conveniently near the railway to its maintenance, as ask being granted to them.

A Big Nova Scotia Lumber Company A big company has taken hold of the for the purchase of 1300 square miles of lumber lands in Nova Scotia and the deal is about completed. The purchase includes 16 saw mills all in operation, the product of which has heretofore gone to the British market. The trader; H. B. Hollins, the New York | 'mirror of contemporary life.' banker; Charles L. James, of James & Boston ; W. A. Tait, head of the Export

For the past two years the syndicate who has secured options on the property. for months last summer and autumn counting trees and making estimates of the productiveness of the property. When the new United States tariff bill. The London Timber Trades Journal of provides for free lumber, on which there formerly had been a \$2 duty, went into effect, the negotations were pressed more time of their greatest glory had their vigorously and are now said to be com. pleted. The principal kinds of lumber which will be cut are spruce, pine, hemlock, beech, maple and birch. There are many rivers running through the land. and big freshets and droughts are things unknown. Along these rivers 340 miles of water front is secured. The title to the property in fee simple is by grant traceable to the crown, and is free from all incumbrances. Agencies will be continued by the company in England, and

COLD FRIDAY .- Friday, Fet. 8, 1861, pedia. It was left for the public press was the celebrated cold Friday, so that to provide fully and universally for the which the largest area of the crater can yesterday was the exact anniversary of teaching of the masses. the day both so far as the day of the week and the day of the month is con- public press, it is evident how much those

logs. The remainder is to be built in 18 blocks 25x25 ft. with an outer block as that day did .- [Globe 9th. 50x60 in. 9 ft. of water. There will be CHATHAM ALSO :- It is to be hoped a truss span 40 ft. wide for rafts to pass that in the redistribution act promised the local government, Chatham will be given a representative. Of course, this

will not be insisted on, unless Frederic-

ton's claim in the same direction is

seriously entertained U. S. LUMBER IN CANADA :-- The Winnepeg Commercial states neculiar phase has developed in the ily expensive character, that the time for lumber trade in Western Ontario lately, finishing it is only one half as long as it can it being the presence on the market of This lumber was sawn in Michigan from serious intention of going on with it just logs originally towed across the lake from now. We shall, no doubt, be adversely Canada. The lumber in question understood to have gone as far west London, and to have sold at figures some fifty cents per thousand feet below the price at which it would cost dealers

> out of the question the matter of profits. A VERY PLEASANT LITTLE AFFAIR the inspection of the Bordeaux Claret Company's cellars by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau. The manager had sent out invitations to several prominent citizens, who were in attendance to meet His Honor. Among those present were Hon. Peter Mitchell, Mr. Richard White, Lieut.-Colonel Hughes, Messrs. Henry Dalby, E. N. St. Jean, Q. C., J. P. B. Gasgrain, J. M. Fortier, Geo. W. Stephens, jr., D. Z. Bessette, A. Terroux, S. S. Silverman, ex-Ald Dufresne, Ald. Prefontaine, Hon. A. Archambault, M. L. C., etc. After the visit of inspection to the cellars had been paid and the different arrangements for bottling, etc., highly commented upon, toasts were in order. A beautiful speech was uttered by the Lieutenant-Governor, who wished the company success in their enterprise. | Montreal Gazette.

of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, had a controversy with some of and he wrote to Rome for a decision. Cardinal Isidorus sent him a decision rendered last September by the Holy See. A bishop in Hungary, forbidding one of his priests to ride a bicycle, controversy resulted and the bishop appealed to Rome. The Holy See gave this decision : "We embrace your action and your decision in the above matter, because the decision will save priests from being injured and prohibit them from setting a bad example and keep them from being joked by fellow priests.' The letter is signed by Cardinal Isidorus. The receipt of the letter has caused a sensation in Wilmington, as nearly every priest rides a machine, Bishop Curtis, although he is sixty-four years of age, being one of the most enthusiastic riders

Archbishop Satolli on the Press.

Archbishop Satolli was one of th notable guests at the tenth annual dinner of the Gridiron Club in Washington on the evening of 5th inst. A report of the event says :--

Many novel and interesting features of entertainment were introduced, and the speeches were unusually bright and able, notably among them that of Mgr Satelli, who had his first opportunity since his residence in the United States of addressing the press. He said amongst other

muscles; its blood, the wealth, has its it serves as the organ of public respira-

"Or again, I do not hesitate to say that, in the body political the public press has that office which, in the individual is breakwater are situated so far from the performed by conscience, and to define it as the organ of social conscience. they very properly claim that as they To testify, to withhold and instigate, to physiological mistake. willingly contribute with others who are accuse, to reprehend, and to cause remorse. All these things follow the well as to other public works from which application of what we know, to do what they derive no direct benefit, they ought | we do and this application is threefold to look with confidence to the favor they First, when we recognize that we have or have not done something, and in this way conscience is said to testify, next, when we judge that we ought or ought net to do something and so conscience scheme of Mr. B. F. Pearson of Halifax instigates or withholds; and, finally, when we judge that what we have done was well or badly done, and then con science accuses, approves or reprehends. "And is it not the public press which makes known the deeds of society from company day to day? Charles Dudley Warner includes Charles R. Flint, the New declares that the purpose of the creation York lumberman and South American of the newspaper is that it should be a

"Is it not the public press which at the Atbott, of Boston; W. A. Boland, of proper time should make known to the makers of law what should or what Lumber Company, of Boston, and Louis should not be done for the commo A. Hall one of the leading lumbermen of | welfare ! Can any one deny to the Michigan. The company is to be public press the right in matters which known as the Dominion LumberCompany, concern the people at large to estimate Limited, and is organized under the laws the value of public acts? and especially of the province of Nova Scotia. Its capi- does the public press act as the public tal is several millions of dollars, but conscience since the mass of the people accurate information on that point can- think; speak and act under the influence not be ascertained, as those interested are of impressions received from their daily "Up to the fifteenth century there was

has been negotiating with Mr. Pearson, no vehicle of intellectual and moral light except the manuscript codices for the few The company had cruisers on the lands and monuments and the spoken word for the many, and therefore it was more necessary than in our times to have monuments, pictures and statues by the sight of which youth might be inspired to imitate the generous and glorious acts of heroic men. The Hebrews at the temples and tombs. The Greeks had their temples, statues and pictures. The Romans had their trophies, columns and arches, and to-day even in her treasures of monumental literature can be read without books the records of centuries of civil, religious and moral virtues. which about 80 per cent. of the light is Then followed the rays of schools and universities, which became the centers and sources of knowledge. From the invention of printing in the fifteenth century to the eighteenth books were new ones will be opened in the United multiplied and instruction facilitated and of carbon vapor of a golden color.

"Se great being the importance of the

making people feel as uncomfortably cold enlightenment and betterment of manthan the mere accumulation of wealth, onward progress of humanity. If, then, the public press is a kind of social priesthood, one can easily understand that those who administer it should be conscious of their high office and conform always to the rules of sacred duty. may not be indiscreet in suggesting that over the door of every newspaper buildng should be inscribed the words "Truth,

ustice, honesty, Of all for all." ---"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

AS A ROCK CARRIER -- SHALL THE COOK ING SCHOOL BE ABOLISHED ?-ANOTHER LOW TEMPERATURE ANOMALY - HEAT SCREENING EFFECT OF ATMOSPHERIC DUST-STRUCTURE OF THE ARC LIGHT-A NEW FIBER PROCESS-A MAN DISSOLV.

to lay it down there, leaving altogether A method of recording the daily activity of animals was described at the late meeting of the American Physiological Society. A circular cage, rotated by the slightest movement of the animal, s used, and the motion is automatically recorded on a moving strip of paper. Rats, mice and squirrels have been made Somaliland by Major Wood, of to report their periods of activity and rest by this means. Rats and mice divide their time into about 12 hours of est during the day and 12 hours of ntermittent work at night, short intervals of work in the latter period being interrupted by rearly equal rests. The squirrel, in winter, works steadily for 20 minutes to 2 hours early in the morning, and is sometimes active for a few minutes ate in the evening, resting nearly 22 hours a day. Food has a decided inanimals is increased by high barometric out quite unreliable. For instance,

The air has received too little credit as a geological agent, in the belief of the Wilmington clergy about bicycles, Prof. J. A. Udden, of Augustana College. It is 813 times lighter than water, and exerts no wave motion on the earth's surface, the erosive effect of wind therefore being mportant only in regions of abrupt and broken reliefs under a dry climate. Rock material can be transported by the atmosphere only as fine dust, the largest quartz particles an ordinary strong wind can sustain being about 1-250 of an inch in diameter. The carrying capacity of air for smaller particles is great, being estimated to be, at a velocity of five miles an hour, about 1-1000 of that of an equal volume of water. The whole atmosphere over the Mississippi valley, if the wind blows ten times as fast as the water runs, may transport 1000 times as much dust

> About 120 elephants are now living in Europe, according to Mr. C. J. Cornish. Nearly all belong to the Indian species, the less decile African elephants numbering only about a half-dozen.

The refinements and changed conditions of modern civilization are transforming man into quite a different creature from that of a few generations ago. The latest suggestion is that we are bringing upon ourselves a degeneration of the intestinal tract. An eminent French surge in declares that a certain American instrument for intestinal use is too large, leading the London Lancet to ask whether the intestine among the French is really smaller "Society is an organized body. The than among Americans, and, if so, how far government is its head; 'the people its French cooking-notoriously the best in members; the military its nerves and the world-is responsible for the difference. Digestion being made easy, so to beginning in the industry of the people ; speak, is it the case that a partial arrest morality and religion are its heart; the of development has been the consepress may well be termed its lungs since | quence ? The magnificent teeth of savages have caused dental decay to be looked upon as a product of civilization dependent to a great extent knives and forks; and it may be worth while to inquire whether the human race has any reason to dread analogous deterioration as a result of elaborate cookavail themselves of its advantages, and fact, what are the functions of conscience? ery, and whether dainty dishes are a

Cotton and other substances regarded s had conductors of heat have been tested under great cold at M. Raoul Pictet's laboratory. At temperatures lower than about 80 degrees below zero C., the substances behaved like perfect conductors of heat radiation; and copper cylinders, cool ed 170 degrees below zero (274 degrees below zero F.) rose in temperature quite as rapidly when cased in cotton wool nches thick as when naked. At temperatures higher than 80 degrees below zero. the influence of the packing became perceptible, and the rate of warming varied with the thickness of the laver.

Investigations by Prof. A. Bartoli have severely. proven that atmospheric dust exerts very considerable influence on the intensity of the sun's rays passing through it In July 1892, the great eruption Etna filled the air in its vicinity with an impalpable dust, which fell gently, and gave the sun a slight reddish tinge. On calm cloudless day it was found that 28 per cent. of the heat transmitted by pur air was intercepted by this dust.

Artificial whalebone is made leather by a german inventor. The ma terial is soaked for three days in sulphan of potassium, then stretched on a frame, slowly dried, exposed to a high temperature, and afterward put under heavy pressure. Genuine whalebone is scarce and good imitations will find abundan

The formation of the electric between carbon rods has been exhibited by Prof. J. A. Fleming in a Royal Institution lecture. Experiment proven that the arc cannot be started unless either the rods are first brough into contact or the insulating power the intervening air is broken down by an electric spark. In a magnified image of the arc it is seen that the positive carbon is most intensely hot at the extremity, and is hollowed out into a crater. from emitted. The negative carbon is less hot. The space between the two, the true arc, is filled with carbon vapor

States, in France and in South America. generalized, and libraries sprang up like The light, being due chiefly to the graphic communication with Fire Island incandescence of the carbon in the crater, observatory is still interrupted, the only is most intense in the direction from means of getting reports from that point

A new process for manufacturing paving prepared and they show (on tracing linen) cerned. The thermometer went to 27 who labor in this ministry merit the good blocks, building materials and other below zero, but it was the cold humidity will and esteem of the people. "I can- objects from wood fiber is reported to

mixed with a suitable agglomerant having kind, bringing with it that reward, richer mortar as a base. The plastic material so obtained is pressed into moulds The the consciousness of being a factor in the objects made are light, porous and tough, bad conductors of sound and heat, and can be sawed, nailed, drilled and otherwise treated like wood.

> In a recent terrible accident in chemical factory at Mulhouse, Alsace, a man was literally and completely dissolved in sulphuric acid. An explosion of nitrobenzel seams to have blown him into a large trough containing sulphuric acid to a depth of about three feet, and the discovery in this trough of his rubber respirator, with some porcelain buttons and other more or less insoluble articles, was the only evidence of his fate.

In German experiments, copper has been found to prolong the existence of leaves on potato vines, and increase the number and size of the tubers, A two per cent, solution of sulphate of copper in lime water was sprinkled on the

A new species of giraffe-of a bright chestnut color, with almost invisible white stripes-has been discovered

An Inter-Continental Blizzard.

The weather of last week was unusually boisterous and cold, causing great human suffering and damage to property. It is generally supposed that we, in Northern New Brunswick, are especially visited by snow storms and. cold waves, but while we have, of late shared with others of the zone in the former we have been fluence. Diet rich in proteid induces surprised over the fact that the weather great activity, fat having the opposite has been colder in mere southern latieffect, and reducing the actual work of tudes of both Europe and merica, than rats and mice from 6 to 8 hours to a few on the Miramichi. Our meteoroligical minutes. No uniform effect of alcohol authorities have been pretty badly thrown been frozen here-two fatally. Toronto observatory-the chief bureau for the Dominion-announced Thursday for the next 24 hours-"strong Westerly to Northwest winds generally fair and very cold." What we really had was very strong Easterly winds and a snow blizzard. Here are some press despatches which show the extent and severity of the bad weather :-

> Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- At Evan's Mills, ten miles north of here, at seven o'clock this morning the spirit thermometer indicated that the temperature was 36 below

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The temperature is at zero. The wind is blowing at the rate of from forty to sixty miles an hour, but the fall of fine, dry snow has stopped, after obstructing all the street railway lines and crippling the mail trains on every system running into the city.

All sections of the country heard from s far, report that the cold wave is holding on firmly, with little prospects of cessation. In Kansas and Nebraska, great suffering the trains have put in an appearance, and prevails on account of the severe blizzards which have been general over both states. Illinois and Indiana are in the grasp of snowstorms and business is almost entirely suspended in some of the smaller towns and villages. The storm is due to an exceeding high area which developed in the north-

with a rush. It is good for two days more St. Louis Mo., Feb. 7-At 9 o'clock this morning the quicksilver touched seven below zero. A strong north-westerly gale is blowng accompanied by flurries of fine, hard snow. The indications are that the cold will increase and the worst blizzard for several

west. Snow accompanied by the north-

years is anticipated. Extremely cold weather accompanied by high winds and snow, is reported from points in south-west and western Missouri and in Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Ohla-

Northern Texas and Southern Ar kansas are suffering from a blizzard. The mercury dropped forty degrees between noon and midnight yesterday, and at eight o'clock this morning, at Dennison, Tex., it was five below zero.

Miles City, Mich., Feb. 7 .- Lee Parish. William Moore and Spencer Henry left here yesterday in a sleigh for a ranch several miles distant. They became lost in a blinding snow and late in the afternoon Henry returned on foot. He thinks his companions were frozen to death.

South Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 7-The haroor is completely frozen up, the ice being several inches thick and very strong. A tow of coal barges in the lower harbor is fast in the ice, tugs being unable to release them. London, February 7.-Traffic of small vessels is greatly endangered by heavy ice nacks at the mouth of the Thames. Snow ploughs, which had been sent out to clear the lines, have themselves been imbedded in snow banks and the men operating them have suffered severely from the intense cold. Berlin, February 7 .- The weather is intensely cold in western and central Europe. In Vienna the poor of the city are suffering to his client.

Cork, February 7 .- Snow has fallen for fifteen hours in south western Ireland. Several trains are imbedded in the drifts and no railway in the region is operating regularly. Communication with Killarny. Trailee, Malow and Bantry is supended. Genoa, February 7 .- A violent storm i sweeping along the coast. Twenty small vessels were driven ashore near this port. Great damage was done buildings in exposed positions and piers and breakwaters. Antwerp, February 7 .- The River Scheldt

s frozen over with ice so solid as to enable people to cross on foot. Navigation is totally uspended above Austroweel. Sandy Hook, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- The electric

bnoy lamps in Gedney's Channel, and the extinguished, by the floating ice. These power each, encased in strong lanterns hav ing thick red or white glasses. placed on long spar-buoys. connected by cables, with the electric buoy plant on Sandy Hook, and at night time aid vessels passing in and out of the port and Toronto, Feb. 7 .- Following temperatures

are reported :- Calgary, 14 below; Prince Albert, 40 below; Qu'Appelle, 32 below: Winnipeg, 36 below: Toronto, 10 below: Montreal, 14 below; Quebec, 12 below: Ha-

New York, Feb. 8.-No vessel has been reported by the Sandy Hook observer since early last evening. At ten o'clock the Sandy Hook observer reported the wind blowing the air was filled with snow which made it. impossible to see any distance,

Life saving stations report the coast clear

being through the life saving stations telephone. The weather conditions at Fire Island are

the same as those at Sandy Hook.

The blizzard here greatly impedes navigation in the harbor. Travel on the elevated organ, well furnished, light and-bright reading room, games and social intercourse.

storm since 1888 struck here last night; 4 below this morning.

Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 8.-All business is uspended here on account of the blizzard. Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 8. - Three feet of mmense in many places.

now on the ground here and the drifts are Chicago, Feb. 8:-Fifteen to twenty degrees below zero this morning with a high wind blowing. Railroad travel is paralyzed and trains for the Northwest have been abandoned. To add to the trouble of the

Chicagoans a water famine is imminent. Mobile, Ala., Feb. 8 .- A cold wave with igh winds struck here yesterday. It was the most severe "norther" in local annals. Nashua, N. H., Feb. 8.—The storm here was the worst of the winter : all schools are

Gloucester, Mass., Feb 8.-Much damage has been done to shipping by the blizzard, which is the fiercest experienced here in

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 8-Last night's torm in this section was the worst in

Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 8-The worst blizzard within the memory of the present generation is raging here. Rockville, Conn., Feb. 8 .- The most severe blizzard of the winter prevails here

to day. Many suburban roads are impassable on account of drifts Eastport, Me., Feb. 8.—The storm here this morning was one of the most severe

The wind attained a velocity of 75 miles

The International line steamer Cumberland arrived from St. John at 5 a. m., and must

tay at the wharf. Revenue steamer Woodbury is riding ut the storm at her moorings, but there are few other vessels in port. The damage to shipping along the shore is considerable. Bath, Me., Feb. 8.-The tide to-day was the highest ever recorded here. Work was suspended in several buildings along the wharves.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Several persons have

Toronto, Feb. 8 .- An elderly colored man named Richard Carter, a teamster, was found in a lane Church and Isabella streets last evening in a badly frozen condition. Both hands and both feet were frozen, and the poor

Halifax, N. S. Feb. 8.-[Special.]-The following has been received by to-day's mail at Englishtown, C. B., from the station agent at South Ingonish, C. B. "The telegraph wires are all down and buried in the rocks. From the Ferry to Baker's, half mile distance, the poles are broken and have disappeared. Twentytwo houses and stores were washed off the beach. Nothing saved. At Liddle Head all the fish stores are

At New Haven the fish stores and dry goods stores are all gone.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 8 .- The storm today is furious. It commenced to snow about 8 o'clock, and now the snow is piling up in drifts tour feet deep on the sidewalks. The wind is blowing furiously, and only those who have business are out. None of

nobody expects to get any mail to-day. The Fredericton express has not attempted to go out, and the express due here from McAdam at 1 o'clock is reported stuck in the Vanceboro yard. The storm promises to be the most violent for many years.

Fredericton, Feb. 8.-An old-fashioned northeast snowstorm set in here about 8 west wind, came down the Missouri Valley o'clock this morning and has prevailed with increasing fury ever since, practically stopping out door business.

The train from St. John with the Thistle curlers abroad reached Morrison's Mill before noon, but encountered an immense snowbank at that point, which held the train fast for over two hours

Coaches were sent down from the city and brought the passengers up.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair

Equitable Enough.

The Drawer hears of a case that was recently tried before a justice of the peace in one of the mining districts of Arizona, for the impartiality of its settlement is unique in the annals of the law. The plaintiff was a wealthy druggist, who sued the Knights of Labor for the cash equivalent of certain medicines furnished an injured Knight on the written order of the association, which order the association refused to honor.

Witnesses were examined on both sides at great length, the counsel for both parties to the difference indulged in the highest flights of oratory, to which his honor listened with becoming dignity, ruling always with the greatest deference for the proprieties, and taking apparently great interest in the points at issue.

The trial lasted for two days, both sides summed up, and, in accordance with the usual custom, each of the counsel requested that the judge would award the verdict

When counsel sat down a look of ineffable disgust crossed his honor's face, and rising from his chair, he fixed his eye upon the legal luminaries before him, and remarked: "You fellers must think I'm the blamedest fool that ever lived. Give a verdict to your client! What kind of a freak do you take me for ?"

"I'm sure your honor," cried the plaintiff's counsel, "that neither I nor my client holds you in any other than the highest esteem. Your rulings have shown that

"That Il do, that 'll do, both you fellers this p'inter: 'Mr. Blank, being the richest man in this town, 'll be down on give a verdist agin the Kuights, the town 'll get so darned hot I couldn't stay in it: J ain't no fool nor no freak, so I don't deliver decision on no side. The court's. adjourned."

The case will probably be ed. -[Harper's

Wet feet, cold in the head, cold in the chest, are seasonable complaints. Hawker's catarrh cure cures cola in the head. Hawker's balsam cures cold in the chest. School children are not always wise. They expose themselves, and presently you a nasty cough. Then you need Hawker's balsam.

Those who have once used Hawker's balsam will have no other remedy for coughs, colds and bronchial sore throat, It is prompt, pleasant, perfect. The worst case of hoarseness will vield

at once to the effect of Hawker's balsam

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham N. B.

Rooms in Hocken-MacKenzie block, opendaily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. General Secretary in charge. Gymnasium privileges, cosy parlor, with

Boarding house register. Correspondence-

of the atmosphere that gave it its dis- not agree with J. W. Keller, who makes have been patented in Switzerland and roads is almost suspended this afternoon, force known as influence, seems to Briefly stated, the wharf shown is 1100 | tinctiveness. The thermometer in differ- of journalism a mere trade, and a poor other countries. The fiber is first rendered and that on the suburban railroads greatly have a different effect in different ft. long. About 270 feet of it from the ent parts of this province occasionally one at that. To me it seems a life of antiseptic by treatment with vitriol, interefered with. FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST localities - all depending, however, shore outwards is ordinary block work of makes a record in the thirties, without devotion to high and noble work, to the corrosive sublimate, etc., and is then Red Bank, N. J., Feb. 8.—The fiercest Strangers Always Made Welcome.