General Business.

## New Shortening

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of

# new things.

housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.



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

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and

25 Cents a Bettle. & CO., PROPRIETORS

most Grocerymen sell it.



## TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses i alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows :-119 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 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 centains 100 acres more or less of land under cultivation and well watered, besides about 100 acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, cedar and firewood.

The farm is seven miles from Chatham

effers 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 ane new two-storey dwelling, commodious barn and ether outbuildings.

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 bog on the farm and mussel mud in the river in front of it, which

offer an exceptional privilege for obtaining fer thising matter. Apply to

#### FOR SALE.

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

## IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at Roger Flanagan's

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

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

Hats, Caps

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

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH



WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM, for over two years, and I have never had bette

He keeps a full line of GROCTRIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS RHADY-MADE CLOTHING, GRNTS' MISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS,

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

A CUSTOMER.

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

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

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM. N. B. . - FEBRUARY 21, 1895

Politics and Politicians. It is stated to the ADVANCE on good authority from Ottawa that "the most probable rumor" is that there will be a

dissolution before a session of parliament, that nomination will be on 26th April and polling on 2nd May. A great discovery has been made, and all the credit therefor is due the original, if not logical minds which control the Telegraph and similar papers. It is that when the services of a prominent public man are sought by two or more constituencies it is proof of his decadence in politial prestige. It is a discovery, too, possessing Sunbury friends is, therefore, not withthe element of a remarkable elasticity in its application, for while it favorably affects centlemen who are so fortunate as to follow Hon. Mr. Laurier, and even Mr. Laurier himself-who solicited to be the candidate of several constituencies-it is made to show that

Hon. Mr. Foster, who has been offered It is generally admitted that the Maninomination in both York and Kings, toba school question will be an important factor in the coming Dominion elections, and seems also to be in for the same treatment in St. John, is no longer of any use in political life. There may be electors in Canada whose confidence in the leaders making this wonderful discovery will be enhanced by it, but it will appear so paradoxical to the everyday mind as to have a contrary effect, -and, after all, people who read the newspapers have only the everyday, ordinary and normal mind. We saw a staunch Liberal, the other day, throw the Telegraph down with the exclamation of "Rot!" Asked what had disgusted him he picked up the paper and pointed to the elaboration of the Our Ottawa administrators appear to think that they may abandon all precedent in the matter of assembling

has existed to have the time of its being called together for business or dissolution announced before this date in February, or an authoritative reason given to the people why it was not done. It is the right of the people, abandoned and a little handful who happen, for the time, to compose the ministry at Ottawa presume to suspend the usual session without deeming it worth while to explain to the five millions whose business and right it is to know, why they do so. It is understood that some of the gentlemen composing the government have expressed themselves to the effect that it is none of the people's business. No man. however great a slave he may be to "the machine" in politics, can accept such trifling with so important a public matter with satisfaction or without protest. If there is any good reason why parliament should not meet usual, or if a dissolution is thought necessary, the people should be informed of it. Public confidence is hardly strengthened in the ministry by its indecision and "drifting" policy in this

discovery alluded to.

The experiences in Kings County, with the new school of politicians who are endeavoring to utilise the temperance sentiment of the country promote their personal designs, will hardly be thought encouraging for them by practical people. Hon. Mr. Foster, who has had a more thorough experience than any other of our public men in the working of the prohibition cry as a factor in politics, gave tact, based on history, that temperance, like other reforms, could best be promoted in the legislatures by those engaged in it working through one or other of the great political parties. He showed that such success as had been attained through legislation in United States, as well as in England, had been achieved in this way, and although he did not, of course, convince such firebrands as Rev. Mr. Grant and the few who compose that gentleman's personal following, it is quite apparent that the soundness of his position and the logic of his argument won the confi-

cally, the unanimous choice of the Liberal-Conservative convention of Kings county on Thursday last, seems sure to win. He has undoubted aptitude for public life and, regardless of his party affiliations, is a New Brunswicker who ought to be in the House of Commons. It was expected, when the Liberal-Conservatives of Kings learned that Hon. Mr. Foster could no longer stand for election in county, that they would look for a man worthy, in point of ability, to succeed him, and as Dr. Pugslev occupies, in that respect, a place in the front rank in the province and is, style, the government for having done withal, a native of Kings, it was natural that he should be chosen. Whether the Tories or Liberals succeed in the next Dominion election, we hope to see Dr. Pagsley win, simply because he will be a representative to pay for such services. I should have upon whom not only the people of Kings, but those of the province at large may rely with confidence in any matter affecting their interests, and be the funeral at Halifax, and elsewhere, but confident also of his ability to equal the best in dealing with any emergency that may arise. We need our most able, practical and experienced men at Ottawa and Kings county's prospects for doing its duty in that regard are very promising.

hearers.

It is stated that a delegation Liberals from the united counties Queens and Sunbury recently waited upon Hon. A. G. Blair, Attorney General and leader of the local government, and requested him to allow

Dominion candidate of their party for that constituency in the next election. and that he not only declined but intimated that it was not his intention to be a Dominion candidate for any constituency..

Mr. Blair's retirement from his present important position would a matter of general regret, for he admittedly an able leader and people naturally have confidence in the government of which he is the head. There is, however, an ever-increasing recognition amongst the people of the necessity of having their ablest and most-experienced public men at Ottawa, and this feeling is predominent in the Maritime Provinces especially. The decision at which Mr. Blair is reported to have come and declared to his Queensout its elements of disappointment, for regardless of his party preferences, New Brunswickers, generally, feel that the House of Commons at Ottawa is where he ought to be, and that his presence there could not but be beneficial to

although it is not clear why it should be so, any more than it is easy to understand why the Dominion government did not, in the first place, take such action as would have long ago determined it without the formality of an appeal to the Judical Committee of the Privy Council. It seems so clear that the minority in Manitoba had similar privileges reserved and guaranteed to them by the constitution of the province, in regard to education, as were secured to the people of Quebec and Ontario by the British North America Act in that regard that ought not to have been thought necessary for the Dominion government hesitate as it did when the appeal was made to it against the constitutionality of the Manitoba Schools Act. The nesitation was neither fair to the Manitoba appellants, nor calculated to inspire confidence in the courage of the Federal parliament or having the commons Ministry. At all events, the question dissolved. It has been customary for comes up again and must be dealt with. the twenty-seven years that parliament | Unfortunately, it is revived just at a period that renders it a very awkward element in a campaign, in which both parties appear to be afraid of squarely addressing themselves to the issue involved. Plain, honest folk can see no good reason why premier Bowell and opposition leader Laurier should not now, to know why all precedent is meet and decide upon a course by which the matter might be amicably arranged. The first step would be to induce the Manitoba legislature to restore to the minority their constitutional rights. of which they have been deprived, and failing that, to pass remedial legislation. This course appears to be obligatory upon the Government of the Dominion, whether it be a Conservative or Liberal one. There does not, therefore, seem to be any honest reason why the Maniteba School question should embarrass either of the two great parties in the coming

Rev. Dr. Carman, long before the late Sir John Thompson's death, made several savage onslaughts upon him, and it wa with some surprise that people to whom the relationships between the great Methodist Bishop and the ex-Methodist premier were known, learned of the presence of the former at the state obsequies at Halifax early in January. It was, however, explained that the belligerent divine had been "shamed" into joining with other leaders all over the country in the last tribute of respect to the great statesman's memory, but at the same time, feared that he would, at the first opportunity, restore his normal politico-religious balance and make himself square with his well-known prejudices. The public had not loug to wait, for about a fortnight since the learned doctor requiem mass, had been celebrated in an his old friends sound advice when he Ottawa Roman Catholic church for the highest nutritive powers exist, Thompson, and intimating that it was a public, or state function, and the cost of the decorations was about \$1,000. Dr. Carman premised by saying, in effect, to pay for it, but it was just like the was in tears caused by some great afflicclaimed had been done, and the fact was proved by the paragraph referred which showed that a raid was being made on the Dominion treasury for money to pay for masses, and that thereby the dence and support of all reasonable people of Canada were made to contribute out of the public revenue for religious rites in which the majority of them had Hon. Mr. Pugsley, who was, practi- no faith whatever. Those who know the rev. Doctor's style will readily understand how much he would say in a two column letter on such a subject to prejudice his readers against the government that had sinned in thus surrendering to the great Roman Moloch, and everybody who understood the situation realised that he had got a little more than square with his more liberal-minded associates who had urged him to go to Halifax so much against his will.

Premier Bowell, however, who is, likewise, of the Methodist persuasion, has rather given the quietys to Dr. Carman's manifesto by writing him thus . "I notice that you have written another letter, condemning in your usual trenchant certain things which you regard as wrong, that is, paying for masses for the repose of to Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Curran, two funeral arrangements, and they say most on this subject, so that you might have saved yourself from meting out condemna tion where there was no guilt. The government did pay a considerable amount for after what England had done it was thought this was the least that Canada could do to honor the late premier.'

Speaking of the matter to a newspaper correspondent Sir Mackenzie said "How the story gained currency I cannot from the fact that a number of masses

doctrine." ness expressing regret for the mistake he | smaller particles; and this motion-

acknowledgement from him, it assume that he is again war path as an out and out crusader in the liberal cause. With a acherent of his own church as premier, new use of his religious ammunition. his anathemas a little too soon, and the fact that they were based on false premises will become generally known long before the election campaign is warmly active.

#### "Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

RELIEF EFFECTS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS-THE SEASICKNESS DUE TO LIGHT-FLOWER SEX DETERMINED BY NUTRITION-THE PASSING OF THE AUROCH-MOTION OF MOLECULES MADE VISIBLE. Two new methods of obtaining the

tereoscopic effect have proven successful. In ordinary stereoscope, two photographs. taken from slightly different standpoints, are viewed together through two lenses. which combine the pictures into a single image giving the impression solidity or relief. For the same purpose Duros du Hauron, a Frenchman, has devised what he calls the anagloph. The two potographs are similarly slightly different, but, instead of being mounted side ty side, they are printed one over the other, one in red and the other in blue The result is a confused blur, which on being viewed through a pair of spectacles containing a blue and a red glass, becomes a perfect picture in black, every feature of which stands out in bold relief.

The second process is the somewhat different one of Anderston, of London, who employs polarized light instead of colors. This light passes through certain crystals only when they are turned at certain angle, and when two crystals turned at different angles are used as spectacles, the two pictures, each thrown on a screen by the kind of light that will bass through only one of the crystals, are seen as a single one in solid relief.

The phenomena of history, says Mr. W. Powell in Science, are studied from five great classes of records, which may be called the Stone Book, the Ruin Book, the Tomb Book, the Folk Book, the Scripture Book. From these sources are derived the materials to be used in discovering and formulating the development of the industries, pleasures, languages, institutions and opinions of mankind. The oldest of these, the Stone Book or geologic record, offers but a meagre tale. but its postscript devoted to mankind contains facts of profound interest.

Strasburger, an authority on vegetable piology, finds transpiration to have much effect on the size and shape of plant leaves, and deduces the general law that the more sunlight and the drier the atmosphere the thicker and smaller the leaves will be.

Seasickness is usually believed to be due to an influence upon the circulation in the brain produced by the oscillation of the ship, but this theory-although accounting for the gastric symptomsdoes not explain all cases. Symptoms of the malady are reported by Rubenstein to have been often noticed in some persons when the sea was calm and the vessel steady. These cases are attributed to irritation of the retina by reflection of the sunshine from the water, the irritation being transmitted to the brain. provoking the well-known symptoms The trouble has been avoided by turning the back to the Sun. The symptoms of seasickness have been experienced also

in snow fields and on desert sands, gray or blue spectacles being the means by which relief is afforded. That the separate sexes of flowers is mere question of nutrition, as first suggested by an American botanist some twenty years ago, is now the acepted dectrine of botanists, according to The Independent. It appears that whether a flower is finally male or female depends on the amount of nutrition available, or and so, although he has only recently the young germ is capable of assimilating, at or about, the period of fecundation. Female flowers form only when the preciate the perils of the situation in which probate court hereafter be taxed as nearly ditions are the least favorable. A young fertilized germ may, therefore, become male or female, according to circumstances. Even so highly differentiated a that nobody grumbled over the pageant | male product as the ament, or catkin, is at Halifax and the people were willing found to have female organs among the males when the nutritive conditions are church of Rome, when poor humanity favorable; and it has been recently noted in America that flowers of both sexes tion, to take a mean advantage of its have been found in catkins of a poplar, being off guard for the purpose of while an English observer records the advancing its insidious designs. This he same occurrence in the catkins of a common hazel. Similar phenomena are well known in Indian corn, where grain is not uncommon among the male flowers forming the "tassel."

In Caesar's time, the auroch, or European bison, existed in great numbers throughout Central Europe, but in 1872 the species had been reduced to a herd of 528, confined to one forest under Russian protection. Dr. Radde, a late traveller on the eastern shore of the Black Sea, estimates that this herd has now dwindled to 50 or 60, and foresees that the animal, the largest of existing European quadrupeds, will become extinct within fifty years. All attempts at domestication have resulted in failure. The modern conception of the universe

itself is based on the molecule. This the smallest mass into which a substance is capable of being subdivided without changing its chemical nature; but in compounds the melecule itself is divisible into the ultimate particles-known as atomsof the constituent elements. Every material body consists of three molecules, separated often by distances that are vast in comparison with their own magnitudes, and endowed with rapid and ceaseless motion. Molecules must ever remain invisible-as Sir William Thomson calculated a quarter of a century ago-their sizes are limited between 1.250,000,000 and 1-5.000.000.000 of an inch. Ruled lines somwhat closer than 1-100,000 of an inch have teen resolved under the microscope, but much more is not to be expected, as the difficulties with high powers increase to a much greater degree than the minuteness of the objects seen. The motion of molecules in gases is unconfined and easily demonstrated, but in say, but I presume that it originated liquids-not to mention solids-the particles are held together by the power of were celebrated in accordance with the cohesion, and appear inert. Yet the forms of the Roman Catholic faith, to motion of fluid molecules has been made which no Protestants could object, as perceptible. In 1827, Dr. Robert Brown. with Catholics it is simply a matter of looking through a microscope at some pollen grains suspended in water, was We have not observed any communica- astenished to notice a constant motiontion from the learned doctor in the Wit- oscillatory, rotary and travelling-of the

found to be common to all minute particles of solid matter. Vermilion, gamboge and pumice stone are especially active, particles larger than about 1-5000 of however, he will be obliged to make some | an inch remaining inert. The movement is not due to evaporation, as it has been any case it will appear that he launched known to continue for years in a small quantity of fluid enclosed in an air-tight case, and it has even been observed in the fluids sealed in quartz of the oldest rocks, where the particles have probably been dancing for acons. Other causes have been assigned—such as gravitation, currents in the containing fluids, light, heat, electricity, magnetism, and the molecular energy of the particles themselves. These causes have been studied by a number of scientific men, the last being Mr. R. Meade Bache. This observer finds that all the explanations mentioned may be rejected, and that the phenomenon is one "of water and of water only, "being due to molecular

> A French company at Avignon is not only making bank-nete paper from ramie pulp but is weaving the fibre into table linen and curtains.

motion of the water itself revealed to the

senses just as the flow of a deep river is

made perceptible by a floating lag.

#### Manitoba Schools.

(Mail and Empire.) Hop. John Costigan was then introduced by President Barnet, and was given a warm and enthusiastic reception. After a few preliminary remarks dealing with local matters, he took up the Manitoba school question. His remarks had a constitutional aspect, dealing with the constitution as it related to schools. Mr. Laurier considered purely as a question of law. He told how in framing the constitution of this country statesmen had endeavored to conserve all rights, including these of micorities. To abide by that constitution was necessary, and the duty of every Canadian. When the Privy Council gave judgement denying separate schools to the minority of New Brunswick, the minority in that province abided by that decision, because they knew it to be constitutional, and this course he held to be incumbent upon the Manitoba majority. The honorable gentlemen pleaded for teleration, denouncing the setting of race again race and creed against creed. He told how he had served under the three Sir Johns, and was now serving under a past grand master, on the principle that a man should practice what he preached. A spirit of toleration he held to be essential to the prosperity of this country. His experience in life had been, taking a practical view of

it, that a community which respects the of the St. Stephen board of trade praying teachings of its church, no matter to what denomination they may beloug, and legal time in New Brunswick. discharges these duties conscientiously was, as a rule, composed of good law-abiding citizens. There was in his mind conviction Mr. Labillois, that the public accounts for that there was too much squabbling in this country about religion, but people who were quarrelling about it were not quarrelling for it, but for want of it. Mr. Costigan's re-

Wells -23.

for which he is noted, and he was applaude d to the echo as he took his seat. made a week ago. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged the best preparation for cure of lung com-

#### Hon. Mr. Costigan's promptness action.

marks were of that broad and liberal nature

[N. Y. Herald Feb. 12.] OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11, 1895.—Had news not been received this afternoon of the safety of the Gascogne, the swift steamer Newfield, of the Dominion coast service, would now be plying her way out of the Strait of Canso, eastward bound for Sable Island, in search of the French liner.

The suggestion of a search expedition came from the New York Herald, and Hon. John Costigan, Canadian Minister of Marine, was not slow to see the importance of having it instituted without delay.

Mr. Costigan well knows the dangers that urk in the shoals which for many miles surround Sable Island, so dangerously situated in the track of west bound vessels, making the northern passage from European ports. He was one of a party which visited the Atlantic "graveyard" several years ago, assumed the administration of the Marine male | the Gascogne's passengers would be placed were the ship unfortunate enough to have drifted within the belt of sands about the

When I showed him to-day the Herald's despatch, suggesting the probability of the Gascogne being in that region, and that the Newfield be sent to search for her, Mr. Costigan said :-

"The Newfield will be leaving Halifax about the 15th for Sable Island with supplies and with some recruits for the staff, but the Gascogne is among the sands then our boat would arrive almost too late to assist in rescuing the passengers and crew. a though she would still be in time enough to bring the survivors back. "If we despatch her now, as the Herald

suggests, even if the Gascogne should no be found-as I must say I hope she won't, knowing the place as I do-the information will at least allay the feeling of anxiety that seems to prevail.

"Then there is, of course, the possibility that the ship having become disabled. hs fallen in with the gulf stream and so beer carried into that dangerous region.

"There has been established the nucleus a system of communication by carrier pigeons between Halifax and the island but I have very little faith in its practicability. Birds would scarcely be freed in such weather as we have had lately, and, besides, the flocks of sea gulls that infest the ocean between the island and the main land are a barrier to successful flights. At any rate, the agent informs me that no birds have arrived at the lofts in Halifax

if any, would be produced, or wished to "If it were a case of a cargo vessel should hesitate to send a government vessel to investigate, as we have a life saving station there, but there are lives at stake in the Gascogne's case, and thousands of anxious persons on both sides of the Atlantic are in a state of painful suspense as regards | was perfectly clear that the hon. gentlemen

HERALD'S SUGGESTION ADOPTED. Mr. Costigan thus made up his mind to have the Newfield despatched upon the search mission. After a short conference acting Deputy Minister Hardie, he directed that an official order be issued have the Newfield despatched to Sable Island at once. It was known at the department that the steamer was out on the west coast in the buoy service, and this despatch was accordingly sent to the departmental agent in Halifax : "Communicate with Newfield and direct

master to proceed immediately to Sable Island and ascertain if any news of the Instructions were added, by the Minister's order, to allow the Herald's correspondent in Halifax to proceed on the Newfield.

To my expression of thanks for his promptitude and courtesy, Mr. Costigan replied that he was only pleased to be able to extend this facility to the Herald. "As for sending the Newfield," he added,

and called later pedesis-has since been the project. Come what may of it, the vision for the sinking fund in connection Herald has displayed great foresight and enterprise in this matter." supplied during the current year.

#### Provincial Legislature.

FREDERICTON, 13th Feb. - Dr. Stockton's 'one man one vote" resolution came up for discussion, which he supported by the usual arguments and claimed that as a paper supporting the Attorney General was favor of it that gentleman should follow its advice as it was in accordance with the policy of the Dominion Liberals.

Mr. Emmerson opposed the motion. said it was certainly a juvenile pursuit that the leader of the opposition was engaged in ; that of holding the leader of the government responsible for the statement of newspapers supporting the administration. One of the most vigorous newspapers supporting the opposition had pronounced Dr. Stockton's resolution as "that old fad of the English Radicals," that it was "of clap-trap origin and that no public interest would be served in New Brunswick by amending the law as proposed." It would be just as fair to hold the opposition accountable for all that appeared in that paper as the government for all that appeared in other papers. (Emmerson) did not look upon the press as lawgivers to him, for he could comprehend the subject just as well as they did.

Mr. Shaw repudiated Mr. Stockton's that the position and duties, of the comresolution. Mr. Blair said that he was a Liberal when many of the present members of the party were good staunch Tories. He was associa ted with the Liberal party even before confederation, and therefore did not think he required to have his Liberal principles endorsed by anybody. He acted upon his own idea of Liberal principles, and was indiffer ent as to whether all the Liberal newspapers agreed with him on this question. the Manitoba school dispute a question of I see nothing, said Mr. Blair in conclusion, fact while he (Mr. Costigan) regarded it in the arguments advanced by my friends opposite in support of this motion which to my mind would justify the house in adopt- be entitled to exercise any of the rights ing it, and therefore I am in favor of main- by this act conferred, the names of such taining the law as it is, and if I had no other official persons, commissioners and staff reason for opposing the motion, I would say offices of the said army shall be duly that it is so formed that it does not give certified to the provincial secretary, who has told us it embodies. The resolution was lost, the vote being ..

> (St. John), Alward, Atkinson, Sivewright, Farris, O'Brien (Charlotte) -9. Nays-Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White abillois, Dunn, Shaw, Allen, Gogain, Lewis, Harrison Pinder, Martin, Mott, Killam Flewelling, Scovil, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Robinson, Venoit, Dibblee, McLeod,

Yeas-Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Smith

FREDERICTON, Feb. 14. -Hon. Mr. Mit chell submitted the report of the New Brunswick university; also the crown land department report. Hon. Mr. Mitchell presented the petition

that eastern standard time be made the Hon, Mr. Mitchell, with the unanimous consent of the house, moved, seconded by

the fiscal year ending October 31st last, tegether with the auditor general's report, be referred to the public accounts com-Dr. Stockton said he had no objection to the motion except that it should have been

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the matter had been overlooked, but not intentionally. The chairman of the public accounts committee had called his attention to the fact that the accounts had not been referred to the committee, and his (Mitchell's) present motion was intended to get the accounts before the committee without further

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill respect ing the property of married women, Mr Flewelling in the chair. Progress decided to give a guarantee of \$3,000 to the reported with leave to sit again. Mr. Powell gave notice of the following association made provision for a suitable

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house the offices of judge of probate and registrar of probate in the different counties should be abolished. The duties now performed by the judge of probate in respect to contentious business should hereafter be performed by the judges of the county courts, without any fees other than travelling expenses, and all other duties now performed by the judges of probate and all duties now performed by the registrars of probate should hereafter be performed by the clerks of the county court, and that the fees allowed to said clerks therefor be according to the table of fees allowed by the Consolidated statutes to the clerks of the county Department, he was well qualified to ap- courts, and the fees of proctor in the as possible in accordance with the table of

es to attorneys in the county court. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill amend chapted 60 of Cossolidated Statutes. -Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 15 .- Dr. Stockton, seconded by Mr. Smith moved his resolution for the production of all correspondence between the executive government and the government of Canada with respect to the reservation by the lieutenant governor for the signification of the governor general's pleasure of an act respecting the use

Dr. Stockton said the resolution raised an important constitutional question. He quoted from an order in council passed by the dominion government in 1882, which declared it to be at variance with the principles of constitutional government for the lieutenant governor to reserve a bill for the pleasure of the governor general. He understood that a similar reservation was made in 1891 of an act passed relating to government house and grounds, in respect to which correspondence had passed between the two governments. It was important to know whether the authority of this legislature expressed by an act passed with all due formality could be thwarted by the advice of the executive given to the lieu-

tenant governor, by that means throwing the responsibility of enacting a law upon the same subject upon the dominion govern-Hon, Mr. Blair did not know whether the hon, member merely wished the assurance

of the government that the correspondence,

provoke a discussion as to the constitutional right of the lieutenant governor's advisers to advise him as to the constitutionality of any bill that might pass the legislature. He (Blair) wished to take direct issue with the view thrown out by the hon. member. It was wrong if he held the idea that for the advisers of the lieutenant governor to advise him as to whether in their opinion any bill which passed the house contravened its proper powers, was unconstitutional. There was an extended debate between Messrs, Blair and Stockton but at length Mr. Blair carried his point and Mr. Stockton agreed that if the attorney general would bring down the papers without the formality of address he would withdraw the

Mr. Blair would however give no assurput to the house was carried unanimously. Dr. Stockton moved, seconded by Mr. Phinney, his resolution condemning government for making no provision last year for the sinking fund in connection with the issue of bridge bonds.

Mr. Mitchell moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. Kidam Strike out the recitals and all after the

word resolved, and insert the following : That this house is satisfied with the assur-FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN TS himself to be put in nomination as the made, and in the absence of any such known at first as the Brownian movement, ful to the Herald for having suggested apparent omission last year to make pro- striking out the word "male", in line 3

with the issue of bridge bonds will be

lowe, Atkinson, Perley-11.

with amendments .- Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 16 -Hon. Mr. Mit

butter intended for export; Hon. Mr

Medical Act; Mr. Powell, relating to the

Hon. Mr. Blair committed the bill

amending law relatinging to the solemniza-

tion of marriage. -Mr. Baird, chairman,

Hon. Mr. Blair, in explaining the bill, said

he had not consented to bring in this

measure until it had been made to appear

missioners and staff officers of the Salvation

Army are substantially the same as those

of clergymen and ministers in the churches

and re igious denominations mentioned in the

first section of chapter 71 of the Consoli-

dated Statutes of Solemnization of Marriage

These officers and commissioners are de-

sirous of being authorized to solemnize

marriage in the usual manner, and the

present bill proposed to confer that power

upon them-authorizing them to solemnize

marriage by license or publication of banns

within this province. It was proposed

however, that before any such person shall

shall, upon being satisfied that such persons

commissioners and staff officers and

charge of a division or branch of the said

Gazette the name of such commissioner

staff officer, and give public notice that

such person or persons are authorized to

solemnize marriage within the province,

and when such notice has been given the

person therein named may lawfully exercise

the powers by this act and the said chapter

FREDERICTON Feby. 18-Mr. O'Brien

(Northumberland), introduced a bill incor

porating the Riverside Cemetery company.

James B. Morehouse, Eiijah Arbo. Thomas

Weaver and others praying for compulsory

education in district eleven, Blackville, North

Mr. Robinson said he did not know th

policy of the government with regard to

the important question of compulsory

education. There was no question, however,

that there was a strong feeling in the

district named regarding the matter, and as

one of the representatives of Northumber-

land he felt it his duty to bring the question

He had no doubt but that the bringing

forward of this petition would lead to

Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bil

aiding an exhibition in St. John, Mr. Baird

Hon, Mr. Mitchell said in addition to the

usual grant of \$1,000 the government had

display of agricultural products. He hoped

the exhibition would be a grand success.

Should the receipts meet all expenses o

Hon Mr. Mitchell committed a bill

providing for the inspection of butter and

cheese intended for export. Mr. Mitchell

said the export of cheese and outter, the

latter especially, had suffered of late years

n the English market owing to the absence

f inspection. The Dairymen's association

had impressed upon the government the

necessity of appointing an inspector, and

it was hoped that similar action would be

taken by the other provinces. It was not

such articles produced in the province, but

The speaker appointed Messrs Stockton,

the use of tobacco by minors .- Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, Feby. 19-Hon. Mr. Em-

merson introduced a bill to confer, the right

of franchise upon women. Mr. Emmerson

stated that there was already a bill before

the house which had this object in view but

it did not go far enough, as it did not meet

the views of the promoters of the movement

-the W. C. T. U. of the maritime prov-

inces. He was introducing the present hil

because it would more nearly meet the

in accord with the petitions which would be

The text of Mr. Emmerson's hill is

and Legislative Assembly as follows:

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor

1. Notwithstanding anything contained

legally incapacitated, shall be qualified to

vote in any election for members of the

four hundred dollars in any electoral

registered in the Voters' List for such

electoral district, and is, at the time of

tendering her vote the owner of the real

estate or personal property, or real and

personal property together as aforesaid in

(b) - Who shall be assessed upon income

to the amount of four hundred dollars, in

voters list in such electoral district made up

in the year for which such person has been

assessed upon income as aforesaid, and

provided such person shall have continued

to be a bona fide resident and domicited in

such district from the time of her being

assessed as aforesaid until the time of

of the age of twenty-one years,

provided such person is duly

property or real and

laid before the House.

Legislative Assembly,

such district, or

tendering her vote.

wishes of the Union as well as being more

simply as to those intended for export.

intended to make a general inspe

course the guarantee would not have to

Mr Robinson presented the petition of

71 of the Consolidated Statutes conferred .-

Agreed to with slight amendment.

amberland county.

before the house.

in the chair.

paid. - Agreed.

various markets.

-Agreed to.

Emmerson, further amending the N.

university of Mount Allison college.

in line 9 thereof and inserting the words Mr. Mitchell's amendment was carried the vote being : Yeas -Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White,

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any act of Assembly of this province it shall be the duty of the Assessors in any city, town or parish in this province to in that of her husband

thereof, also by striking out the word "he

assess the real and personal property of a Dunn, Gogain, Lewis, Harrison, Martin Russell, Sivewright, Mott, Killam, Flewel married women in her own name and not scovil, Baird, O'Brien (Nothumber-Mr. Dunn committed a bill incorporating Robinson, Venict, Dibblee, McLeod, Wells, Ferris, O'Brien (Charlotte) -24. The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Can-Nays-Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, ada, Russell, chairman, Baird and Smith, St. Smith, (St. John), Alward, Pitts, Allen, John were opposed to the bill, regarding it Mr. Blair recommitted a bill respecting as dangerous legislation and not providing

the property of married women. Agreed to security enough to insurers. The first section of the bill was carried by a vote of 16 to 7: the names were not called for. chell presented report of St. Basil hospital On motion of Mr. Baird, seconded by

also return of Provincial Marine Insuranc-Mr. Dibble section six was amended so that neither the manager, secretary nor Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced bills aiding treasurer can be a director. n exhibition in the city of St. John, and providing for the inspection of cheese and

After supper the bill was furthed considered and discussed by Messrs. Sivewright, Blair, Stockton and Alward, and progress was reported with leave to sit again, Adjourned.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair ustrous and silken, gives it an even color variety of styles.

#### Starving in the Western States.

A despatch of last Thursday from Lincoln, Nebraska savs :-

Notwithstanding the appointment by the governor last week of an inspector to keep cars of food and fuel intended for the relief

from unnecessarily accumulating on side tracks, and the selection of a senatorial committee to keep the relief commission from going to sleep, complaints of tailure to relieve many worthy destitute continue to pour into Lincoln. The inspector reported to the government that great quantities of food remained undistributed in all parts of the state, even with the frightful blizzard raging last week, entailing unusual suffering

Several cars loaded with provisions have been looted near there by farmers desperate with hunger. The movement of fuel, food and clothing was not materially facilitated. have been duly commissioned as such Religion, politics and other matters of minor inportance are figuring heavily in the disresident within the province and have ribution of aid. The Nebraska conference of the Evangelical Lutheran church concluded its annual session yesterday at Oakland. Salvation Army, advertise in the Royal A geat part of the time was taken up in the discussion of the relief work in the different western settlements. A host of complaints ame before the conference regarding

> These complaints were of so severe a nature that they could not be ignored by the conference. A special relief commission was therefore appointed to assist the people in making their claims known, and also to a-sist in getting supplies The commission is not intended as an opposition to the state commission, but only to facilitate the work. Yet on the floor of the conference it was stated that in one place the persons in authority of the state relief commission acted on the principle, no immersion, no assistance," and that favoritism as to creed, nationality, politics and relationship was prevalent in many places, A whole com munity of Russian Lutherans, expelled from their native land for the sake of their religion, are reported in destitute circumstances in some of the northern counties. A COUNTY IS IN A DREADFUL PLIGHT.

> There have been some twenty carloads gathered up and shipped from the east to his county that have never reached there. Unless further assistance is rendered or those lost cars can be found there will be much suffering here before the winter is over. A RELIEVED COUNTY.

> White Buffalo county has recently received a liberal supply of provisions and fuel from

better attendance of school children, if not AN "ALMOST DESPERATE" PEOPLE There is considerable suffering in the county to a compulsory school law for that district. and across the river in Phelps county. where state commission has not yet sent aid there is great need of help and the people are becoming almost desperate. Numbers of famished farmers went to Kearney yesterday from that county, and seeing car on the Union Pacific track loaded with relief supplies proceeded to help themselves. Exhibition association on condition that the \$70,000 WORTH OF RELIEF FOR ONE COUNTY. A conservative estimate made by parties acquainted with the situation and who also know the amount usually required have estimated that it will take over \$70,000 of feed and grain to supply the farmers of Buffalo county with what they need for nextseason's sowing. Where it is all coming from is now a serious problem which is

confronting every farmer in the county. WITHOUT FUEL, FOOD OR CLOTHING. Reports of the blizzard de not indicate that the intense cold caused any deaths, but from all of the drouth sections come stories of suffering of people without fuel, food and

Referring to the starving condition of the people in many sections or the United States and the railway and other strikes consequent upon the depression of business together with the enormous deficit in the National treasury, a leading republicans

Dr. Stockton thought the inspector might victory so far? The average price of railwell devote his attention to the size of the road stocks has declined \$18 per share since packages suitable for the different markets. January, 1893, or about \$1,000,000,000 He was in favor of the appointment of an and bonds probably half as much more, inspector to enhance the value of our The shrinkage in that kind of property, not far from a sixth of all the property of the country, has been more than a quarter Mr. Russell asked if suitable rules and of its former value. Wages have failen egulations for inspection had been made. 21.77 per cent and the aggregate sum paid He belived that the different grades of butter yearly in 1892 was about \$10,000,000,000. But two years of such loss have meant to and the different sizes of packages were the wage earners no less than \$4,350,000,necessary to secure the best resuits in the 000. During years of prosperity the de-

posits in savings banks were increasing at-Mr. Mitchell said before the regulations the rate of about \$90,000,000 yearly for 4,500,000 depositors, and at the same rate: were formed the government would place the savings of all wage-earners would be themselves in communication with the other not far from \$480 000,000 yearly, but for provinces and also with the dairy commisthe last two years there have been at the sioner for the dominion. Valuable informasavings banks losses instead of gains, except. tion would also no doubt be obtained from These items only give some glimpse of the Provincial Farmers and Dairymen's he enormous loses sustained. The entire association at it annual meeting in March.

addition to the wealth of the country two years ago was more than \$1,250,000,000 yearly, but there is every reason to believe that since that time there has been no ad-Sivewright and Mott a committee to prepare dition, but a large actual decrease in other an address to the lieutenant government as well as railroad property Certain it relating to the reservation of a bill respecting is that \$2 500,000,000 does not measure nuch more. A rough estimate of the enthrough all clearing houses, which bear about the same proportion each year to the ing President Cleveland's inauguration these payments were \$62,459,000 000; in twelve months after they were \$50,580,000 000, and in the twelve months which will end March 1, the aggregate will be about five times the actual production, the aggregate for the two years nearly ended would be \$19.316 000,000 while for two years 1892 it \$25,000,000,000 a difference of \$5 684,000,000, or \$2,842,000,000 yearly." The figures are very large, but it is by thus dealing in bulk with great business interests that average results are ascertained The indictment is a serious one calculated n 52 Victoria, chapter 3, section 21, every to not only attract the attention of political

British subject, not otherwise large. Persons with delicate throat or lungs need o be very careful at this season and have a supply of Hawker's balsam for prompt treatment of the first symptoms of cold or cough, There is magic in the soothing and healing power of Hawker's balsam. It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Many children object to taking medicine. but all children love Hawker's balsam, the

economists but that also of the people at.

#### any electoral district, provided the name of Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham N. B.

great cure for coughs colds and sore throat.

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

organ, well furnished, light and-bright

reading room, games and social intercourse.

Boarding house register. Correspondence 2-Section 28 of the New Brunswick.

Strangers Always Made Welcome.