General Business.

to eat are still better When

made with For they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all

Cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and burer than lard. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank

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

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

AFMSTEONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows ;-"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which wil 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 he torfoited?

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

Splendid Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan, well known as the late John Bremner farm, which acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, redar offers a fine market for its products. The land under cultivation is in splendid con-Action 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 Ine new two-storey dwelling, commodious barn and other 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 tilining matter. Apply to

FOR SALE.

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

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Just arrived and on Sale at

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods. Ready Made, Clothing. Gents' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS 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 catlefaction in my life.

He keeps a full line of SROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOOD READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FUR NISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C. Me keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper that I tell you is no iie.

A CUSTOMER.

PROFESSOR LEICESTER, organist of St. Luke's church, professsor of the and whose pupils have taken the highest honors speluding the Bronze Medal and Sterndale Bennett Scholarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - FEBRUARY 7, 1895

Husks and Corn.

A year ago, or more, when we intimated—on the eve of the parliamentary and other interests of Northumberland, by which the trade of the County might be promoted, ought to be con sidered an important and material ele ment in the politics of our people, the doctrine was condemned in unmeasured terms by the special organ of our M. P. and the Dominion Government here. It was characterised as mean and narrow, and our people were, metaphorically, placed like "three jelly butcher boys, all in a row" before the great political Gamaliel, and instructed in the fundamental duty of every were to pay whatever Dominion taxalook pleasant, while the statesmen who goes west. are called by a beneficient providence to rule over us at Ottawa must be. permitted, without question, to spend the money as might seem best to them and, we were inferentially informed that "patriotism," rather than such sordid things as railways, public wharves, breakwaters and other devices for developing the country and promot ing its material interests, was what we most required.

A few weeks ago, when we ventured, in the most unobtrusive and delicate manner, to suggest that our people knew they were being put off with a minimum of Dominion expenditure for the needed works and services referred to, the same Government organ came out with its yell of "patriotism" and denounced all who claimed in behalf of the County more than the government had chosen to give us, as "Northumberland hogs."

That, therefore, seemed to be the spirit and policy prevalent up to within a week or two in the councils of those dominating in Dominion affairs on the Miramichi. The fact was regretfully realised by many of the Government's friends whose influence seemed to count for nothing after the election of 1891. The managers did not like the "patriotism" which would not support the policy of promoting everything but home interests, and, so, these friends who had served them were "like poisonous drugs, duly labelled and laid aside as soon as they had ceased to be useful." We were quite certain, from the first, that the bogus cry of "patriotism" would not long prevail, and that as the election necessities of our government friends began to press upon them, they would all play the game of Miramichi prodigal sons and cast in their lot with the "Northumberland hogs."

Amongst the "unpatriotic" things that worried the Dominion Government organ in Chatham was, doubtless, the fact that a subsidy for twenty miles of the proposed railway line from New- | Snith, Hill, Tweedie and Sivewright. castle to Pokemouche, via Douglastown, to apply from Newcastle eastward and one for fourteen miles of the same line, to apply from Pokemouche towards Tracadie, were provided for in the railway facility act introduced by the Blair Government in 1891, and passed through the legislature, through the influence of the four gentlemen who now represent the County at Fredericton. The Dominion Government appears to have been impressed with the idea that the people interested in that particular line of railway were too - "patriotic" to require any consideration at their hands, so nothing was done for them at Ottawa until the session of parliament-1894when, while several millions were being voted at Ottawa for other lines, a subsidy was provided for six miles of Roger Flanagan's the twenty and twelve miles of the fourteen subsidized in 1891 by the local government. In other words, the Dominion opened its heart to the extent of supporting a little less than one-third of the mileage of that road in Northumberland provided for by the local government, and that not until three years after our local members

had encouraged the promoters of the

At the risk of being again assailed by the organ in Chatham for a lack of "patriotism," we submit that this enter- tion. prise has received but meagre encouragement from the Dominion. The want of a line of railway between Newcastle and Tracadie, which latter is to be the terminns of the proposed extension of the Caraquet railway, has retarded the development of that portion of Northumberland and Gloucester very much. To say nothing of the large lumbering and fishing interests of the region through which the line will pass, we believe that if it had been built when the local government first encouraged its promoters, it would have led to a pulp mill being erected at Mill Cove-an enterprise long delayed, but now, we are glad to believe, amongst the probabilities of the near future. There is an inexhaustible supply of pulp-wood on the granted lands all along the route between Lower Newcastle and the Gloucester County line, which would be a source of profit to its owners, who now find it useless because they cannot market it without railway facilities. The telegraph and telephone would, no doubt, accompany the railway and these, with the many other conveniences and facilities for promoting business and general intercourse among the people of that long-neglected section of the country, would open a new and brighter

We may again be told that this is not "patriotism;" that it is better elsewhere, and particularly in building chosen for the works happens to be at the legislation." railways, canals, public wharves, dams, upper end of the lower district of the

organ-or rather the organ of our M. P.

as soon as the polls are closed. that the promises that candidates or memschool houses throughout the country to mill. mother's son of them, to consider first, hoodwink the electors. If not, we shall last and all the time, that they probably, have to fall back on our Dominion Electoral Lists, Northum-"patriotism" as soon as the election is over tion might be imposed on them and and return to our husks, while our corn

United States Finance.

It is quite amusing to find leading editorials in certain country papers just now on United States finance, which are made up principally by transcribing articles on that subject from leading anti-Cleveland journalsand that without even so much change as a quotation mark or two. The question of international copyright as applied to the United States and Canada evidently needs a little atten-

Tickle :- The World says :- "The channel between Beaubair's Island and Wilson's Point is called The Tickle. Wil any of our learned readers tell us how th name originated, and if it was ever befor applied in this way?"

It ought not to require much learning but rather travel and observation t inform one of the fact that it is customar almost everywhere in New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Newfoundland-and, no doubt, in many other parts of the British empire-to apply the term, "Tickle," to narrow passages between islands and the mainland. That at the west end of Beaubair Island is not the only Tickle even i Miramichi, as the Tickle at the west end of Hay Island is equally well known to the people of that locality as that of Beaubair is to the World writer. The term is a common one and of comparatively universal application. It is derived from the German "t'kken," meaning to touch slightly, which it is supposed the islands and points between which these "tickles" run, all did in earlier times.

House of Assembly Notes

Mr. Pitts wants something done for immigration. This is explained by th fact that he managed to have himself sen to England last year by the Orangemen and made some acquaintances there who he would like to see aided to come over the sea to renew their acquaintance with him. Both the Dominion and Local governments, however, are discouraring Grand Totals, 5801 985 1442 469 12 6,258 that class of immigrants.

There are yet four absentees on the government side of the house, Messrs.

said to be sulking. Dr. Atkinson's presence in the house means the deposition of the perennial St. John member from even the third lieutenancy of Dr. Stockton's forces. Dr. Silas was very much worried and nearly exhausted last session in his futile conflict against Mr. Phinney for the 1st lieutenancy, and he never ascertained whether he or Mr. Pitts, or Mr. Powell was second lieutenant. Now, Mr. Phinney will not give way to anyone, while Mr. Pitts, who claims to speak in all matters for the "four hundred" of Fredericton, as well as for all the rest of York, does not propose to take a back seat even for Dr. Atkinson. Indeed the redoubtable Carleton doctor and Mr. Pitts are such close affinities in certain lines of opposition work that it is doubtful whether they will not join their influence for the purpose of retaining to themselves places in the party before Dr. Alward. In that case the latter may be expected to frequently absent from the House. He will compensate in the dignity of silence and absence for what he may lack in

There is a feeling among members that while some of the counties should have more representatives than at present, ow ing to increased population, there is no good reason for depriving others of their quota of members. This feeling will have considerable effect when the government's redistration bill comes up for considera-

A Sweeping and Singular Amend-

ment. It will be seen that Mr. Powell Westmorland has moved an amendment of a very sweeping character, to the motion of the provincial secretary to go into supply. Some of the principles the Legislature, they wish to have a constitutional amendment by which they may prevent the people's majority from controlling the affairs of the province. Another of his propositions-that relating to officials paid by the municipalities—is, in part practicable, but, as it stands, it expired. Why should we court shows that in his desire to cater to popular prejudice, he cuts a very sorry figure as a lawyer. We shall await the report of | decision. The precedure is simply this : the debate on this singular amendment | The Dominion Cabinet on receiving the with much interest.

The Proposed Pulp Mill.

It is natural that the people of Newcastle should be desirous of having the

where in fact but here—at home. That, desirous of making a large investment on 4 of section 93 of the British North health for two years without any food light in the working of the law-governing however, is not the doctrine prevailing in the river, which will create employment America Act as follows: the west, and it ought not to prevail here. for many of our people, it ought to be our And, we hazard the prediction that not aim to encourage them in every legitimate only will the Dominion Government's | way, leaving them free to avail themselves of the choice of the location that offers -now repudiate its "patriotism" of a few | the best natural advantages for making weeks ago, but heartily subscribe to and their enterprise successful and remunervell for the doctrine we have always con ative. The general opinion is that the session-that the pushing of the railway | tended for in this regard. In fact, they | Mill Cove site, which is, we understand, will all do it with perfect unison and a about as good as purchased by the gentlecresendo, swelling in ratio with the ap- men proposing to build the new pulp mill provisions of this section, and of any proach and presence of the coming Domin | here, is the best in the county for the decision of the Governor-General-inion election, but suddenly relapsing into purpose and guarantees success from the Conneil under this section.' softer cadences and comparative silence start. Let us hope the mill will be speed. ily erected and put to work. We believe We, therefore, suggest in view of the | the Newcastle Board of Trade will, on doctrine preached to us for the last fully considering the subject, be disposed four years, and which has been practiced, to take a broad view of the tax exemption matter, for the success of one investbers of the government may make in ment of capital will naturally encourage regard to this railway, and other much- a second, a third and more, and when the needed public works, be exacted in a best site for a pulp mill is occupied, the form that will be more enduring than the | chance of the next best will probably be usual campaign "taffy" served out in good with the promoters of our third

> berland AN INCREASE OF 457 VOTERS OVER THE

REVISION OF 1891.

give to the County 6 258 voters as Newcastle is next, with 1015 votes against 969 in 1891-a gain of 46. next largest, in the order named, A table showing the figures for each polling place in detail will doubtless be interesting to our local readers. It is as

0		ist.						
d		50	1.	4	34.			
11	Parish	No. of Polling dist.	Voters in 1891	Removals 1894	1894.			4
e	Tarish	Po	in	rals	Additions	se.	sse.	1894
	The state of the s	0	ers	nou	diti	rea	cres	es
е		No	Vol	Rer	Ade	Increase.	Decrease	Votes
	Newcastle,	1	187	37	50	13		20
3,		2 3	181 257	58 74	66	8	3	18 25
0		4	209	34	71 53	19	9	22
y		5	I35	12	21	9		14
ζ,	Totals,		969	217	261	49	3	101
0	Chatham,	6	235	44	61	17		25
h		$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	199	34 35	56 70	22 35		22 22
	K 1	8	273	64	73	9		28
0		9	231	51	78	27	•	25
e	m.4.	10	149	30	24	710	6	14
1-	Total		1278	258	362	110	6	1382
n	Ludlow,	11	174	23	61	38		
d	Blissfield,	12	205	34	38	4		209
	Blackville,	13 14	141 184	30 22	41 55	11 33		15 21
0		141	124	27	35	8		13
of	Totals,		449	79	131	52		501
e	Derby,	15	215	30	29		1	214
-9	Northesk,	16	82	10	16	6		8
d		17 18	114 105	19	38 29	19 18		13 12
0	Total		301	40	83	43		34
	Nelson,	19	168	13	36	23		191
e	Treason,	20	275	58	63	10		28
е	Totals,		443	71	104	33		4,1
	Glenelg,	21	262	35	43	8		270
		22	94	13	11		2	99
	Total		356	48	54	8	2	36:
	Hardwicke, 23		272	35	48	13		28
r	Alnwick,	24 25	79 201	9 20	12 24	3		8
0		26	178	16	27	11		203 189
t		261	172	20	53	33		205
n	Totals,		630	65	116	51	1	681
	Rogersville, 27		274	61	114	53		179
0		2/2	,					143
r		00		_ `				327
h	Southesk,	28 29	70 165	7 19	10 31	3 12		17
ıl	Total		235	26	41	15		250
157.110								

It will be seen that considerably more than one half of the to al increase of votes is in Chatham, Rogersville, Blackville and Alnwick. Chatham was entitled to quite a large number of additional votes, The youthful but prolix Dr. Alward is but the gentleman who was managing the matter for the parties interested om tted to give notice of the additions he desired to make, as required by law, and the Revising Officer could not, of course, help him in the matter on the day of the final revision.

An Illustrated "Telegraph"

Last Saturday's St. John Telegraph was quite an object lesson illustrating the great progress made, artistically and mechanically, in newspaper work in St John in late years. That journal issued a supplement which contains pictures of the late John Livingston and William Elder, the founders of the paper; also of its present artists, managers, editorial writers, rep ers and printers. All the engravings were executed in a style equal to the best work of that class (half tone) turned out Canada. The letter-press matter of the supplement also illustrates-in another direction, however-the difference ween the work done on the paper by its present writers and those of the period nearly twenty five years ago when the "Telegraph and Journal" was classed amongst the leading journals of Canada. The great St. John fire, no doubt, troyed papers and other data which would have enabled a careful writer to avoid several meterial errors which appear historical matter, and to supply many remarkable omissions of names from the list of those who helped to place the Telegraph in a position in public estimation which it has hardly maintained in recent times. At all events, it may justly claim to lead the maritime press in the excelence of its engravings.

The Manitoba School Question.

The Montreal Star says :-Sir Adlophe Caron and Hon. J. A. Onimet, of the Dominion Cabinet, are i affirmed in his resolution will commend town conferring with the party managers. themselves to almost everybody, but he The topic of conversation is the decision has so mixed them up with propositions of the Imperial Privy Council in the Manithat would make a farce of constitutional tota school question, and its effect upon government, as to stamp him and the the fate of the Dominion Government, gentlemen with whom he is acting as the By a similar coincidence Lt. Gov. Chapmerest political amatuers. The most leau arrived to-day from Quebec and durstartling feature of Mr. Powell's singular ing the day, met several of the Conservaamendment suggests the idea that as the tive politicians in a social way. This has opposition, for and with whom he acts, given rise to the rumor that strenuous have no reasonable hope of ever com- efforts are being made to induce the manding the votes of over one third of Leutenant Governor to re-enter the Dominion Government.

Will there be a dissolution? This is the leading question. A Cabinet Minister. who ought to know, gives the report an emphatic denial. He said to-day: "The term of Parliament has not yet misapprehension respecting yesterday's text of the decision will ask the Catholic minority and the Manitoba Government to appear before it in Ottawa and discuss the prayer of the petition. If the con-

"In case any such Provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in-Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General-in-Council, or any appeal under this section, is not duly executed by the proper provincial authority in that behalf, then, and in every such case and as far only as each case require, the Parliament of Canada may make

Mr. Choquett, M. P., Montinigny, is at St. Lawrence Hall. He said to-day; "We can easily defeat the Government. I will wager we will carry 24 out of the 25 seats in Quebec district. I expect Parliament to be dissolved and happen to know that Mr. Laurier will grant jus ice to the Mantioba Catholics."

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

Paeumatic tires are said to have been applied to a carriage by a New Englander named Thompson in 1845 -about 45 years before they were used for bicycles. In a recent series of tests, two box buggies were employed-one having the usual steel tires, 44 and 48 inches in diameter, His Honor Judge Wilkinson, Revising and the other having pneumatic tired Officer, has completed the Dominion wheels, 32 and 34 inches in diameter. electoral lists for Northumberland, which | The first vehicle weighe 1 254 pounds and the other but 232, but a weight equal to against 5801 in 1891. Chatham parish, the difference was placed in the lighter. of course, leads, having 1382 voters On a new hard pine floor, lengthwise of against 1278 in 1891-a gain of 104 the boards, the pneumatic tires required a of 4 pounds to start from a standstill, and 31 pounds to keep in motion at a slow Alnwick, Blackville and Nelson are the walk; while the steel tires were started

with 3 pounds and drawn by 11 to 2 pounds. Over obstructions of 5-16 inch and upward, however, the pneumatic tires gave much the better results. When leaded with 300 pounds, the rubber tired vehicle was started with a pull of 8 pounds and kept in motion with about the same the steel tired requiring 12 pounds to start and 4 pounds to keep in motion. a good gravel road, the vehicles with the same load were hauled by an average of 20 and 40 pounds respectively, and a maximum of 26 and 79 pounds. With a load of 150 pounds, on a sandy road, the steel tire required an extreme of 57 and an average of 40; and the rubber, an extreme of 38 and an average of 16. It is predicted that the elastic tires, doubling the loads horses may draw, will soon revolutionize the building not only of pleasure carriages but of heavy wagons for truckmen and expressmen.

The projected Simplon tunnel is to run from the left bank of the Rhone, near the Swiss village of Brieg, southeast through the Monte Leone to the left bank of the Diveria, a little below the Italian village of Iselle. Its length will be 64,618 feet, or 121 miles, which is three miles greater than the length of the St. Gothard, the longest existing tunnel. Two singletrack tunnels, 58 feet between centers, are contemplated, the first to be constructed in 51 years, and the second in an addition-4 years.

where tones cannot be appreciated by the metal adheres. ear or notes read by the eye, and the motor form, in which the patient cannot sing, play or write notes. Ballet places the expression of music between the emotional and the artificial or verbal langu-Music is less complicated and earlier appreciated than speech. Many children sing before they speak, and Reyer has told of a child of nine months who could repeat the notes exactly as

played on the piane, while Doorak, musicial composer, is said to have had a son who sang the Fatinitza March with his nurse at the age of one year. been found in the early pleistocene strata of Java, this hitherto unknown species representing also a new family of the primates, the highest order of mamma's. The skull has about two-thirds of the capacity of that of man. It is distinctly dolichocephalic, or long-headed, and the forehead strikingly resembles that of the famous Neanderthal skull. The teeth

are somewhat advanced from those other apes. The femora are singularly human, proving that this creature habit ually walked on two legs, its height being that of the average man. Regarding this ape as man's ancestor, the author of this book finds the southern slopes of the Himalayas to have been man's early electricity has been applied as motive power to winches, cranes, stearing-gear

capstans and fans, for use specially on shipboard. Electric lathes, drills refrigerators, pumps, ash hoists, etc., have been successful on land, and these also may be readily adapted for the needs of ships.

A normal heart and normal kidneys are abundant in cold-blooded forms. rate among the adult residents of Munich, according to Dr. Bollinger. The excessive use of beer accounts for the kidney disease, and the cardiac hypertrophy and

though by no means a long-lived race, feet, which has been in the collection since | giving her assent to the betrothal. 1876. Of the life-duration of serpants in the natural state, as of other animals, nothing is known. But snakes are comparatively defenceless, exceedingly popular as food with a vast number of furnaces each. Steam is generated, and fecundity-broods of young varying from purposes. ephemeral verdict. The public is under a 30 to 100 in number-would doubtless soon be exterminated. Their dangerous diseases in captivity are few. They have common colds, flatulent dyspepsia, and something akin to muscular rheumatism, but of their serious complaints the deadly one-resembling diphtheria-is "canker," which appears to originate from cold, in clusions of the minority are endorsed by certain stages is contageous, and is almost proposed pulp mill located as near to the the Ottawa ministers, a decision will be inevitably fatal. Yet, though quite free shiretown as possible, but it is hardly to rendered accordingly, and an order-in- from disease, not a fifteenth of the specibe believed that they will offer any serious | council based upon it will be duly passed. | meus captured survive. The snake is destiopposition to the promoters being grant. Then the Manitoba Legislature will be tute of hands, feet, fingers and claws, and Plano, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION to let the Dominion spend nearly all ed exemption from local taxation similar asked to intervene. Failing this, it will is one of the most shortsighted animals on the money our people are obliged to con- to that accorded to those of the Chatham then be the duty of the Dominion Parlia- earth (never seeing twice its length), yet Leone and the neighboring French possessions. Although I feel the task should have He was willing to believe almost anybody tribute through the customs and excise, enterprise, simply because the site ment to interenve and grant remedial it is most fastidious and capricious in its food and in the midst of plenty dies from between China and Japan continues. Pro- yet I am convinced that the experience temporary political purpose. There was not

whatever. Snakes shed their skins at intervals of three to six weeks, and never eat for several days before, but are hungry directly afterwards. Dr. Strad-

ling has very successfully practiced a novel method of feeding his perverse serpents, his plan being to forcibly cram raw flash-of any kind available-down their throats and into their stomachs Some hundreds have been so fed, even elections remedial law for the due execution of the | the most delicate species being kept alive and in better condition than those feeding voluntarily.

A simple and compound locomotivesimilar in design and construction-have been put to comparative tests by a Prussian engineer. The compound locomotive gave the better results in steam and coal consumption only at speeds of 25 miles or more, the economy steadily increasing with greater speeds. At slower running the advantage was with the simple loco-

As determined by the resistance of the submarine cables, the mean yearly temperature of the bottom of the Arlantic is said to be 38° F.; and that of the Mediterranean, 57°.

It has long been recognized, according to Prof. A. W. Rucker of the British Magnetic Survey, that the earth is not a simple magnet, but that there is in each hemisphere one pole or point where the dip needle is vertical, and two foci of maximum intensity. Comparison of early and recent observations leads to the conclusion that one or both foci of each hemisphere must be in motion. The observed changes, however, cannot be explained by any simple theory of a rotating or oscillating pair of poles; but His Honor read the following speech .they suggest that secular change is due to Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislawaxing and waning of forces exerted by secondary lines or points of attraction or repulsion. New facts indicate that the earth is not magnetically inert, but itself exerting the influences which give with magnetic forces. Sudden disturbing the daily sweeps of the magnet at widely separated places are probably due to causes outside our globe, but the slower secular change, of which the small part observed has taken centuries to accomplish, is apparently interfered with by some still slover agency, acting within narrow limits of space.

The apple and the pear grew wild in Europe and Asia in prehistoric times. The lake-dwellers used the former so extensively that it is thought they may have cultivated the fruit, but the pear is rarely found among their stores. The apple was introduced into Rome about 450 B. C. The lake dwellers seem to have had two varieties, in the time of Pliny 22 were known, and at the present day about 2000 have been recorded, of which but few are actually cultivated. Pliny mentions 36 varieties of pears as being cultivated at Rome, the number grown in modern nurseries being probably

It appears that aluminum cannot be What is known of amusia, the loss of coated with zinc, tin or lead by the ordimusical faculty, has been published with- nary processes, these netals sliding over a in the last few years, and has now been cleaned aluminum plate with no tendency reviewed by Prof. Edgren, of Stockholm. to alloy with it. M. Oliven reports that The disease proves to be strictly analagous | the difficulty-due to the formation of a to aphasia, the loss of speech, which may film of aluminum exide-may be overcome or may not accompany it. Two general by rubbing the plate in the metallic bath forms are recognized—the sensory form, with a steel brush, when an even layer of A nev element is believed to have been discovered by Dr. Bayer in the residual

extracting aluminum from red bauxite. A small quantity of the oxide, exhibiting acid properties, has been obtained in the form of yellow crystals, which are soluble n water. An interesting fact is that this element is probably one whose existence had been previously established by the ory. A carious law detected by Mendelejeff, a Russian chemist, is that the properties of the chemical elements are periodic functions of their atomic weights, A Bavarian work advances the some- a grouping of the elements in the order of what startling claim of the discovery of their atomic weights showing that nearly the long-sought "missing link" between the same properties recur at intervals man and the higher apes. The link is throughout the entire series. Arranged the Pithecanthropus erectus, of which by this theory, the table of known elsthree fragments of three skeletons have ments shows gaps, for which undiscovered substances-several of them since foundhave been predicted, and it is supposed that this new discovery will fill a gap of

the uitrogen-phosphorus group.

A question raised by Mr. J. W. Slate , whether the energy which in warm blooded animals is expended in keepin up the temperature of the body is not in cold-blooded forms converted into lumi nous or electrical or chemical energy. species of bird or mammal has the power of emitting light, as is done by some fishes, many insects, and marine animal No bird or mammal can use electric currents for defence or attacks, as is done by several fishes, by a bug, and, is is said, by a slug. Numbers of arthropoda and a few mollusca secrete and emit silk ; An English naval engineer finds that and reptiles, amphibia, insects and arachnids very generally secrete intense poisons. Such phenomena are not observ ed in warm-blooded animals. Beautiful as are the colors of many birds, only one true dye or pigment-the touracine of the African plantain-eater-has been obtained from them, while dyes abound in cold blooded creatures. Olors, too, are more

It appears that in Japan, says the In dependent, one factor entering into th problem of the choice of a daughter-in-law degeneration are mostly secondary lesions. is her skill in raising silkworms. The thread spun by the silkworm is said to be Snakes in captivity are fairly healthy, regular and even in proportion as the worm has been regularly and carefully says Dr. Arthur Strading in Knowledge. | fed. The prospective mother-in-law care-The largest and oldest specimen in the fully and minutely examines the evenness London Zoological Gardens is the great of the silk thread in the material of the reticulated python, measuring about 26 garments worm by the young lady before

It is stated that 55 English towns and cities are now burning their garbage and solid refuse, using an average of about 10 creatures, and but for their abundant used for electric lighting and other

British Parliament.

LONDON, Feb 5. - Parliament re-assembled to-day with customary ceremonies. The session was opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon by the reading of the speech from the throne. There was a fair attendance of members of the House of Commons. but few of the members of the Upper In the speech from the throne the Queen

foreign powers; between the government paid the County of Gloucester in choosing and the French republic for a settlement its junior member to move the address of the frontier between the colony of Sierra | reply to the speech from the throne Continuing he said: "The Federal au voluntary starvation. This is not a rapid possis will be submitted for remedying the acquired here to-day will but better tend to a shadow of a shadow

landlords and tenants in Ireland and for Brunswick (Applause.) dealing with cases of certain evicted tenants whose situation still constitutes a peril to

Church establishment of Wales. Bills will also be introduced having for their object the popular control of the liquor traffic the abolition of the system of plural voting and the provision for payments of the charge of the returning officers for

The commission issued in 1893 to report as to the means of unifying the government of the metropolis has presented its report and a bill will be presented founded upon its recommendations.

The Queen regretted that agriculture continues to be in a seriously depressed condition. This subject is still under the consideration of the Commissioner appointed in the autumn of 1893. In the meantime proposal will be submitted for facilicating the construction of the Light Railways Measure which Her Majesty trusted would be found beneficial to the rural districts The H use would also be asked to conside measures for the completion of the system of county government in Scotland and further legislation in respect to the Crofter population in that country.

New Brunswick Legislature.

The New Bounswick legislature was opened on Thursday last by His Honor Lient. Gevernor Fraser. The weather was fine and the attendance of citizens gener-

The Military School Corps with its band, commanded by Capt Chinic, was formed up in front of the parliament building and Gorden and Montgomery Campbell A. D.

Having taken his place on the Throne,

tive Assembly: The re-arrangement of the fiscal period which you effected at the last session of the legislature has enabled me to summon you for the dispatch of business at an earlier, and I trust, a more convenient season than has recently been customary; and in meet- (Applause.) ing you upon the resumption of your parliamentary duties I do so in the ful est confidence that you will enter upon the performance of those duties with a single eye to the

As had been anticpated when I took my leave of you nine months since, their excellencies the governor general and his countess were enabled during the summer to pay a short visit to this province. The reception everywhere accorded their excellencies was, I believe, most gratifying to the distinguished visitors, and I am well assured that they carried away with them the hearty good wil of all who had the pleasure of meeting them during their brief sojourn in New Bruns-

It is fitting that I should allude to the untimely death of the late premier of Canada, Sir John Thompson, cutting off, as it did, a promising career, and occurring under circumstances of striking and tragic interest The almost royal distinction with which the imperial government honored the remains of the deceased premier deeply touched the hearts of the people of the Dominion and caused Canadians to realize, perhaps mo e closely than they ever realized before, the closeness of the tie which binds us to the The liberal provision which the legislature

had made in the past few years for the en

couragement of the dairy interests of the province, and the cordal co-operation of the dominion authorities with my government in this important work, has produced very gratifying results. Three years only have elapsed since the province was obliged to depend very largely upon outside production for its cheese supply. So rapid has be n the growth of this industry in New Brunswick that last year not only was the nome demand fully supplied by the home production, but there remained a considerable surplus for export, which found ready sale in markets abroad. The capabilities of New Brunswick as a dairying country having been thus completely demonstrated, we may reasonably hope for a more rapid and pronounced development in this direction in the future than in the past. My government will nvite you to consider whether, in addition to the continuance of fiscal aid to this iquors derived from the older process of industry upon lines similar to those which have heretofore obtained, it may not be well benefits that were to be derived from the to invest the executive government with the necessary power to enable it to co-operate with the other provinces of Canada in devising a system of inspection of dairy products to-day, encouraged as they have been by ntended for export, with a view to mantain these products in European markets in their

present high standard of excellence. The importance of providing for a more equitable representation in parliament of those counties whose wealth, population and relative importance have increased in recent years has been engaging the serious attenion of my government. While it may not respect. My only regret is that circumon consideration be deemed necessary or expedient under present conditions to estabish a system of representation in the gislature which shall be based upon an arbitrary standard of numerical equality, the our farms are the mainstay of the country. measure which my government will submit (Loud applause.) to you will be found, it is hoped, to some Mr. Martin (of Madawaska) seconded the extent at least, to redress the inequalities address in reply. for such measure, when laid before you,

your most favorable consideration. My government has more fully matured the bill prepared and introduced before you last year in relation to the constitution of and procedure in probate courts. Having to deal with interests as important as those which are the subjects of litigation in the very highest tribunals, it has appeared to my government that material changes might with advantage be made in the existing law. I solcit for this measure, when presented to you, your most favorable attention. I am pleased to observe that an active i

terest is being awakened among the enterrising business men of St. John in favor of during the current year. Should the plans of the association provide for a suitable disolay of agricultural products, my government perieves it would be desirable to encourage in a substantial manner. A bill, with that object in view, authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee in addition to the usual grant, will be presented to you. The accounts of the receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal term, ending on the 31st of October last, I shall cause to be laid before you, together with the estimates of the eccipts and of the proposed expenditure for the current year. The estimates of expendi ture, I trust, will be found to be framed with due regard to the needs of the public service. Bills -- To amend the law as respects the property of married women : the subject of ife insurance for the benefit of widows and orphans; to amend the act relating to the registration of deeds: to further amend the practice in the supreme court: for reporting the decisions of the court in equity; and a general act under which towns throughout the province may become incorporated without applying to the legislature for special acts, will be laid before you, and to those, as well as all other measures which may pass under my consideration, I invite your Relying with entire confidence upon your

zeal in the public service I leave you to your The new members were sworn in by His Honor Judge Tuck, acting chief justice. Mr. Martin was introduced by Mr. Blair and Mr. Mitchell; Mr. Venoit by Messrs. Labilleis and Emmerson; Dr. Atkinson by

Messrs. Stockton and Phinney. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill furth amenting the Documentary Evidence act

Hon. Mr. Blair informed the house of the the late St. John Suspension bridge appointment of Harry C. Rutter as sergeantat arms in place of John B. Grieves.

On motion of Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Wilfred McDonald was appointed Chaplain

Hou Speaker Burchill read a copy of The address in reply was moved by Mr Venoit, who said:

referred to the friendly relations with duty to-day is to acknowledge the honor FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST | booms; slides, etc., in the west—any- parish. When outside capitalists are | thorization to act comes under sub-section | progress as a snake may remain in perfect | defects which experience has brought to | prepare me for a more faithful discharge of | statement that the government had opposed

The reception everywhere accorded to

their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen during their short visit to the province of A bill will be presented dealing with the New Brunswick was very gratifying to them, and which once more showed the ovalty of our citizens to the British empire.

His Honor referred in very feeling and appropriate terms to the great calamity which has befallen our fair dominion and suddenly bereft it of one of its ablest and objest sons. In the very prime of manhood, just at the moment when he had ascended the last round of the ladder which leads to colonial honors, our late premier was called to his last long rest. Never in the history of the colonies has there been a statesman whose death has caused such deep and widespread sorrow. The events occurring at the moment when the messenger of death made his appearance in the royal castle, the thought that the prime minister of the most important of the British colonies had just received from our most lovable Queen the highest honors within her gift, and but a few moments later he lay cold in death almost at her feet, was more than sufficient to touch all hearts and cause a deep, heartfelt sorrow to spread throughout the empire. The deep sympathy and tender affection manifested by the Queen towards her sorrowing subjects in Canada adds one more link to that chain which binds us to the mother country, and will, I hope, be the means of forever banishing from our midst any thoughts of separation that may have lurked in the breasts of some of our received His Honor, who proceeded at ctizens. (Applause.) The late premier of once to the Assembly room, attended by Canada, while carrying on the affairs of the L. Col. Mauniel, D. A. G. and Majors country, was admired and respected by all, even those who could not see eye to eye with him in the political a na always paid him that respect due to integrity, ability and honesty of purpose. I feel that I am but giving expression to the sentiment of every honorable member of this house when assert that we, as representatives of the province of New Brunswick, deeply feel the great loss sustained by Canada in the death of Sir John Thompson, The reference made by his honor to the

neasure to be introduced at this session. touching the readjustment of the representation of the different counties, will, I am sure, be hailed with delight, if not by all the population, do rights in the matter of representation. I tor one had very strong feelings in the matter. The county that I have the honor to represent has been, and still is, greatly handicapped in this respect. While I would not for a moment desire to see any other ounty lose a single one of its representatives, still I feel that the government would meet the views of the electorate if some measure tending to a slight increase in the number of members would be introduced. Gloucester and Kent should no longer be left as they are; their importance is such that their claim to recognition needs no defence. The idea then is that the representation of Gloucester, Kent. Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton counties should be increased. In addition to Carleton county, the French counties of this province. which have been almost the only ones that have increased in population, deserve and should have the strict attention of honorable nembers in the matter of increase of

The encouragement given by the government in the developement of the farming industry has greatly stimulated our farmers to renewed and more vigorous work, and it is a pleasure to travel to-day throughout the farming districts and note the improvements operated since the government began giving grants to aid in the establishing of agriculsocieties and construction of cheese and butter factories. Some few years ago our farmers could not, or would not, see the introduction of a change in their methods of developing the farming interests, but fairly liberal grants, they have undertaken this new venture, and they readily see what can be done in this line of work. On every hand, during my travels, I have heard our farmers speak in the most laudatory terms of the attitude of the government in this stances would not permit a much larger grant to be made for the encouragement of our farmers After all, say as you may,

D:. Stockton congratulated the mover of the address upon the ability he displayed in his remarks, which he had delivered with all the ease and grace of an old parliamertarian. He congratulated the county of Gloucester as well as Madawaska upon the creditable representatives they had sent to the house. He proceeded, twitting the government with the election of Dr. Atkinson in Carleton. He would accede in general terms to the proposition that there should be a more equitable representation than at present, that if the measure preholding a provincial exhibition in that city posed by the government was intended to have the support of the opposition for the purpose of political advantage, it would receive upon this side of the house strenuous and assist the promoters of the undertaking opposition. He would like to call the attention of the attorney general and the chief commissioner to the platform of the Liberal party on this subject.

Mr. Emmerson-You have not forgotten

Dr. Stockton-How could I forget ? Mr. Emmerson-You were a Liberal too ecently to forget.

Dr. Stockton said if a bill was brought n, which was opposed to that plank in the Liberal platform he would oppose it. He believed in adhering to county lines and giving fair and square representation to the people of all sections, though it would be pretty difficult to carve the prevince in any way that would help the government if he understood the trend of public opinion at the present time. If the bill gave three members to Carleton that would mean that the opposition would have three supporters from that county. After referring to other matters he moved, econded by Mr. Pinder :-

"Resolved, That the paragraph of the roposed address ending with the words 'needs of the public service" be amended y adding thereto at the end thereof the ollowing words namely : We desire, however, to call your honor's attention to the xpediency of promoting legislation to better guard the expenditure of the public moneys, especially through the department of public works, so as to prevent a recurrence of such looseness in the expenditure of public funds as was disclosed in

Hon: Mr. Blair said that as he did not represent the party under our constitutional system which was supposed to be very critical, and was expected to have grievances to air it would not be necessary that he should at any great length ask the indulgence of the house. He wished at the outset to extend his hearty welcome to the movers and seconders of the address. He thought it due to the leader of the opposition that The first act in the performance of my he should set him straight in respect to a statement he had made as to the hon. member from Madawaska. That hon, gentlemen (Mr. Stockton) was not always Her majesty regretted that the war devolved upon abler and older heads, or anything if it could be made to serve a