General Business.

50YEARS

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

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

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

PROPRIETORS & CO.,

Farm

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan, well known as the late John Bremner farm, which contains 100 acres more or less of land under cultivation and well watered, besides about 100 acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, cedar offers a fine market for its products. dition and the portion under grass will cut about fifty tons of hay this season, besides the usual mixed crops, for which it is well suited. It has a

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

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF

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 ;-'19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut

by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for th future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

> L J TWEEDIE. Surveyor General

FOR SALE.

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

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

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

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Also a choice lot of

R. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET & WATER STREET.

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH



WEEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM, For over two years, and I have never had better

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

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

A CUSTOMER.

PROFESSOR LEICESTER, organist of St. Luke's church, professsor of the PIANO, 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. FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, laborer, and Charlotte Flood his wife and to all others whom it may concern : Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and made between the said Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, laborer and Charlotte Flood his wife, of the one part and the undersigned, Jabez B. Snowball, of the same place, merchant, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland on the twenty-seventh day of Angust A. D. 1870, in volume 50 of the county August, A. D. 1879, in volume 59 of the county records pages 503 and 504, and is numbered 439 in power of sale, and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction on Saturday, the twenty-second day of December, next, in front of the Post office, Chatham, in said county at twelve indenture mentioned and described as collows namely:—All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham aforesaid, being one-third part of the land known as the "Flood Field" which piece thereof is bounded as follows:—Commencing at the northwest corner of land owned by Daniel Finn, thence running westerly along the northerly side line of lands owned by the sai Jabez B, Snowball, four hundred and forty-three feet nine and one-half inches to a stake, thence southerly to a stake standing on the north side f the road laid out along the rear of the first lots known as the Keating Road, thence westerly along the north side of the said road four hundred and orty-nine feet six inches to the southwest corner of the said Daniel Finn's land, thence northerly along the westerly side line of the said Daniel Finn's and to the place of beginning, being the same piece or allotment of land conveyed to the said Patrick Flood by Benjaman Flood and Dennis Flood by deed of partition, bearing date the tenth day of August, A. D. 1879, as by reference thereto will more fully Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to

the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions remainder and

remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, etc., of the said Patrick Flood and Charlotte his wife

of into or upo n the said land and premises and

every part thereof.

Dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1894.

WEEDIE & BENNETT, J. B. SNOWBALL.
Solicitors for Mortgagee, Mortgage

J. B. SNOWBALL'S MIRAMICHI WOOD TRADE CIRCULAR, FOR THE YEAR 1894.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 1, 1895.

In presenting my annual report of the wood trade of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with trans-Atlantic ports for 1894 have little that is encouraging to state respecting the operations of the past season. The year's business opened under the conditions existing for some time previously, and which were by no means encouraging, because of the continued general depression of trade in Great Britain and on the Continent.

The advance of prices which usually accompanies the fall increase of insurance rates, was not realised on account of the heavy failures in the trade in England, which caused several cargoes to be forced on the market and sold at prices even below The winter of 1893-4 was the most severe on record for forest operations in New Brunswick. The result was a compara-

tively small output of logs, at a maximum cost of production. The present winter has, so far, been favorable for log getting, and although a smaller output than that of last season was anticipated when operations were begun in the woods, the output depends largely on the continuance of favourable weather. The present stock of merchantable deals and logs on hand, on the Miramichi, only 4,200 standards, is the smallest we have

ever had, and less than a third of an average stock. If we have any revival of River Plate and United States business, it will leave the stock to be placed in the European markets in very moderate compass. Two cargoes were shipped from this port to Rio Janeiro the past season, and several enquiries are now in the market for

cargoes for next season's shipment. A few cargoes of spruce deals, chiefly 9x3 and 11x3, were lately shipped from St. John to United States ports, and produced a much better result than trans-Atlantic shipments. This was brought about by the recent abolition of the United applicants for the positions. The local

States import duty on lumber. Twelve cargoes were shipped from this port to France during the past season-all to Marseilles-in the face of the disadvantage we were under as regards the import duty; but now that Canada is about to enjoy the favoured nation clause under the

recently ratified treaty, a large revival of our exports to that country is looked for. In the exports from this Province, there is an increase this year over last of nearly fourteen millions sup. feet.—Miramichi. Dalhousie and Moncton show increases; St. John, Bathurst, Richibucto and Shediac show a marked decrease, while Sackville

and outports remain stationary. In Nova Scotia, the export has decreased about three millions sup. feet. St. Mary's River and Liscomb have more than doubled their exports, while every other port in the Province shows a decrease. Of the export from Halifax three and a half

millions sup. feet was hardwood. The stock of merchantable deals wintering here is 3,600 St. Petersburg standards, against 7,600 standards last year and

,000 standards in 1892. The stock of logs is only 600 standards, against 4,000 standards last year. SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI FOR 12 YEARS, FROM 1883 TO 1894, INCLUSIVE, were: 1883-149 millions sup. feet. 1891-72 millions sup. feet 1884 - 1081888 - 731892 - 95do do do 1893 - 831885 - 871889-110 do do

1886 - 721890 - 881894 - 96THE SHIPPERS FROM THE PORT OF MIRAMICHI IN THE SEASON OF 1894, were -

SHIP Shifted Williams West	PERS.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No. Vessels	Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, scantling ends, and boards.		Spool Wood.	Pine.	Birch.
J. B. Snowball,		and the state	13.7	40	28,059	24,506,837	2,323,331		grann d	adist;
W. M. McKay,				28	28,250	27,447 797	42,040	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR		50 H
D. & J. Ritchie & Co.,				19	11,424	11,088,762	72,600		9	7
Ernest Hutchison,				111	9,836	9,318,892	10,000			
F, E. Neale,			,	13	9,501	8,730,980		20		100
Geo. Burchill & Sons,				6	5,114	7,389,000	12 000			p and
Wm. Richards,				7	5,923	5,993 193	13,775			
W. A. Hickson,				1	1,260	1,124,168				Section
Clarke, Skilling & Co,			:	3	2,584	5,556		1,539,733		- 5
Jas. Aiton,				Part.	2 7.00			405,152	7	7,45
10 Shippers,				128	101,951	95,605,185	2,473,746	1,944.885	9	7

1894.—DISTRIBUTION OF MIRAMICHI SHIPMENTS

					ALC: NO.				
			No.	m	Sup. ft. Dea's,		Spool Wood.	Timbe	er, tons.
	Country.		Vessels	Tons.	Scantling, ends and boards.	Pes	Pes.	Pine.	Birch.
Great Britain,	×	 	65	56,985	53,549,292	2,339,531		9	7
Ireland,		 	44	32,890	31,090,061	134,215			
France,		 	12	7,313	6 712,589	4.75			312
Spain,		 	4	2,247	2,079,210		AND RESERVED AND	T.	198
Australia,		 	1	1,359	1,125,356			× 30	
Africa,		 	0	1,157	1,048,677	The set of the case	er summer ko	3	
<u>e</u>			128	101 951	95 605 185	2 473 746	1 944 885	9	1.6007

BRUNSWIO OTHER NEW

SAINT JOHN, N. B. SHIPMENTS OF DEALS, &c., TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS, DEC. 1st 1893, to DEC. 1st, 1894

		Shippers.		No. of Ships.	Tons reg.	Sup. ft. deals, &c	Tons Timber.
W. M. Mackay, .			 :::::	 59 64	81,636 64,606	80,130,668 52,597,468	1,192 3,823
Othors	X		 	 22 5	22 150 3,397	18,661,127 2,083,813	
Totals,			 	 150	171,789	153,473,076	5,015

DISTRIBUTION BY PORTS OF ST. JOHN, N. B. SHIPMENTS, DEC. 1, 1893 TO DEC. 1, 1894.

Cot	UNTRIES AND PORTS.	act the East so #20 files	No. of Ships.	Tons reg	Sup. ft. deals, &c	Tons Timber.
Australia,		 ST WOTER	2	2,618	2,322,781	7778473
		 	$\overline{2}$	3,832	4,400,949	
Barrow, Fleetwood,		 	8	10,522	10,317,153	CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF
T		 	3	2,374	2,135,572	the same of
O		 	2	2.502	2,780,688	
T 1 1		 	41	33,009	32,178,659	4
T :		 	30	44,176	41,382,395	4,697
London,		 	11	15,300	1,742,075	
Newport,		 	3	2,826	2,728,461	
Penarth Roads, for orders,		 	11	14,540	14,454.608	
Runcorn,		 	95 at 1 a	1,145	1.130,281	1000
Scotland,	(4	5.156	5.680.732	· * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Sharpness,		 	3	3,975	4 205.855	
Wales,		 	24	25,149	23,751,823	314
Other ports,		 	5	4,665	4,261,044	
	.*	2 3	170	1=1 =06	150 450 050	7.017

		DALH	IOUSIE.		100 g 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[]		BAT	HURST.			1.5
	1	1-	Sup. ft. deals,			e 1:	N		Sup. ft. deals,		Timbe	er, ton
Shippers.	No V'ls		scantling, ends and boards.	Pine.	Birch.	Shippers.	V'ls		scantling, ends and boards.	Pulp Wood.	Pine.	Birch
Geo. Moffat & Co	17	8,196	7,444,135	141	62	St. Lawrence Lumber Co	12	9,947	8,829,000	233/4	0.000	43
King Bros	5	3,533						RICH	IBUCTO.		20	
Nat. McNair Geo. Dutch Goodday, Benson & Co	2	1,494 621 413	646,000			J. & T. Jardine E. Walker E. Bowser	5	4,436 1,415 279	4,214,164 1,459,227 263,529		à.	11 82
Totals	28	14,257	12,433,530	141	62	Totals		6,130				0.13
			PLITON						EDIAC.			
NAC BASE COMPANY	,	CAMPI	BELLTON.			Geo. McKean	9 8	4,458				16
W. M. Mackay	8	8,402		37,404	Speol Wood, pcs.	J. L. Black		1,628	1,483,850			- 17
	-					Totals	20	10,331	9,806,100			9 *
Totals	111	10,107	8,018,226	37,404		01	JTP	ORTS	OF MONCTO	N.		ra t
P. G. Mahoney Geo. McKean	1 6	2,563 4,054		RTS.		W. M. Mackay J. Nelson Smith John L. Peck Geo. McKean W. M. Mackay	3 2 1	3,325 2,306 998 1,336 6,029	3,424,500 2,285,303 1,219,404 1,031,499 5,651,280	Hillsboro.	21.4	ned A
W. M. Mackay	4 4	2,978 1,950 1,085 996	2,966,857 1,912,311 1,066,350	1208 P		Geo. McKean	I I I 2	896 1,474 530 2,187	892,247 1,397,903 713,000 2,060.677	Harvey.		10

Totals...... 20 19,081 18,675,813 23 13,626 13,402,771

TOTAL TRANS-ATLANTIC S	ніем	ENIS OF NE	1893	OK 1055 (JOMI.	ARED WI	1894. 1894	
Ports.	No VI		Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Tons Timber.	No. Vis	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Tons. Timber.
St. John, Bathurst, Dalhousie, (including Campbellton) Richibucto (including Puctouche) Shediac, Sackville, (including Baie Verte,)	10	13 88,523 666 181,099 18 11,810 32 21,054 22 11,188 25 13,099 21 14,395	85,230,472 156 653 334 10,176,000 17.610,241 10,557,663 11,763,215 13,382,475	5,294 102 341	128 150 12 39 13 20 23	101,951 171,789 9,947 24,444 6,130 10 331 13,626	95 605 185 153 473 076 8,829,000 20,451,756 5,936 920 9,806 100 13,402,771	16 5,015 43 203
Outports of Moneton. Harvey, Cocagne,		8 7,040	6,870,085	7	20	19,081	18,675,813	ing well
Totals,	4	05 348,208	312,243,485	5,737	405	357,299	326,180,621	5,277

The trans-Atlantic Shipments from the Province of New Brunswick for the past ten years were : 1890 293 Millions sup feet. 885..... 292 Millions sup. feet. 1891.....253 1886.276

SHIPMENTS FROM NOVA SCOTIA, 1894

1892.....325

1893......312

1894...............326

		Por	RTS.		ing port 1992. The foot fines Spoke Nove 1991		No. Vesse!s.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals,	Tons. Birch Timber.
						72.08				- 21
	(Pugwash,						13	8,649)	100	- 10 10 mg
Outports of Amherst,							9	8,209 }	15,262,020	27.44
Outpot es of 22	Tidnish,						4	2.667	Committee of the Commit	The same of the sa
Halifax,							52	36,430	31,631,250	
Jordan River,							1	474	422,798	5,800,5
Parrsboro,							40	43,496	39,519,639	
Picton							10	8,259	5,491,000	1,180
St. Mary's River and	Liscomb,						15	10,565	10,151,760	See See See
St. Margaret's Bay,							3	1,481	1,454,295	18 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Ship Harbor,							2	1,030	942,120	and the same
Sheet Harbor,				******			3	1,560	1,452,368	

...... 152 122,820 106,327,250

The Shipment of deals from Nova Scotia to trans-Atlantic Ports.

1887......250

1888......277

1889......369

For	1883	were	77,918,00
16	1884		69,159,00
"	1885	"	79.647.76
"	1886		87,280,12
44	1887	"	82,959,58
"	1888		85,070,00
-66		"	92,605,48
***	. 1890		99,512,92
"	1891	"	
16	1892	"	87,861,39
"	1893	"	109,252 93
"	1894	6	106 327 25

J. B. SNOWBALL

Miramichi Advance. Manakin Politics The littleness of the politics of some of our friends in St. John has been very much in evidence of late, caused by a number of appointments recently made there by the local government. The registrar of deeds and wills having died and the Recorder of the city resigned, owing to ill health, the vacancies had to be filled. As might be expected, there were a good many government, which had to deal with them, divided the registrarship, appointing Mr. J. V. McLellan, son of the late incumbent, to the registrarship of deeds and Mr. John McMillan to that of wills, while Mr. C. N. Skinner, who had letter. been judge of probates, was given the recordership, Mr. A. I. Trueman, who had been reporter of the Supreme Court being made judge of probates, Mr. John L. Carleton taking the position vacated by Mr. Trueman. A) this, so far as the strictly St. John appointments went, was in accordance with the recommendations of the St. John members of the Assembly supporting the government. A good many of the government's friends would prefer to have seen Mr. Mc Millan appointed registrar of deeds, because his party claims were stronger than those of young Mr. McLellan, but in matters of this kind there must, necessarily, be compromises, and good party men never kick over them when once a final decision is made. In St. John, however, it is different. are so many gentlemen there calling themselves liberals who aspire to the leaders of that party that they seem to watch for and avail themselves of every opportunity that is presented to weaken each other's influence. The Globe controlled by Mr. Ellis and the lack of industry, lick of perseverance, in Telegraph controlled by Mr. Weldon have found in the appointment of Mr. Skinner a cause for most unmercifully castigating Attorney-General Blair. simply because Mr. Skinner is now conservative. Mr. Ellis is particularly rabid whenever a conservative gets any favor from the local government. though a majority of the members of that body belong to that party in Dominion politics. Everybody, of course, realises that it is the knowledge on the part of both the Globe and Telegraph that Mr. Blair is recognised as easily the most capable public man in New Brunswick, and jealousy on the part of the other leaders caused thereby, and not any particularly objectionable feature of the appointments referred to,

that causes the fault-finding of those papers. The jealous gentlemen ought to make up their minds to fall into between the public of Chatham and the that the Department has been induced their natural places. This is an age of was a good postmaster, but a failure as a political leader. He is far too narrow and intolerant in his partizanship to be successful in public life Mr. Weldon, who controls the Telegraph, is too much absorbed in his duties to the gigantic corporations he represents to be either a sound liberal or efficient political leader. Besides,

while his age may make him wise in the councils of the party, it tells against him as a fighter, where the parties are so evenly matched as they are in St. John. It would, therefore, be more becoming all round if there were not so many exhibitions of jealousy and dissension with the too palpable object of injuring Mr. Blair's prestige. We had the unedifying spectacle, in 1890, St. John on sectarian lines, because the appointment of Mr. Ritchie, a Roman Catholte, offended the delicate protesward-another pair of liberals who was too much their master to leave them any hope of supplanting him in the leadership. If the Globe and Tele graph follow the course they have lately taken we may expect the next Assembly election to be run in St.

tant nerves of Drs. Stockton and Al- | them than complain, when their doing so followed Mr. Blair until they found he in a letter published by him in last Satur-John on the anti-conservative cry. The liberals who lead in such a crusade must be very short sighted, or they would realise how ridiculous a spectacle they present in their awkward attempts position, and the fact that any overlooking to prevent their natural leader from and mistaken kindness. The more I investisaving them from the defeat they have so long courted by their little bicker- representations as to the pay he has been ings and dissensions.

Montreal Dictation.

enough for Northumberland.

HON. PETER MITCHELL Was say he was electioneering but was very thinks there is some truth in it.

An illustration of the lengths to which

Thompson, whose funeral has not yet the desirability of taken place.

Letter from Hon. Mr. Another Adams, M. P.

NEWCASTLE, Dec. 27, 1894. My Dear Mr. Smith, "CHATHAM ADVANCE" EDITOR :- I

read, with pleasure, this evening, your gentlemanly reply to my little Christmas I regret exceedingly that in the same you have travelled over a new page in my

like the cemplete way in which you avoid the submission of my name to a conven-The "tempest in a tea-pot"—now being

Indeed, my friend Mr. Smith, when wrote my simple letter to you I had no knowledge that any election was coming on. I have no knowledge now, but I have a knowledge that you are drifting away from a good friend. Northumberland's interests since '9

ted, her people have been to me my As to the "Harris Land Joh" you mention, the reasons you assign for my

have been carefully guarded and protec-

With the generous wish that you and -no matter how far politically opposedmay carry for each other, self respect. Yours most respectfully,

assure him that we are not aware of having

was as follows :-

JULY, 27th 1894. HON. MR. ADAMS, M. P., NEWCASTLE. of an Assembly election being run in in the belief, no doubt, that they will there-The Montreal Herald seems to take | faithfully the duties for which they are paid?

no little interest in Northumberland just now and is prescribing a House of Commons candidate for us with as much assurance as if it had either appreciable circulation or influence in the County. If it really thinks the gentleman it recommends should be provided with a constituency and would make an effective representative, why don't it seek to secure one for him in Montreal, where he lives and where the Herald is published? It looks as if that paper assumes that what is not politically fit for Montreal is good

Chatham last Friday and we had a pleasant call from him. He would not positive that he was an out-and-out liberal. It was interesting to hear the genial old gentleman attempting to demonstrate this proposition, and he did it so earnestly that we are almost inclined to believe that he has so often told the story of late that he really

What Next?

extreme party pipers allow their prejudices to carry them was furnished by the Halifax Chronicle last week, which asked why a writ for the election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for Antigonish, N. S., had not been issued. County? That is the constituency that was repre-

sented by the late Rt. Hon. Sir John in the writer's comments of last week, to commander of the most distinguished

Adams knows that delay in entering uphistory, known as indolence. I rather

carried on between yourself and Mr. R. B. Adams--reminds me of the fight of the Kilkenny cats. I am not in that

Your reference to Senator Snowball does not come within the purview of my

The only serious thing in your indictment against me is the "Barnt Church wharf"-and I hold in my possession proofs in regard to this structure, necessarily causing delay, which would wound not only you, but would kill others who reside far away, and the publication of such proof I will give when necessity

acts then and since are simply childish. There rather guess you don't possess the "inside

> And now, my friend, Mr. Smith, I threw down the gauntlet in a modest way, adapting myself to your article requiring the electoral call of the business men of this County to say unto me that I have left aught undone, through lack of diligence, the national parliament of Canada to give to our County a name, a respectability and a federal standing. As stated in my former letter, I will obey the call and orward my resignation.

M. ADAMS. It is very satisfying to know that our amiable representative has derived pleasure from the writer's comments on his "Christmas note," and if he finds in

postmaster of the town. Mr. Adams. M. to let the undertaking "hang fire" so the writer addressed a letter to him on influence to bring the postmaster to a first line we have had from him on the subject, although we know that he duly Miramichi, They might have passed for received the letter which was not a confidential one, and must speak for itself. It

DEAR MR. ADAMS : - You have, no doubt. een more or less of the press discussion respecting the discharge of his duties by the "rats!" postmaster of Chatham, which was begun y a reference to the subject in the ADVANCE of 12th instant. I think it is your duty to make enquiries into the merits of the complaints and assist in bringing about reform. The policy of the postmaster seems to be to he had any knowledge of the subjects. meet the exposure of his neglect of duty with the vilest abuse of those who make it, by be intimidated, for, as we all understand, no one cares to be the object of personal vilification in the public prints, and I pre sume that nine persons out of ten would rather permit public officers to impose upon would bring upon them such fithy treatment as I have received at the postmaster's hands day's World. In view of the aid I have given him in his efforts to get his forward allowance restored to him, and of my personal friendship for him heretofore, in all are very stupid over. We have no reason natters wherein he seemed to be turning towards reform and to merit encouragement, any reasonable person would assume that ny reference in the ADVANCE of 12th to the parsimony of the gov't, which had reduced the Chatham post office service to its present condition of inefficiency, was purely on public grounds, and that the personal abuse, to which I was subjected by the postmaster on account of it the day it of his official shortcomings was undeserved gate the matter of the service ren lered to not be an authority on the "inside track the public by the postmaster and his misreceiving, the plainer does it appear that he has reduced deception of his friends and as he had in his motive when he mad neglect of his duties to a system that is so discreditable as to forfeit the confidence of all who wish to see public servants preform Such being the case I ask you as the representative of the County not to further shield him in the contempt he appears to have for the public whose money he receives. As we know, he is the medium between you and the people in the lower part of the County, and the fact that he

your own. Truly yours D. G. SMITH. The public of Chatham will not wonder over the defiant attitude of the postmaster-brother of our M. P., after read. ing the latter's almost jucular reference to the subject, and we venture the opinion that there is not another member of the House of Commons in Canada who would so respond to a request for the interposition of his authority to put a stop to a flagrant public abuse. That, however, let it now be understood, is the measure of Mr. Adams, M. P's, understanding of his duty in such matters. The moral of it all is that under the Adams regime no effort need be looked for to reform neglect of duty or other abuses by public officials, but the member of the House of Commons, without stirring a finger at Otta va to bring about reform, will stund icly by and say: It's a "Kilkenny cat" business, gentlemen, fight it out. I like it, especial ly as the abuse all comes from our side, and while that is kept up the public won't think of my proteges' impositions on the public and, by and bye, we'll make them believe we are very much imposed upon and despitefully used. Does Mr. Adams M. P., think his attitude in this matter

nothing of your relationship otherwise-

seems to make your duty in the matter of

creditable to him, or in the interest of his

member of the House of Commons for the county working together in its logical, for it would be difficult

interests, does not come within the purview of Mr. Adams' letter, is bardly demonstrate the irrelevancy of the argument we advanced in reply to Mr. Adams' claim that he, as a representative, had left nothing undone that would promote the country's interests. As to the Burnt Church wharf Mr.

on its construction is another illustration of his peculiar methods as a representative of the people. Who in Burnt Church did he consult in reference to that important work? Did he call the buiness men of that locality together and en leavor to ascertain where it should be located? We are credibly informed that he did not, but a site was decided upon, in some way, without such consultation, and tenders were about to be asked for, when the people of the community learned that the proposed structure was to be placed at a very inconvenient point for the public -away from the accustomed steamboat landing and the end of the public roadat the end of a private road. The business men of the place moved in the matter and sought the assistance of others to prevent the mistake which Mr. Adams was about to let the Public Works Department make. The Department hesitated, but instead of the error in locating the wharf being investigated and remedied as it might have been in a few weeks from the time the Department was made aware of it, months were allowed to pass until the cold weather removed the local facilities for examining the proper site, and, as a consequence, no tenders are yet invited. It is well known that a little further delay will bring around the end of the season when the logs necessary for the work can be advantageously procured, and the result will be the putting off

That is the punishment the people of the locality and the important business interests involved are to receive for not allowing the wharf to be misplaced without their protest.

Can Mr. Adams not see that all this

delay and friction would have been avoid-

wharf until another season.

the construction of the Burnt Church

ed had he, in the inception of the undertaking, acted in an open and public way as a representative of the people? We put to him, in this connection, a similar question to that we put last week-If he thought he was acting for the people, who, in his estimation, were the people when he was seeking advice and guidence as to their interests and convenience at the time the site of the Burnt Church wharf was being decided upon? Moreover, can he not understand that the object of the present delay them a charge of "indolence," we beg to is well understood by everybody? When he launches his "wounding" and "killing" employed, or intended to employ that shafts don't we all know what they will be? Boiled down, they will simply be Respecting Mr. Adams' M. P.'s an affirmation that the merchants and reference to Mr. R. B. Adams, we may leading men of Burnt Church protested premise by observing that we have always against the site chosen for the wharf, and endeavored to keep the Alams per- took steps to prevent the Department from sonality out of the matter, it being one | making a great mistake, in locating it, and P. is well aware of this, and although that Mr. Adams may proclaim, "when necessity demands" that the construction 27th July last, in his representative of the wharf would now be under contract capacity, requesting him to exert his if the protest against his ill-chose site had not been made. That, however, will sense of his duty, the contemptuous be very childish. Such sictics are not paragraph in the foregoing letter is the | calculated to win confidence for those who resort to them at the present day on the good politics a quarter of a century ago but the world moves and Mr. Alams will have to bestir hinself or he will be "left." When he launches his Burnt Church revelations that are calculated to "wound" and "kill," as he threatens,

> We may dismiss Mr. Adams' statement in reference to the coming federal elections by saying that we did not intimate that As to the writer drifting away from a good friend, we can only say, as ever with Mr. Adams, but in matters, political it is best to judge men by what they do, rather than by their professions. It may be that someone cut one friend adrift when he was asleep, and that he

for treating any man otherwise than as We did not assign any reason for the course Mr. Adams took on what he terms the "Harris Land Job"-all spelled with capitals. Reason, we think would have suggested a wiser course on his part. As appeared, demonstrated his unfitness for his to "chil lishness" we beg to suggest that his petulence in parliament on that occasion was almost infantile. We may of the bad break he then made, but he had as much "ballast" in his head his ill-timed speech, he might have done much better for the friends in whose interests his virtuous indignation was manifested-simply because he could not work another and similar little "job" the same time. Everybody knows that our friend lost his head on that occasion in convection with what some ill-natured stands so near to you politically-to say people call the Gloucester ball ist pic job which, after all, was a matter of speculation, and having many features i correcting his faults as a public official imperative, in the public interest no less than common with the Harris land claim. Our wise friend will, therefore, unders'and that while we may not be on the "inside track" as he puts it, we are not far off it Mr. Adams again refers to his absurd proposition to "resign at the electoral call of the business men of the County, as he expressed it in his former letter. We very plainly said that the proposition

> that our friend evades the duty of addressing himself to that proposition. While his wisdom may be admired in that connection, we cannot commend his sincerity It is possible that in the coming session of parliament he may improve his position. If he does not it will not be the fault of the writer, who has always dealt honestly with him, avoiding flattery, which not by any means the most valuable form

was neither desirable nor practicable.

Besides, he knows he has no intention to

resign. We did suggest a convention of

the business men of the County to decide

as to who their candidate for the next

parliament would be, and we perceive

lish despatches inform us that the queen has been graciously pleased to approve of bottom of the inner vessel. The space the following appointment:

of friendship.

the Senator and order of St. Michael and St. George.

The New American Tariff. The new American Democratic Tariff ame into force on Tuesday and should the Republican party possess the power they cannot change it until the spring of 1897. With all its faults and its failings it is preferable to the late McKinley tariff and we have every reason to hope that Canada will be benefitted by the change. In the United States the new tariff has led to better times, and ushered in a new year whose brightness, we hope, will be a striking contrast to the gloom that clouded that nation a year ago.

The Miramichi Fleet.

Up to thirty years ago shipbuilding was ne of the principal industries of this Province but at the present time we learn that there are only three vessels building n New Brunswick, viz., a 100-ton steamer at Chatham for J. B. Snowball; a 400-ton by Messrs. Wallace at Gardners' Creek, St. John county, and a 124 ton schooner at Cumberland Bay, Queens county. At the time shipbuilding was carried on in this county it gave steady employment to hundreds of men in the shipyards that were to be seen upon both sides of our river from Harley's Island to Chatham. The great majority of these vessels were built for the British market and as they were handsomely modelled and substantially built, they found a ready sale and gave this character among the shipping firms m Britain. But when iron ships proved a success and our shipbuilders found that they could no longer compete with them in the British market, the shipbuilding industry died out on the Miramichi, and our ship-carpenters had to seek other means of gaining a livelihood for their families.

The following is a statement of the vessels entered on the registry books of the port of Chatham during the past

Lina, 18, A. & R. Loggie, Black Brook, BARGE. Monkland, 148, J. B. Snowball, Chatham,

SCHOONERS. Ben Hur, 11, John Young, Tracadie. Anna, 11, W. S. Loggie, Chatham, Lily Belle, 14. Fame, 10, Reward, 13, Jas. DeGrace, Shippegan Wren, 11, Thos. Aheer, Prarmigan. 11. Albatross, 13.

Mary Emma, 11, Onesime, Paulin, Cara-Argentina, 12, Vital Lanteigue, Caraquet, Gipsy, 20, Joseph R. Cheasson. Stanley, 10, Theotime Paulin. Max, 19, Maxime Cormier. Lady Maud, 11, Philip Rive. Etna, 11, Celia, 11, Dominique Gallien, Red Weasel, 11, John Young, Tracadie. Russel, 10, John M. Ward, Miscou. Vesuvius, 10, Geo. Mallet, Shippegan. Anna Helen, 12, Colin C. Turner.

Tracadie. 99 4,380 Sloop, Barge,

TERY MAY SUCCEED THE DYNAMO-BACTERIOLOGY OF THE SILO AND OF OLD

One curious result of Prof. Dawai's even the naughty little boys will say researches is the discovery of the fact that, as a general rule, substances exhibiting feeble phosphorescence at ordinary temperatures have this property greatly increased when cooled to the boiling point of liquid air. Gelatine, celluloid, paraffine, ivory, horn, rubber, cutton, wool, linen, paper, leather, sponge, eggs, we have already done, that, personally, milk and feathers are among the subis and desires to be as friendly as stances that become distinctly luminous after cooling to 180° C. below zero and being stimulated by the electric light. A large number of colorless salts and on Ne definite organic compounds are brightly phosphorescent. Photographic plates are doesn't yet realise the possibility of our still sensitive at this temperature, but knowing things which he may think we Capt. Abney has calculated that photographic action is reduced by about 80

> When a leaf is placed in a vacuum, M. Maquenne has found, there is an increase in the proportion of oxygen absorbed and carbonic dioxide given off. This leads him to conclude that the respiration of plants is the result of the slow combustion of a highly oxidizable principle, constantly secreted by the living cell whon sheltered from light, and accumulating there when the air is deficient in oxygen.

A committee of the British Association has found that the Hawaiian Islands can boast of a very respectable animal world of its own. All the land and freshwater shells are peculiar to the locality, while 57 of the 78 species of birds and 700 of the 1000 species of insects do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

The Russian Government has not only been drying its marshes by works on a vast scale, but is seeking to restore water to land that has become too dry. Prince Vassiltchikoff caused a small river on his estate to regain its former size by planting trees, and this has led the Minister of Agriculture to adopt the recommendations of a scientific commission for restoring the water to the dwindling Volga.

The direct conversion of the energy of coal into electricity is one of the greatest problems now attracting attention. In some recent experiments in Germany, Dr. W. Borchers has constructed battery cells producing an electric current from the oxidation of combustible gases, and even pulverized coal, but regards the use of gas element as the probable road to success. He found cuprous chloride to be the most suitabte electrolyte. After many trials, his latest design for a gas element consists of an outer vessel of copper, and an inner one of earthenware—the latter having double sides, which are perforated. The outer vessel contains the cuprous cholride electrolyte, which is capable not only of absorbing oxygen and combustible gases like carbonic oxide, but eron dissolves hydrocarbons. The vessel is provided with a lid having two holes for the inlet and outlet of the gas, and an aperture in SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL :- Late Eng- the centre through which a carbon rod passes down to a carbon plate at the above the carbon plate may be filled with The assertion that the reference made | Hon. Mackenzie Bowell to be a knight | broken coke to increase the surface of