

General Business

30 YEARS!

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

ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan, well known as the late John Bremner farm, which contains 100 acres or less of land under cultivation...

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 10 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows:—

FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at the Station Farm to WM DIXON or at J. 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, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

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

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH

When I say that I have been dealing over two years, and I have never had better satisfaction in my life.

PROFESSOR LEICESTER.

organist of St. Luke's church, professor of the PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION

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:—

PROFESSOR LEICESTER.

organist of St. Luke's church, professor of the PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION

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:—

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

In presenting my annual report of the wood trade of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with trans-Atlantic ports for 1894 I 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 realized 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 current values.

The winter of 1893-4 was the most severe on record for forest operations in New Brunswick. The result was a comparatively small output of logs, at a maximum cost of production.

The present stock of merchantable deals and logs on hand, on the Miramichi, only 4,500 standards, is the smallest we have ever had, and less than a third of an average stock.

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.

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 7,000 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:—

Table with columns: Year, Millions sup. feet, Tons, Palsing, Spool Wood, Pine, Birch. Rows for 1883-1894.

THE SHIPPERS FROM THE PORT OF MIRAMICHI IN THE SEASON OF 1894, were:—

Table with columns: Shippers, No. Vessels, Tons, Sup. ft. Deals, Palsing, Spool Wood, Pine, Birch. Lists various shippers like J.B. Snowball, W.M. Mackay, etc.

1894.—DISTRIBUTION OF MIRAMICHI SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Country, No. Vessels, Tons, Sup. ft. Deals, Palsing, Spool Wood, Pine, Birch. Lists countries like Great Britain, Ireland, France, etc.

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

Table with columns: Shippers, No. of Ships, Tons reg, Sup. ft. deals, &c, Tons Timber. Lists shippers like Alexander Gibson, W.M. Mackay, etc.

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

Table with columns: Countries and Ports, No. of Ships, Tons reg, Sup. ft. deals, &c, Tons Timber. Lists countries like Australia, Barrow, Fleetwood, etc.

SHIPMENTS FROM ST. JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS.

Table with columns: DALHOUSIE, BATHURST, CAMPBELLTON, SACKVILLE AND OUTPORTS. Lists shippers and their respective shipments.

TOTAL TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPMENTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK 1893 COMPARED WITH 1894.

Table with columns: Ports, No. Vls, Tons, Sup. ft. deals, etc. Compares 1893 and 1894 data for Miramichi, St. John, Bathurst, etc.

The trans-Atlantic Shipments from the Province of New Brunswick for the past ten years were:—

Table with columns: Year, Millions sup. feet, Tons. Lists years from 1885 to 1894.

SHIPMENTS FROM NOVA SCOTIA, 1894.

Table with columns: Ports, No. Vessels, Tons, Sup. ft. deals, etc. Lists ports like Miramichi, Dalhousie, Moncton, etc.

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

Table with columns: For, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894. Lists shipment volumes.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - JANUARY 3, 1895.

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 applicants for the positions. The local 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 been judge of probates, was given the recordership, Mr. A. I. Treuman, who had been reporter of the Supreme Court being made judge of probates, Mr. John L. Carleton taking the position vacated by Mr. Treuman.

All 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. McMillan 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. There are so many gentlemen there calling themselves liberals who aspire to be 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 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 a conservative.

Mr. Ellis is particularly rabid whenever a conservative gets any favor from the local government, although a majority of the members of that body belong to that party in Dominion politics.

Everybody, of course, realizes 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 the survival of the fittest. Mr. Ellis was a good postmaster, but a failure as a political leader. He is far too narrow and intolerant in his partisanship 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, of an Assembly election being run in St. John on sectarian lines, because the appointment of Mr. Ritchie, a Roman Catholic, offended the delicate protestant nerves of Drs. Stockton and Alward—another pair of liberals who followed Mr. Blair until they found he was too much their master to leave them any hope of supplanting him in the leadership.

If the Globe and Telegraph follow the course they have lately taken we may expect the next Assembly election to be run in St. 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 to prevent their natural leader from saving them from the defeat they have so long courted by their little diabolical intrigues and dissensions.

Montreal Dictation.

The Montreal Herald seems to take 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 enough for Northumberland.

HON. PETER MITCHELL was in Chatham last Friday and we had a pleasant call from him. He would not say he was electioneering but was very 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 facts that he really thinks there is some truth in it.

What Next?

An illustration of the lengths to which extreme party papers 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. That is the constituency that was repre-

Another Letter from Hon. Mr. 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 note.

I regret exceedingly that in the seven days I have travelled over a new page in my history, known as an indolence. I avoid like the plague any in which you rather the submission of my name to a convention.

The "tampest in a teapot"—now being carried on between yourself and Mr. R. B. Adams—reminds me of the fight of the Kilkenny cats. I am not in that business.

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

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

Indeed, my friend Mr. Smith, when I 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 '91 have been carefully guarded and protected, her people have been to me my people.

As to the "Harris Land Job" you mention, the reasons you assign for my acts then and since are simply childish. I rather guess you don't possess the "inside track" of that business.

And now, my friend, Mr. Smith, I throw 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 my party to you, through lack of diligence, lack of industry, lack of perseverance, in 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 forward my resignation.

With the generous wish that you and I—no matter how far politically opposed—may carry for each other, self respect. Yours most respectfully,

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 them a charge of "indolence," we beg to assure him that we are not aware of having employed, or intended to employ that term.

Respecting Mr. Adams' M. P.'s reference to Mr. R. B. Adams, we may premise by observing that we have always endeavored to keep the Adams personality out of the matter, it being one between the public of Chatham and the postmaster of the town. Mr. Adams, M. P. is well aware of this, and although the writer addressed a letter to him on 27th July last, in his representative capacity, requesting him to exert his influence to bring the postmaster to a sense of his duty, the contemptuous paragraph in the foregoing letter is the first line we have had from him on the subject, although we know that he duly received the letter which was not a confidential one, and most speak for itself. It was as follows:—

HON. MR. ADAMS, M. P., NEWCASTLE.

DEAR MR. ADAMS:—You have no doubt, seen more than enough of the press discussion respecting the discharge of his duties by the postmaster of Chatham, which was begun in the "Chatham Advance" in the issue of 12th instant. I think it is your duty to make enquiries into the merits of the complaints and assist in bringing about reform.

As to the "Harris Land Job," we will have to baste his nostrils, or he will be "left." When he launches his Burnt Church revelations that are calculated to "sound" and "kill," as he threatens, even the naughty little boys will say "rats!"

We may dismiss Mr. Adams' statement in reference to the coming federal elections by saying that we did not intimate that he had any knowledge of the subject.

As to the writer drifting away from a good friend, we can only say, as we have already done, that, personally, he is and desires to be as friendly as we have already done, that, personally, 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 friend doesn't yet realize the possibility of our knowing things which he may think we are very stupid over. We have no reason for treating any man otherwise than as we find him.

We did not assign any reason for the course Mr. Adams took on what he terms the "Harris Land Job"—all apellud with capitals. Reason, we think would have suggested a wiser course on his part. As to "chiliness" we beg to suggest that his petulance in parliament on that occasion was almost infantile. We may not be an authority on the "inside track" of the bad break here made, but if he had as much "ballast" in his head as he had in his motive when he made 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" at the same time. Everybody knows that our friend lost his head on that occasion in connection with what some ill-natured people call the Gloucester ballist pit job, which, after all, was a matter of speculation, and having many features in common with the Harris Land claim. Our wise friend will, therefore, understand 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 "reign 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 was neither desirable nor practicable. Besides, he knew he had no intention of resigning. 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 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 or candour.

It is possible that in the coming session of parliament he may improve his position. If he does not it will be the fault of the writer, who has always dealt honestly with him, avoiding flattery, which is not by any means the most valuable form of friendship.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL:—Late English despatches inform us that the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the following appointment:—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL to be a knight

The New American Tariff.

The new American Democratic Tariff came 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 benefited 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 one of the principal industries of this Province but at the present time we learn that there are only three vessels building in 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 county a character among the shipping towns of 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 year:—

STEAMER. Lina, 18, A. R. Loggie, Black Brook, BARGO.

MOANLAND, 148, J. B. Snowball, Chatham, SCHOONERS.

Ben Har, 11, John Young, Tracadie, ANNA, 11, W. S. Loggie, Chatham.

Raleigh, 10, do, do. Lily Belle, 14, do, do.

Dipper, 11, do, do. Fama, 10, do, do.

Rewar, 13, Jax. DeGrace, Shippagan, Wren, 11, Thos. Aheer, do.

Argentin, 11, do, do. Albatross, 15, do, do.

Thrash, 10, do, do. Currah, 10, do, do.

Mary Emma, 11, Oesime, Pailin, Caracut, Argentin, 12, Vital Lanteigne, Caracut.

Gipay, 20, Joseph R. Cheneau, do. Stanley, 10, Theotime Paulin, do.

Max, 19, Maxime Cormier, do. Lady Maad, 11, Philip Rive, do.

Etra, 11, do, do. Celta, 11, Dominique Galien, do.

Red Wolf, 11, John Young, Tracadie. Russell, 10, John M. Ward, Missoua.

Venusina, 10, Geo. Mallet, Shippagan. Anna Helen, 12, Colin C. Turner, Tracadie.

REMAINING ON REGISTRY BOOKS.

No. 1893, 1894, Tons, No. 1893, 1894, Tons. 30 Steamers, 901 31 Steamers, 923

30 Schooners, 4,367 31 Schooners, 4,498

187 Barges, 4,389 281 Barges, 4,671

25 Barges, 25 1 Barge, 148

395 Total, 9,765 390 Total, 9,370

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

NEW FACTS ON PHOSPHORESCENCE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ACTION IN GREAT COLD.—THE IMPROVEMENT OF PLANTS—ISOLATION OF THE HAWAIIAN FAUNA—RUSSIA'S IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS—THE GAS BATTERY MAY SURPASS THE DYNAMO—BACTERIOLOGY OF THE SOIL AND OF OLD AGE.

One curious result of Prof. Dava's 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. Galathea, cellulose, paraffine, ivory, horn, rubber, cotton, wool, linen, paper, leather, sponge, egg, milk and feathers are among the substances that become diaphanous luminous after cooling to 180° C. below zero and being stimulated by the electric light. A large number of colorless salts and definite organic compounds are brightly phosphorescent. Photographic plates are still sensitive at this temperature, but Capt. Abney has calculated that photographic action is reduced by about 80 per cent.

When a leaf is placed in a vacuum, M. Maguene has found, there is an increase in the proportion of oxygen absorbed and carbon 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 when 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 Vassilichkoff 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 suitable 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 chloride electrolyte, which is capable not only of absorbing oxygen and combustible gas like carbonic oxide, but even dissolves hydrocarbons. The vessel is provided with a lid having two holes for the inlet and outlet of the gas, and an aperture in the centre through which a carbon rod passes down to a carbon plate at the bottom of the inner vessel. The space above the carbon plate may be filled with broken coke to increase the surface of