

## WARMUNDE IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Silverware & Novelties. during the Holidays. All new goods, Give EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

Complaints

When you can stop it quick by using PENDLETON'S

PANACEA? Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895.

Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea. I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panacea. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different get are and tried different never using Pendleton's panaces, which very shortly cured my complaint
Trusting this will be a service to you.
Yours sincerely

PRICE 25CTS.

# MURDOCH'S NEW

AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

The Best in 5 frame Brussels Carpet at 85c to \$1.75c
The finest Tapestry at 30c to 65c
The Heavest Wools at 65c to 1.10c
The Best Made Unions at 30c to 75c
The newest in Dutch Carpet at 20c to 30c
" " Hemp Carpet at 12c to 25c
Floor Oil Cloth in Handsome Patterns and 4-4
6-4 8-4 and 16-4 at 28c to 45c per sq. yd.
Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00 per pair.
F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) \$1.75 to \$10.00
per pair. Fancy Muslin Curtains.

Cortain Lace, 15c per yd. and upwards. Paper Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpanes, Table Covers and a complete line of New House Furnishings,

PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B.

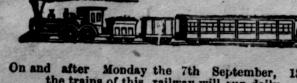
### GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

VIA THE Eastern Canada Railway and Fredericton,

Leave Loggieville Chatham Chatham Jc. 6.45 a.m. Doaktown 8.50 a.m. Boiestown 9.35 a.m Cross Creek 10.47 a.m. Arrive Fredericton Leave Arrive Bangor

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton to not have him. As it was, he went very Boston.

# INTERCOLONIA RAILWAY



WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Through express for Quebec and Montreal, Accommodation for Moneton

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Railway Offic, Moncton N. B. 3rd September, 1896

# MILLINERY OPENING!



and Winter Millinery -AT-

BOUOUET OSIE NOONAN



THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LTD.

Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM, N. B., - - DECEMBER 31, 1896. Not Much "Christmas" in it.

Liberals in both Northumberland and Gloucester Counties can hardly feel that they are to be congratulated over the selection made for them at St. John on Tuesday of last week, when Messrs. Geo. Watt of Chatham and O. Turgeon of Bathurst were chosen as vice-presidents of the newly-organized Provincial Liberal Association to represent Northumberland and Gloucester respectively. It is just such mistakes as these that have, in the past, dismembered the party, when its life-long adherents and workers were passed over and the direction of its affairs entrusted to un stable and mischievous partizans, whose places should always be in the ranks, rather than in positions of control, needs of the west as we see them. Crow's where they are sure to embrace every | Nest Pass railway will be built forthwith. opportunity for doing the party harm. Everybody hereabouts knows that the weakening of the Liberal organization of Northumberland is of even date CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, with the time when the faction to

which the new vice-president for the County belongs was incorporated with it. The former party leaders had, in mas time. That was, of course, to 1887, consented, at Hon. Mr. Blake's request, to accept Mr. Mitchell as the Liberal candidate, with the express understanding that he would not again seek election in the County. This faction, however, conspired against the party in 1891 with the determination to again force Mr. Mitchell upon it, and in ted that he was quite pleased to come to violation of the County Liberal Associa- Canada, although he forgot to suggest tion's laws and time-honored usage in a comparison between the the selection of the party's candidate, a expenses of a home-staying colonel and nominated Mr. Mitchell. Having thus succeeded in their conspiracy they endeavored to compel or cajole certain influential party men into acceptance of Mr. Mitchell, and because

desired to stwould not accept that gentleman, they were read out of the party. which has, ever since, been dominated and led to defeat by the Mitchell faction, one of the most active agitators in which is the gentleman who has just been raised over the heads of influential men of clean party record as vicepresident for Northumberland of the Provincial Liberal Association.

Another instance of absurdity in the matter of choosing heads to set over the Liberal party, is the appointing of Mr. Turgeon as Liberal vice president for Gloucester County. He. too, like the selection for Northumberland, is very unreliable stock as a Liberal. Up in Gloucester they don't know him as a Liberal. His conversion from Toryism is so very recent that in order to recognise him as anything but a Tory, he ought to be labelled. Personally we know little of him and he is, no doubt, a very estimable man, but we know that he ran as a Conservative against a charge of mounted troops. the late Mr. Anglin in 1878 and also in 1882, when the late Senator Burns (also Conservative) received more votes than the aggregate of the other two. when they should have been quite satis-Political circles in New Brunswick lost sight of Mr. Turgeon soon after that, as he left Gloucester and remained away 6.00 a.m. until about two years ago, when he returned as a canvasser for the Singer Manufacturing Company. It is well known that he canvassed in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party until the day before the Liberal con- the result may be conjectured. Apart vention in Gloucester last summer, and that he declared himself a Liberal at is a rifle which should serve us excel-3.50 a.m. that simply because, like Mr. Mitchell in 1887, he wanted a nomination.

near losing his deposit in his defeat

clear to people who know what kind of

political timber is wanted for the

building up of a party with a losing

record in its locality, that the genuine

Liberals of both Northumberland and

Gloucester, are not congratulating them

selves just now over what their friends

at St. John did for them on Tuesday

Hon. Mr. Blair in British Columbia.

A Victoria B. C. despatch of 19th inst.

Hon. A. G. Blair was received by the

Board of Trade last evening and was pre-

sented with an address in which pleasure

was expressed at the probability of aid

being given the Crow's Nest Pass road.

but calling attention also to the need of

road through to the coast. A strong bid

for favorable consideration of the British

In reply Hon. Mr. Blair told how he

had been struck by the great wealth of

minerals in the Kootenay district. He

had found since his coming to British

Columbia a very strong feeling in favor

of the continuation of the Crow's Nost

Pass line to the coast. He believed that

it would be built, and he believed that it

was a necessity. The low grade ores

required to be handled cheaply, and given

low transportation rates in order to be

profitable. He had no prejudice against

and welfare of the country could allow

that if the coal lands wers locked up in

the hands of a railway corporation.

that whether the somenment took upon

to the oast in whole or

Pacific was also put in.

Mr. Blanchard.

There has been some difficulty in regard to the efficiency of the ammunition knowing that the Conservatives would same temperature, has there not? Did not the authorities in India call attention changing supply depots from the hills to It will, therefore, we think, be quite

"I cannot say positively, because, of and now they are calmly told that they supply of ammunition was tested, but do not think that there have been any complaints, nor that there has ever been any question with regard to the influence of different climates on the ammunition. The question of the size of the bore appears to be the only one which has been the cause of any serious discussion so far."

"Is there any likelihood of the number of appointments of graduates from our Royal Military college to the imperial forces being increased? "Scarcely, I fancy. There is more diminished. The number of young men for whom careers have to be found is increasing, and there is not an examina-

tion at which there are less than six or eight hundred candidates." It is very interesting to be told by the distinguished new commandant that he really thinks that a rifle, which will bore six holes through a man and vet leave him, or Col. Kitson, in doubt as to whether a larger bore gun would not have done more vital execution, "should serve us excellently." We have no doubt that Colonel Kitson will, at least, learn to know what he should talk about before he is long in Canada.

'Advances St. John Letter.

SPORT IN MAINE-GENERAL NEWS, ETC The fish and game commissioners Maine report that 10.000 deer have been killed in that state during the present season and estimate the number that have any of the great railway companies, but escaped slaughter to be in the vicinity of he did not think that the true interests | 35,000. They say that if the thirst for killing should not be aggravated the any corporation-no matter how great- I number of these animals in the state is to have control of all transportation not likely to diminish: They say that interests. (Applause.) He would, there- unless more stringent laws are made for fore, impose on the railways some their protection the caribou will soon supreme control that should regulate become practically extinct. Many moose their tariff rates. Cheap fuel must be were illegally killed in August and Sepguaranteed, too, and they could not have tember and the extinction of those animals An army of 50,000 "soo visited Maine this year

up in monopolitic bands. He about \$5.00 the British Pacific railway, and it would lakes and ponds were stocked in October. be well not to encumber the present and more prominent enterprises by taking up ago one of these fish was caught that political chestnuts out of the fire, he a great variety of subjects. He was glad | measured 40 inches in length and weighed | would now have no occasion to reflect the Pacific coast was ambitious, but he 32 pounds. It appears to the writer that even indirectly on their political integrity, political power of the country is in the tive are, in a sense, the wards of the his confiding liberal subscribers over to east, and though the east was kindly State, the State should be quite as vigi- the Tory exan of the county. disposed towards the west, the east must lant to protect the one as to exterminate be propinated. He was glad to meet the the other. Whether man has a right to

people of British Columbia because he take the life of any inoffensive animal for course, trim its sails so as to deserve the found them people of a class of talent, energy and braininess that would do pensities is a question which among the It will, no doubt, claim the record as the credit to any part of the world. They humane is always answered in the nega- Vukodlak of the press. It came into

had the men, they had the energy and | tive. had the resources which would produce Boston parties recently received a cona wealth to which the wealth of the Indies signment of 75 barrels of apples from an would not compare. Above all there was an evidence of hope and unbounded confidence in the future of the province, and farmer had to pay the balance of \$5. If with all these facts before him a man he had sent them through the proper would be unwise who would place any channel for distribution to the poor there limit to the prosperity of this province. would have been no charge for transpor-In closing the minister promised to return to British Columbia before many months. \$5 better off.

The new cattle sheds at Sand Point in this city (West) will be ready for occupa-Hon. Mr. Blair was banqueted at Caltion in a few days. gary last night, the banquet being non-About 100 persons ascended the new

HON. MR. BLAIR AT CALGARY.

political. Replying to the toast of our

guest, the Minister stated he was impres-

sed with the mineral wealth of the west,

with the youth, energy and vitality of the

men. A railway must be built, he said.

if we can impress upon our colleagues the

The New Commandant.

Colonel Kitson has been sent out to us,

in due form, to take charge of our Royal

Military College at Kingston. He per-

mitted himself to be interviewed at

Montreal, and said he didn't altogether

like being ordered off to Canada at Christ-

impress us with the idea that they like to

spend Christmas at home, in the Mother

Country, as well as we do here. But the

Colonel cheered up, after endeavoring to

of his ideas of his Christmas self-abnega-

tion, and, like all noble fellows in Her

Majesty's service (God bless her) intima-

Canadian Royal Military College.

Kingston. Col. Kitson will, no doubt.

get along excellently, having to follow the

self-indulgent Cameron. Omitting some

only on the lines followed by dozens of

diplomatic and military officials who have

come to us under imperial auspices, and

seemed to think we were to be as receptive

of "guff" as dry sponges are of aqua sim-

plex, we reproduce what we suppose he

deemed the practical part of his prologue.

I entered at Sandhurst, and in 1875.

was gazetted to the Royal Scots, although

number of the Gazette lower down notify-

ing me of my appointment to the rifles.

I served in India, and afterwards return-

at the staff college, and acted as aide de-

camp to the brigadier-general at Alder-

served at half a score of places, the last

practically the only chance we had

fied with one from a larger bore gun

Then, again, the expensive ammunition

makes it manifestly impossible for the

men to have the practice they have had

with the older types of rifles. Why

when they had the Martini-Henri rifl

the men used to be blazing away all the

time, but when you have to take into

consideration ammunition coated with

aluminium and other costly coverings,

you cannot afford so many practices, and

from these points which raise questions,

however, I really think the Lee-Metford

dozen holes bored through them

many cases of men being found

Later I returned to India, and

foolish things which the Colonel said

and those of the commandant

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 27.

chimney of the Street Railway Co., last Wednesday. It is 175 feet high. A party of Bostonians on a shooting

expedition to the North Shore, was in the city last Wednesday. The poor of the North End were kindly

remembered by the ladies of the W. C. T U. last Tnursday. Shipments of lumber from St. John t

South American ports have been larger this season than ever before. Digby proposes to entertain its visitors in a \$100,000 hotel next summer.

sanitarium is projected at Kingston. Appropriate services were held in most of the city churches on Friday, Steamer City of Monticello sailed for

New York on Saturday. Four ocean steamers and one ship arrived here last week. There are now in port uncleared, one ship, three steammake the Canadian interviewer sensible ers, three barques, two brigantines and 67 schooners.

The lumber cut on the St. John and

its tributaries is expected to be about 10 per cent larger than last season. Quite a serious accident occurred on Wright street last Thursday morning from an explosion of dynamite. Two

A well polished boot passes the wearer into "society" where brains are ignored. Aspirants for social honors will do well to use English Army Blacking, which, like Webster's dictionary, is "the best." The wholesale and retail trade supplied by thrmp & Co. of this city.

The alms use farm produced this year 1,200 bushels of hay, 12 tons of straw, 500 bushels can of oats and potatoes, 300 cabbages and 1,700 pounds of pork.

The inmates of all of the public institutions in the city were served with a by reciprocity or otherwise. Christmas dinner on Friday. Twelve deaths were reported in the

I never served in that regiment, the same city last week : one from consumption. two from congestion of the lungs and one ed to England, where I put in two years from diphtheria. St. John, Jan. 28.

> They Bargained for Bread, but are to be Compelled to take a Stone.

appointment being that of district staff officer at Bengal. I also took part in the The Liberal Herald, after an existence Manipur expedition, but, unfortunately, missed the Chitral affair, but as I was of a few months, has joined the receding married about that time to the daughter procession of the several newspaper failof a prominent member of the East ures that have come into existence and Indian civil service, and left with my after a brief career, died in Chatham wife for England just before the trouble within the last twenty years. The death started up there, I suppose I ought to be of the Herald is sudden, but it is not Asked for his opinion of the new Leeattended with anything more serious than Metford rifle, Col. Kitson said: " think it is a most useful weapon, but the mourning of disappointed subscribers and patrons, and even among these there the question which has to be decided is whether the bore is large enough to must be gnashing of teeth rather than stop an on-coming charge, especially weeping and wailing, for there is, in the publisher's tearless statement of the little

he has sold them like beasts in the shambles into the hands of the enemy. In the fullness of their Liberal hearts. they subscribed to the "Liberal Herald". but the great party managers controlling the organ have auctioned them off to the Tory World for money. The beacons that shone forth to them from the windows of the Law Chambers, the ship chandlery of the new St. John made Liberal leader for the county and the headquarters where Scott Act sentiment is coined into lucre for the managers of its administration, have lured them into the cave of the Tory pirates. They were induced to anathemise old friends and hasten with their shekels to the new exponent of liberalism, only to be corralled after a short time, if it is kept in the like the herds of the ranches, branded as cattle for the Conservative market and debought, on the advice of their leaders.

what they thought was to be Liberal bread.

must be satisfied with a Tory stone. The real promoters of the paper hung to it like leeches as long as there was any of the blood of personal or political advanend approached, editor Winslow, who was so proud to share the kudos of the more vigorous than decent attacks of the sheet on the ADVANCE and other papers. managed to turn his responsibilities over to less astute, though equally well known individuals who if they, unlike him, had beaten the bush in vain, had yet lingering hopes of catching the bird. In the end. however, when the poor little bark was in the shoal waters of tribulation, even the ship chandler's boat described it, carrying to congenial cover those whose advice to the "last man" was to beach the craft on "Vampire Island."

The following, from the publisher's or sleigh without one or more bells that can announcement in the very last and final issue of the Herald reads much like of \$1 for each default. On and after the a wreck sale advertisement :-

World for carrying out my engagements by half, tons, shall be provided with tires not sending that paper to any subscribers in lieu of The Herald, so that no one who has paid for a paper will fail to get it for the collected by the proprietor of the World, to whom they have been assigned, and the World will be sent to such subscribers until they make known their desire to discontinue. I respectfully request all subscribers who

have not paid to settle with the World for the amount now due.' "J. A. STEWART." There is evidently bitterness of heart ver the treatment the Herald has reeived from its promoters of a few months ago, for immediately following the foregoing announcement is an article entitled 'Commercial Morality vs Political Morality," in which Mr. Stewart says :-"We are at a loss to know why the

the gratification of his destructive pro-, windfall which gives it a new lease of life. existence as a creation of the oozing life blood of the dying Star, and after a sluggish existence, is now to be quickened by Amesbury farmer: they were sold for the infusion into its almost currentless \$7.50, the freight was \$12.50 and the veins of the young blood of the expiring Liberal Herald. The whole arrangement is suggestive of the muddle in which the Mitchell party has got liberalism in Northumberland and, to us who undertation and the farmer would have been stand it all, it is a subject for amused observation and philosophic reflection. Meanwhile, all ye confiding Liberals, walk up to the Tory World office and get vour medicine!

#### U. S. Lumbermen in Conference.

At the national convention of lumber interests held last week in Cincinnati, several delegates favored a tariff on lumber of \$2 per thousand. A. G. Foster of Tacoma spoke at length on the Cana dian lumber being shipped in British ships to American ports at \$2 per 1,000, while Americans are compelled to pay from \$3.50 to \$4 per 1,000. He said that the Canadian government takes back the land after the lumber is taken off it, and the lumber dealers had no taxes to pay there, which, of course, showed how poorly informed he was. He said that a tariff of two dollars per thousand would not affect them in the market on the Pacific coast.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the appointment of a committee on ways and means to represent the lumbermen before congress at Washington, and to have general charge of the interests of the organization. The following resolutions were adopted :-

Whereas, The placing of lumber on the free list by the existing tariff law not only promotes ruinous competition on against the lumber as compared with other manufactures : therefore

Be it resolved. That each lumber dealer n the United States be urged to furnish to the senator of his state and to the members of congress from his district full information in relation to the needs and condition of the lumber industry, to the end that they may consistently assist in the passage of this measure. Finally resolved, That this convention

recognize the fact that unjust discriminaion prevails in some countries in South America and elsewhere as against Amerian lumber, and that we entirely oppose the aid of the United Scales congress for the purpose of removing the same, either

G. W. Hotchkiss of Chicago gave an animated talk about the value of lumber and the effect of importations of lumber from Canada and the changed conditions of the lumber business.

New Highway Act. The new Highway Act came into operation on 1st inst. Its provisions should be studied by those interested. It is sum marised as follows: It provides for the laying out of new permanent roads, and o winter roads; prescribes penalties for obstructing the highway with booths, tents, poles or other obstructions; makes it illegal under a penalty of \$20 to barter or sell directly or indirectly any liquor upon any road, highway or street; provides for the taking care of sidewalks and fixes a fine for wilfully injuring or unnecessarily driving over such walk; gives the municipality authority to order an assessment upon any parish for the opening up, repairing and sheet's demise, a cool announcement that renewing of roads; authorizes the Municipal Council to divide each parish into as many highway divisions as may be deemed by them necessary, not to exceed five, and to appoint one commissioner for each division. such commissioner to be a resident of the highway division for which he is appointed. No bye-road commissioners shall be appointed, and where any provincial grant is given for expenditure on bye-roads, the commissioner of roads for the district shall be the person to expend it. Each commissioner is empowered to subdivide the division for which he is appointed into as many road districts as he may deem necessary, and shall out-number each district and file a description of the same with the County Secretary, with the number thereof. Each commissioner shall report to the Chief Commissioner the number of roads in his division, with description of the same, and no Provincial aid shall be given to any Act provides for the levying of a poll tax of \$1.50 upon every male person, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, and of a tax upon the real and personal estate and income of every person or corporate body, as follows :-- For an assessed value of \$300 or under, 50 cents: \$800 to \$300, \$1: \$1.400 to \$800, \$1.50; above \$1.400, \$1.50 for the tage to be sucked out of it. But as the first \$1,400 and 50 cents for every additional \$600 or fractional part thereof. Assessors in making up the general assessment roll are required to add a column for road tax. showing the amount for pull tax and the amount for property tax. Non-resident rate-payers' lists are to be made purcepar ately. The road tax must be before the 20th day of June made for the punishment of de payers. All expenditures upo oads are t work may be done not later fifteenth day of July. The co are given authority to appoint a m

in each district, to attend to the of roads in winter. Any one driving a slee be distinctly heard, shall be liable to a fine first day of May, 1899, the wheels of every "I have made an arrangement with the vehicle hauling a load exceeding one and less than four inches wide, under a penaltof \$5. Pains and penalties for other inractions of the highway act are also

OVER IN BOIES Whence Numerous Campa men are Suppli

OTABLE GROWTH IN FIVE YEARS-WIND AND WATER-THE LAST OF THE TRAPPERS-MR. RICHARDS' JOKE.

Boiestown, Dec. 21.-Some \$70 miles

rom Chatham and 50 miles from Frederic ton, Boiestown, on the Canada Eastern Rail. way, and in the valley of the South West Brook, Rocky Brook, Clear-Hill and Bernt Land Brooks join the South West, and the waters of the effect which the had treatment received Dungarvon, a tributary of the Renous, are the secretary of state. by Mr. Stewart has had on his mind, also within reach, and the camps through all

Land-losked salmon ate multiplying Had he had less money and more ex- these streams are supplied through Boies- which Spain will accede to the insurgents, loss of life. lands. He had received no man- wonderfully and are regarded as the perience at his command last spring, town. And in addition to camps on the and practically asks the United States to date from his colleagues to enquire into coming inland fish of Maine. Forty-three when those dear Mitchellite friends of smaller streams there are others whose logs propose these conditions to her rebellious There is therefore always more or less of the | Spain assures this government that she flavor of the logging-camp about Boiestown sincerely deplores the great commercial loss in winter, for men are constantly going to which has been sustained on account of the and fro, and the familiar garb of the woods- Cuban disturbance. She assures the United men is always to be seen around the vil- States that she is even now considering a would remind them that at present the as all wild animals, innocent and destruct or be driver to imitate them by turning lage. The farthest camp supplied from reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly Boiestown, is forty miles away. The coun- with Cuban products, and which will be try is not very thickly settled around the framed in such advantageous terms towards to be congratulated on village, but more or less scattered settle- this government that the losses both in com-

miles. Of course the river valley towards Chatham is settled all along. Five years ago Boiestown was not a very impressive place. But William Richards

rehabilitated an old saw-mill, and added a grist and carding mill, putting in steam power; and also erected other buildings. Right dwelling houses and two stores have been erected during the five years, and they are handsome structures, too. The village has a new, neat and thrifty appearance. Water is supplied to five of the houses through pipes from a tank and pump worked by a wind-mill. The well was put down 35 feet, and the tank will hold a week's supply, and is high enough in the windmill tower to have the house supply available by gravitation, and without the help of pumps in the kitchen. Before this plant, which cost about a thousand deliars, and is an American invention, was put in it was necessary to haul water, and the gen eral health was not so good because of the absence of a constant supply of good water. Duffy Bros. who own the Duffy hotel, a good stopping place for travellers, have also a large shop where they turn out horseshoes, sled fittings and general repair work for the

lumber operators. William Richards has about 750 men in the woods this winter, getting out logs for his mills here and at Chatham. There are a union church and a public

hall in the place. Rev. Mr. Clements. Methodist, is the resident clergyman, but Baptist and Presbyterian services are also held betimes. Dr. Irvine, a young man, and a St. John man, is located at Boiestown. But to return to the caribou question. Newcastle and Bartibogue and Campbellton pride themselves on the fact that they know where caribou are to be found. They must now take a back seat, for Mr. Richards save that caribou are to be found in herds of twenty to fifty on the barrens not many miles from Boiestown. A caribou came out on the river close to the village this week and some parties in from the woods report having seen a herd of about thirty. Chatham bank man is expected here in timber from Canada, but discriminates few days on a hunting trip. Mosse are to and in the deeper woods.

Hunter Sillick has been glorified a good deal by the papers of late. But Moneton must not exalt itself. For within four miles of Boiestown, in the woods, is the home of bachelor George Brown. He is not breeder of moose. But he has killed more bears than any man of his generation, and the habits of the beaver, the otter, the mink and the sable are an open book to him. Well nigh seventy years of age, he has spent a lifetime in the woods. The home referred ta seldoin knows his presence, for his haunts are for up the streams and into the deep woods. Generally he locates not far from logging camp, as a base of supplies. At certain periods he brings down his furs to the store of William Richards, and they are shipped to Montree! M. Brown was in Montreal himself not to consult a famous specialist, for cataracts have nearly deprived him of sight. But Mr. Brown can tell you about the haunts and habits of the

beaver and other fur bearing animals. He has lived in the woods, and regards with perfect equanimity the prospect of dying there, whether in solitude or in some logger's camp he little recks. Once a clergyman, meeting the trapper. said to him, "Why, I heard you were dead."

And he repeated it quite seriously, "I thought you were dead." Mr. Brown, not seeing very clearly, did not observe that the speaker wore the cloth. Therefore his reply was not perhaps duly

"Yes," quoth he, "I'm gonto die some

lay-just to satisfy some of you d-d It is related that a constable once went to George's home with a warrant. He was exected and was given a very cordial greeting. George was very solicitous as to visitor's welfare, and made him drink tea. In fact the officer found it hard to

confess to so affable a man the nature of his nission. But he did so at last. Then George's mood changed. "Mr. -," he queried, "did anybody

ee vou come in here?" The reply was in the negative. "Then," said George, taking up his trusty relock. "I'm --- sure nobody 'll see you

The warrant was not executed that day. of the ground made the work exceptionally and the writer was denied the privilege of used in loosening the frozen earth. By meeting the most extraordinary figure now

An interesting story is told by Mr. ards himself. It is about his experience spector of mines, hastened to the scene by with a cook at one of his camps. In company the first train and superintended the prowith Fred Coleman of the Barker House and another Fredericton man, he visited the camp of one of the crews. Mr. Richards pied some bread constrained to mak in high praise of its appearance. The cook condescended to mit that it was pretty good stuff, considering the sort of flour it was made of. cook aid not know Mr. Richards.

"Oh!" commented the person named.

The cook quite coincided in this view and thus encouraged, proceeded to speak his out of work or get only slack work during nind very freely on the subject.

Ar. Richards heard himself discussed areat satisfaction, and then asked the give the crowd something to There was a very choice reast in the oven but the cook had sized it up and knew that The east slope was to have been closed the mewhere in the region of the head; it is who would soon appear. He therefore re- the mine taken out by the north and west watched for. What this may be owing to I fused to give Mr. Richards and party a 'snack" of any kind and advised them to

"Well," said Mr. Richards at last, "sunse we have something to drink before we start. Couldn't you get us some water?" The cook started with alacrity for some of the required liquid. He had no sooner done so than Mr. Richards seized the contents of the oven and dumped it into the bunk. Then he and his companions fled. In due time, the cook learned who his visitor was, and was so affected that when pay day came he sent another man to draw

o to a camp two miles away:

his share. He was afraid to face that "\_\_\_ Mr. Richards tells the story with much appreciation of its fine quality.

The Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, Dee. 28. - Secretary Olney

and Senor Dupuy DeLone, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated the negotiations on the Cuban question, which venes on January 5th. The terms of the The premier states clearly the terms

must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Never put Cottolene in a hot pan. Put it in when cold and heat it with the pan. Be careful not to burn Cottolene. To test it, add a drop of water; if hot enough, it will pop. Cottolene, when rightly used, delights everyone. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. Made only by

### PER S. S. THIS WEEK LAKE HURON 150 LADIES' JACKETS 150

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sto., MOSTERAL.

# Goods and Holiday Novelties. DIRECT FROM LONDON AND BERLIN.

J. D. CREAGHAN has cable instructions from the manufacturers to dispose of this shipment of mantles AT HALF PRICE. They are the very latest-just from the makers' hands, but too late for our fall trade; therefore manufacturers must bear the loss.

# Do You Want Presents,

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES, CAPES, FURS, ROBES, DRESS GOODS, OR JAPANESE DRAPERY?

Do Men or Boys Want Clothing or Furnishings? Then, don't go elsewhere or send to Toronto for Goods. We will please you at Lower Prices than you pay anywhere. We are slaughter-

ing 10 bales grey cotton, Remnants and Flannelettes.

J. D. CREAGHAN.

The Big White Store.

CHATHAM

Premier Canovas says that Spain cannot. of course, as a self-respecting and respecting nation stand before the world as having been coerced into measures by the United States. She has freely granted all that she now offers, and that in the face of a rebellion But she accepts the good offices of United States to act as mediator and to guarantee to the insurgents amnesty and the enforcement of the new law which she is about to proclaim in Cuba.

The form of government offered is, the Spanish statement declared, the limit of independence which can be granted to a province by any nation without absolutely evering the bonds of union with the mother

Spring Hill Mine on Fire.

Spring Hill has had another visitation of fire. A despatch of last Monday says :-Christmas day was ushered in very gloomily in this community. On Christmas eve it | was discovered that the lumber lining of the east slope steam pipe was on fire. The pipe carried the steam to the bottom of pit. All night long a band of hardy workers fought with the smouldering fires, and the town's chemical engine was brought in to render assistance. The fire gained ground steadily until 9 o'clock Christmas morning when it was thought needful to ring the town fire alarm. The crowd of people which the alarm quickly gathered saw the huge volumes of steam and smoke issuing from the east slope; and they at once realized that the whole of the east slope was in danger of total destruction. Gallant bands of men were set to work in "bricking up" the various ways at the foot of the slopes in order to cut off the fire from the main pit. At the mouth of the pit everything of a combustible nature was cleared away, and the entrances blocked up wit old iron rails, old iron and other impediments; and all day long gangs of men were kept busy filling the entrances with earth order to choke the fire. The frozen state Mr. Brown is now in winter quarters, difficult. Quantities of explosives were dusk of Christmas day all the entrances to be found in the frontier region of New the east slope were closed up and the smoke and steam confined to the bowels of the earth. Mr. Gilpin, the Nova Scot ceedings. J. R. Cowans, the general manager, was in Montreal, whither he had gone for the Christmas holidays, and when he heard the news left immediately for Springhill, and arrived there Saturday morning. If the fire continues the whole of the east slope will be lost. In any case it will probably be impossible to open up the slope for an indefinite period. It was this ation—it is almost impossible to tell the ex-"Who supplied you?" queried the latter. same fateful slope in which the explosion "That - old Bill Richards," replied took place some years ago. Springhill few convulsive inspirations take place we

seems fated to have heavy set-backs every simply wait to see if they will be repeated year. Explosions, fires, strikes, etc., come and after waiting a few moments and every-'If he supplied you, it is a wonder you get with the unvarying law of averages. The loss to the company will be enormous, and the winter will be keenly felt. AMHERST, N. S., Dec. 28.-Matters a Springhill mines are much better than fine anticipated, and there is now no doubt that the mines will be practically uninjured.

> slopes, so that the mishap to the east slope will in no way diminish the output of coal HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 28,-The fire in the mines at Springhill is still burning and Saturday. The company expected to fine the fire to No. 1 slope. The total d age will, it is thought, not be over \$7 wall between No. 1 and No 2 slopes There is only about thirty yards dividing the fans to send air down. to fan the flames and as eral of the men at work Saturday building nearly lost their lives. They were brough t

most disastrous one may occur at any mo-The Springhill mines have been the scene of several calamities, the most serious contemporaneous with the foundation of the being that of February, 1892, when nearly paper. If the public found a real in tellec-120 men and boys were killed by an explo- tual treat in that original publication, the sion. The escape of all the men working in 'Witness' itself must have found in the the mine when the present fire broke out is feeling which inspired it and nurtured it remarkable. Had an explosion followed every week, a very sweet consolation, that immediately there would have been terrible of knowing that it has the love of the read-

long time to bring several of them to.

was feared at one time an explosion would

Advance" Scientific Notes

In a new French method, thin nickel tubes are made by depositing nickel electrolytically on a matrix of fasible metal, then melting out the latter by immersion in a bath of boiling oil.

A proposed meteorlogical station at about 14,000 feet on Monte Rosa, Italy, will rank as the fourth in height among the twenty. hash-up, and it will, of ments lie around it for a distance of twelve meree and in the destruction of American seven mountain observatories of the world, Water Street.

property in Cuba will be most generously the only higher ones being those of Arequipa, Mont Blanc and Pike's Peak.

The magnetism of Tuscan vases has been further investigated by Sig. G. Folgheraiter. These vases must have been fired while standing, acquiring permanent magnetism in the direction of the earth's magnetic force while in that position, and the dip of their north pole is found to vary from 15° above the horizon to 15° below. The present magnetic dip at Florence is 60°, and it is beheved that the needle pointed above the horizon in the 8th century B. C. and was horizontal some centuries later.

The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn to take place Nov. 28, 1901, will be the closest any person now living will see. A British astronomer states that these planets will approach within 32 minutes for six days. They will be evening stars, and 38° from the san. The only closer conjunction since the invention of the telescope was 11 minutes in 1683, and no other as close will occur until 2020

The military autocar of Mr. E. J. Pennington, the English inventor, is mounted on wheels with four inch solid rubber tires, is driven by a 15 horse power engine, and carries two rapid firing guns, with suitable shields for the two operators. A speed of 45 miles an hour is said to be possible, the guns-each provided with 500 rounds of ammunition-being capable of firing at

variable rate of 50 to 700 rounds a with the car in motion or at re sired, the guns can be rotated au during firing, and, in case of the operabeing shot after firing is commenced, they will coatinue in operation until the ammunition is exhausted.

A flying machine designed to imitate bird flight, and somewhat similiar in principle to that of the unfortunate Lillienthal, has been a subject of experiment by Herr A. Stentzel, of Altona. The wings have a spread of about 7 yards, with a surface of 82 square yards. They have a parabolic curve of 1 in 12, and move through an angle of 70 degrees. The apparatus weighs 75 pounds. The engine is of special construction, using compressed carbonic acid, and yields one horsepower with a pressure of five atmospheres and two to three horse-power with seven to nine atmospheres. It is claimed that the

The rather startling suggestion that the parting of the soul and the body is announced, in many cases at least, by an audible signal, is made by Dr. D. Ferguson in so serious a medical journal as the London Lancet. "It has occurred to me," he says, "to witness a large number of deaths. In many cases-according to the usual acceptact moment of dissolution. When the last thing remaining quiescent, we conclude that much more clearly the exact moment when life is extinct. We have read many times in poetical effusion and elegant discourse of a phrase like: 'When the thread of life is to reality. If any one watches closely the first of the year and the coal in all parts of not loud, but it can be plainly heard if cannot say, but can only vouch for the

## An Esteemed Journal.

FRIENDLY APPRECIATION OF THE WITNESS JUBILEE YEAR.

der the above heading the 'Cultivathe paper of which the Hon. Mr. Tarte is editor, publishes the following . 'The year that is now drawing near to lose will remain a red letter date in the the two slopes. It is impossible to work annals of the Montreal 'Witness' as being the one in which the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation occurred. Since the month of December last the 'Witness' did not pass a single week without devoting page every Saturday to the lits jubilee year, and the bear the sabscribers themselves I case, furnished the

tors were so much the more interesting that. for the most part, they referred to events ers, a love such as yet no other Canadian journal has been able to secure. That fact. now established beyond all doubt, is the greatest success which our worthy English confrere could have dreamed of fifty years ago for its golden wedding of 1896 '

## Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a.m to 10 p.m. on every day except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application. Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on