

ADVANCE OTTAWA LETTER.

Continued from page 1. So, sir, I might go to amplify this. The sugar which is necessary for the consumption of Great Britain could be supplied by the West Indies and the East Indies, with cultivation of the cane which is going into disuse, and which by going into disuse is impoverishing the planters and laborers of the East and West Indies; might again have its period of progress and its period of remunerative protection. So all the way through; it is a problem which only requires good statesmanship to solve. And I said before, it is for Canada, it is for Australia, it is for the other colonies of Great Britain, for Great Britain herself; it is for her to ponder seriously and carefully; whether or not an arrangement cannot be come to which will make the Empire and its dependencies sufficient in themselves to feed the Empire. And by doing that will add to the forces of business, and will add to a remunerative production in each. And what is greater and better than all that, sir, it will make the only dependencies of Great Britain, and Britain itself having common interest, common trade, and common defense; it will make them strong and united to begin that race of Imperial rule and Imperial progress which I believe is in store for the British in Canada, the British in Australia, the British in Asia, the British in Africa, and the British in the Isles of the sea. (Prolonged cheers.)

THE SHORTS CASE. One of the most interesting discussions of the week was on the Shorts case. Mr. Bergeron made a short speech in support of his motion, in which he strongly deprecated the interference with the carrying out of the sentence of the Court, and stated that it would tend to respect for the administration of justice in Canada. This is, of course, a matter of opinion, and Mr. Bergeron's opinion may be correct. It is to be hoped however, that he is not correct in the opinion also expressed by him that the effect of commutation in Becharof was such that should there be another murder committed in the county, there would be no trial and no subsequent commutation of sentence, as the murderer would be at large on the next day. Mr. Bergeron does not mean to intimate that the people of Becharof proposed to resort to the practice of Judge Lynch! Mr. Dickey deserves credit for the calm and dispassionate manner in which he asked the House not to rush into a discussion of the case on its merits until the papers were brought down, and it would have comported better with the dignity of Parliament if his advice had been fully taken, and Mr. Laurier and other members of the Opposition had not seen fit to attack the Government before the House was seated on the facts of the case. It is to be feared that the Shorts case is likely to be a serious political factor during the present session and the coming general election, as there appears to be a strong disposition on the part of the Opposition to raise the "race and revenue" cry and endeavor to pass a vote of want of confidence in the Government because of the Shorts case, a Frenchman, was not being, while Riel, a Frenchman, was. It would be a curious thing if the Government should succeed in passing its remedial bill and be defeated on the Shorts case, but more improbable things have happened.

NOTES. Since July 24, 1894, when the Civil Service Insurance scheme went into force, up to June 30th last, twenty-seven policies had been issued to the amount of \$37,000. Total amount to credit of fund on July 31st last, was \$2,548. Mr. Arthur Gordon, having found it necessary to leave Canada for the benefit of Mrs. Gordon's health, will be succeeded in the office of the Governor-General's Secretary by Captain John Sinclair, late of the 5th Royal Irish Lancers, and recently, M. P. for Dumfrieshire. It is understood that the Government had decided to take over the creamery at Prince Albert N. W. T., and run it on the same plan adopted in the eastern Provinces, paying farmers a fixed price for the milk they bring to the creamery, disposing of the product for the benefit of the farmer after deducting working expenses.

The Manitoba and North West members of Parliament have agreed to ask the Government that the duty be taken of creamery separators brought into this country from the United States. The machines are used considerably in the West, and the contention is that there is not a single manufacturing concern in Canada, and no immediate prospect of any being established.

OTTAWA, 10th February.—The great interest of the past two weeks in the election of Sir Charles Tupper in Cape Breton culminated in his return to Ottawa this afternoon, when he was accorded the most magnificent reception by the local Conservative Clubs and an immense gathering of Ministers, members of Parliament and others. Just how soon Sir Charles will assume the Premiership is a matter of little doubt, but the question will probably be settled at the caucus of the party which will be called for to-morrow morning. The general impression to day, however, is that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will resign in favor of Sir Charles almost immediately and take the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario, Mr. Kirkpatrick either entering the Ministry or going to England as High Commissioner. A general reconstruction and strengthening of the Cabinet will take place before the General Election, which, rumor has it, will be in June, the 20th of June being the exact date spoken of on account of its being the anniversary of the great Conservative victory of 1882.

THE REMEDIAL BILL. The Remedial Bill (Manitoba) has been finally approved by Council, and will be introduced into the House by Hon. Mr. Dickey to-morrow (Tuesday) after it has been submitted to a caucus of the Conservative Party, which has been called for eleven o'clock to-morrow morning. It cannot, of course, be stated definitely what the provisions of the bill are; but it is believed that the synopsis given herewith is substantially correct. Following somewhat the lines of the draft submitted by counsel for the minority, the act is framed to apply to the districts of St. Boniface and Winnipeg, where the Roman Catholic population is densest, and the operation of a separate school act would least interfere with the present educational arrangements. West of the Red River, it is said the act would therefore have no effect whatever upon the existing school establishment. The bill, it is further said, will necessarily refer to the preamble, the circumstances which rendered the passage of an educational act necessary by the Federal Parliament, and will declare it to be expedient so to do.

SOME OF THE PROVISIONS. The provincial authorities are authorized, under the act, to appoint a Catholic board of education for the province, consisting of not more than nine persons, who must be Roman Catholics, three of whom will retire annually. This board is to be charged with many duties, chief among which are the control and management of separate schools, and the selection of text books, the issuing of teachers' certificates; but it is specifically enjoined on the board that the text books must be of equal standard to those used in the public schools of the province, while the teachers themselves are not to be inferior to those who have passed through the provin-

cial normal school. In the event of the provincial authorities failing to appoint a Catholic board of education such board will be appointed by the Federal authorities. A superintendent of separate schools is to be appointed by the provincial authorities, who will have the general supervision and direction of the Catholic schools. Separate school districts may be created on the petition of ten heads of families who are Catholics and who pledge themselves to a certain amount of financial support to the school each year. Where a municipality fails to organize a Catholic school district the power will devolve on the board of education. In the event of the municipal council failing to collect the taxes, power is given to the Catholic board to raise them.

AN IMPROVED PROVISION. No Roman Catholic is to be taxed for the support of a separate school if he notifies the municipal authorities that he desires his taxes to go to the public schools, but his responsibility to pay Catholic school taxes will remain until the day of his declaration of intention to support the public schools. In cases where Roman Catholics predominate in any school district and Protestant children have to attend these schools, provision is to be made for due regard being had to the wishes of the Protestant parents in the matter of their children abstaining from Catholic religious exercises. Inspectors of the separate schools may be appointed and in the event of any school proving inefficient, the provincial grant may be withdrawn. There is no provision in the bill for the coercion of the province in any way. Indeed there is said to be no assumption throughout that the measure will not be obeyed by the provincial authorities. It is assumed that the provincial grant will be made to Roman Catholic schools as to the public schools and consequently no machinery is provided in the bill for the purpose of providing financial aid in the event of the provincial legislature failing to make the necessary provision for the support of the Catholic schools.

A NEW S. S. SUBSIDY. Mr. Ives gives notice of the following resolution:—"That it is expedient to further amend the act respecting ocean steamship subsidies, by providing that the Government Council may enter into a contract for a term not exceeding five years, for the performance of a fortnightly steamship service between a port or ports in Canada and ports in France and Belgium, on such terms and conditions as the Government Council may determine for a subsidy not exceeding \$50,000 per annum."

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

TOMORROW is St. Valentine's day. "THE ADVANCE" is for sale at the circulating Library, Deschamps building, at 1000 to the Telephone Exchange.

W. S. LOGGIE COMPANY are to the front with new goods for spring trade. They have been fortunate in placing their orders for spring cottons without having to pay the recent advance made by makers.

IMPUDENT ENTERPRISE.—It is not probable that any of our local business men would think of intruding themselves into our public schools during school hours for the purpose of selling their wares to teachers or scholars, yet that was what a Moncton watch and jewelry pedlar was doing yesterday in some of the Chatham schools.

REMOVED CHANGE.—A rumor is current along the I. C. R. that Mr. J. E. Price, District Superintendent of the I. C. R. is to be appointed general manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway. (Transcript.)

AN ALLEGED PICTURE of Mr. Robinson, M. P., appeared in last Friday's St. John Star, which must have a grudge against him, as it so nearly resembled him that it did the Shah of Persia, but presented a person with a countenance like that of a malfactor.

AN ATTRACTIVE EVENT.—Court Miramichi, of the Foresters, is to have a dance in Masonic Hall, Newwestie, to-morrow, Friday evening, under the patronage of the following ladies: Mesdames G. Stables, R. L. Malby, E. Lee Street, G. Burchill, Jr., O. Nicholson and Jas. O. Fish. Mr. Howard Williston is secretary to the committee. A band from Moncton is to be in attendance and our fair dancers are on the qui vive over the event.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Finlayson at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. His issues tickets are presented by his customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either \$15 or \$30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a \$30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a \$15 ticket is given free.

CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. Robinson on his victory at the polls on Thursday last showed in over the wires on that evening and next day, and, no doubt, for days after. Amongst the earliest to send them were Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. John Castigan, Hon. D. Ferguson, Sir Adolphe Caron, J. D. Hazen, H. A. Powell, John Chesley, Geo. F. Baird, Geo. W. McInerney, W. D. Wilnot, John McAllister, R. C. Weldon and M. F. Walsh—all from Ottawa; Ezekiel McLeod, J. V. McLellan, Hon. Wm. Pughley, John Montgomery and W. H. Thorne, St. John; J. D. Buckley, Rogersville; Rodd O'Leary, Richibucto; Hon. H. A. Connell, Woodstock; F. B. Coleman and Joseph Poirier, Fredericton; Thos. Gill, Barnaby River, etc.

PERSONAL.—Hon. J. B. Sawball who left New York by the Canard steamer, Campana, on Sunday 2nd inst., arrived at Liverpool on Friday last—a very quick trip. Mr. Robinson, M. P., and Hon. M. Adams, left Newcastle for Ottawa on Monday night's express.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie and Hon. J. P. Burchill left for Fredericton yesterday morning by the Canada Eastern Railway. Mr. O'Brien M. P. left on Tuesday evening for Fredericton via St. John.

Mr. J. A. Estey of St. John was in town this week in the interest of his rubber goods firm.

Hon. Peter Mitchell left Newcastle for St. John Tuesday morning, home ward bound to Moncton.

Prohibition Convention.

A provincial convention of prohibitionists will be held in Fredericton on Wednesday and Thursday Feb 19th and 20th. All churches and societies in connection with churches and all temperance organizations are being asked to send representatives. Circulars are now being sent to all parts of the province asking these bodies to send representatives. It is expected that the convention will be composed of the most earnest prohibitionists from every county, village, town and city in the province. The object of the convention is to consider the situation, have the fullest and freest interchange of views and agree upon the best course to be pursued to promote the prohibition movement. It is expected that besides the foremost

prohibitionists of New Brunswick, the prohibitionists of Western Canada will be represented by two or more of their well known leaders.

An effort is being made to secure the presence of Mr. John G. Wosley, the foremost temperance orator on this continent. An address from him is worth going a long distance to hear.

Arrangements will be made for reduced fare on the railroads.

Kudos.

In the World of to-day I observe a definition of the word Kudos—which he says is derived from the Greek word, Kydos—meaning glory, honor.

In looking up my grandfather's Greek Lexicon I cannot find Kydos—I find Kudos—meaning glory, honor—and also Kydos—meaning infamy, shame, disgrace! Perhaps the editor of the World has a later Greek Lexicon. Anyhow, in what sense did the Honorable P. M. use it?

Yours, SCOTLAND.

Chatham 12th, Feby.

Installation.

To the Editor of the "Advance"

DEAR SIR—Please insert the following in a column of your valuable paper—

Ever Oward Lodge No. 256 I. O. G. T. installed the following officers for the current term—

- John M. Gillis, C. T.
Mary A. Gordon, Chap.
Mabel M. J. McKnight, R. S.
Ada M. Gillis, A. S.
Maggie J. Gillis, Treas.
Oliver B. Jardine, F. S.
Wm. McKnight, M.
J. A. Russell McKnight, D. M.
Clifford Dickson, L. G.
Howard Campbell, O. S.
Miss Alex. D. Gillis, P. C. T.

P. Create an appetit, and give tone to the digestive apparatus, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Osceola's Captain Rewarded.

When Capt. C. E. Dixon, of the schooner Osceola, arrived at St. John from New York, on Tuesday 11th inst., he found an official letter from Ottawa which said—

"The department of Marine and Fisheries has under consideration the finding and decision of the court of enquiry held at Chatham by Capt. Smith in regard to the collision between the passenger steamer Miramichi and the schooner Osceola. It appears from the evidence submitted that you acted with great promptness and courage when the collision occurred, and that the lives of two passengers of the Miramichi, and I am to express the appreciation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of your conduct in the matter."

The letter was signed by Wm. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The next surprise was a note of congratulation from the "appreciation of a member of the crew." When Capt. Dixon opened a package postmarked Woodstock which was also awaiting him, a beautiful gold medal met his view. The medal was from Miss Kate F. McLeod, one of the young ladies whose lives Capt. Dixon saved. The medal is the size of a \$10 gold piece, with a heavy rim. On one side is engraved the Miramichi and Osceola in collision on the river Miramichi and on the other side is an inscription bearing the names of Capt. C. E. Dixon and Miss Kate F. McLeod and also giving the date of the disaster and why the medal was presented. All of the workmanship on the medal is really fine and Capt. Dixon was highly delighted with the beautiful gift, fully appreciating the thoughtful kindness of the giver. [Globe.]

Under the Broad Canopy of Heaven.

There has been no little comment over complaints made by certain of Mr. Mitchell's friends that one of their speakers was not permitted to address a meeting in Renous River. It is, however, not true that permission was refused, for the speaker referred to—Mr. Troy, of Newcastle—might have gone on with his speech unimpeded, but he stopped of his own motion, simply because the audience would not listen, as they were reported to the ADVANCE, show that Mr. Mitchell had spoken nearly two hours and was given a good hearing. Although Messrs. R. A. Lawlor and John McKane—Robinson speakers—were present, Mr. Mitchell, in closing, said Mr. Troy, who was on his side, would follow him and that the other side might have a chance after that, if at all. This made it quite evident that Mr. Mitchell was attempting to shut his opponents out altogether, and the audience would not hear Mr. Troy, but called for Mr. Lawlor. Seeing that he could not shut Mr. Lawlor out, Mr. Troy held a consultation with Mr. Mitchell and the result was a proposition that Mr. McKane would be allowed to speak for a short time. It is, however, been arranged between Messrs. Lawlor and McKane that the latter was to make the closing speech, as he is a slashing campaigner and always leaves a convincing impression upon his auditors. Mr. Lawlor's strong hold being the metaphysics of political economy. Mr. McKane informed the meeting that Mr. Lawlor was to speak before him, but Mr. Mitchell would not agree to this, which led to more confusion. Mr. McKane whose experiences on the cariboo trails of Bartibog Plains have made him as hardy as a Norseman, suggested that there was room enough out of doors, whereupon Mr. Lawlor said "If Mr. Mitchell will not consent to the reasonable arrangement we propose, and as he does not own the earth, I invite the Robinson men present to hear me from the steps of the hall, and if we are not allowed to speak from there I will do so under the broad canopy of heaven." Messrs. Lawlor and McKane then went out and Mr. Lawlor spoke outside to the late audience of the hall, with exception of five men. Mr. Troy did not think it worth while to waste his eloquence on so small a body of electors, so he didn't make a speech at all.

An Election Law-Ordo.

Twenty-one ballots were rejected at No. 3, P.O. Chatham, because they were not marked as the law seems to contemplate, and one newspaper writer, who generally plays the role of regulator-general in a ridiculous way, gravely assures the public that a judge would pass such ballots as right and regular. There is little doubt, we think, that all but two of the ballots in question would have passed but for their being objected to by the candidates' agents. The trouble was begun by an irregularly marked Robinson ballot being objected to by a local lawyer who was not a candidate's agent at that poll, and he being a second agent to the clerk's tally did not count agree with the number of votes shown by his book to have been cast. Mr. Robinson's agent objected to all the Mitchell ballots that were informally marked. His reason for this was because the Mitchell ballots were in a separate pile and were counted first and he did not feel justified in letting them pass, knowing that when the Robinson ballots came to be counted advantage would be taken of any informality in connection with their marking, to have them nine votes and Mr. Mitchell twelve, but it must be remembered that the resort to technical objection was begun by the side

that got the worst of it. All but two of the twenty-one ballots had the cross made in the white disk opposite the candidate's name but it was made with three or more strokes, instead of a cross composed of two clearly made strokes at about right angles with each other, as the law provides. None of these rejected ballots were marked alike and while it is not claimed that there was any intention of wrong in the manner of their marking, yet the peculiarities of the strokes composing the crosses on them would easily lead to their identification, under the supposition that they were marked by pre-arrangement for corrupt purposes. The peculiarities of the marking on the ballots in question having been brought under the notice of Returning Officer Sherriff, who presided at that poll in person, he had no alternative but to reject them, for sub-section 2, Dominion Elections Act says the deputy Returning Officer, in counting the number of votes given for each candidate shall reject all ballot papers "upon which there is any writing or mark by which the voter could be identified." The writer, therefore, who assumes to tell us what a judge would do in the matter in question, can hardly be accepted as an authority. At all events, it may fairly be assumed that the Sheriff, who has had great experience in elections, knows his business as well, at least, as his critic, who seems only too glad to differ from the candidates and their friends who are unanimous in giving him credit for absolute fairness and efficiency in the performance of his duties as Returning Officer. It has been suggested that the motive of the adverse criticism on the Sheriff's course in the matter lies in the fact that it was the editor of the ADVANCE who, in his capacity of agent for Mr. Robinson at No. 3 poll objected to the twenty-one Mitchell ballots when they were rejected. This is probably the solution of the attack on the Sheriff, but it is a mean way of venting the critic's well-known spleen in the direction indicated—especially as he professes to be a friend of the candidate in whose interest Mr. Smith was contending in the game begun by the other side.

A Good Deal in a Few Words.

"I paid a Toronto specialist on catarrh a large sum of money but I got no benefit. I tried them all, but finally, almost in despair, and assuredly without any faith, I tried Chas. C. Carter's Cure. It is all that is recommended, when it is saying a good deal in a few words." Joel Rogers, clerk, Division Court, Boston. Improved blower in each 25c box.

Lumbering in Maine.

Penobscot lumbermen have now snow enough to enable them to haul all their logs to the landings. Although the snow held off so long yarding was continued briskly, and there are more logs piled up on Penobscot waters than had been out at this time last year. For ten or a dozen years past, except in 1884-5, the Penobscot cut has averaged about 150,000,000 feet. Last season there was a scale-down of about 20 per cent., but this season the average will be regained. Many operators since the snow came, are hiring men, and horses are in great demand.

Entertainment.

The musical and literary entertainment given in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday evening in aid of the Y. M. C. A., was well patronized. The stage was tastefully draped with flags and almost embowered with plants and potted flowers and presented a handsome appearance, especially when animated and further beautified by the ladies of the chorus who filled it from side to side. The Harris piano was amongst the stage fittings and the accompaniments were played on it. The programme was as follows:—

- Chorus, "Here in Cool Grot,"
Male Quartet, "Sleep on the Pillow," Messrs. Irwin, N. G. H. W. and Harmonia, Mr. P. C. Johnson.
Duet, "Happy Hunter," Miss Harris, Mrs. Nicol.
Chorus, "The Star," The St. John's Harmonia.
Solo, "The Moonlit Stream," Mr. J. L. Stewart.
Solo, Mr. Irwin.
Duet, "The Moonlit Stream," The Messrs Elgar Intermission, Instrumental.
Chorus, "Voices of the Night."
Solo, "The Flower Girl," Mrs. Harris.
Duet, "Bim Bim," Misses Gillespie, Robinson, "Edith of Lockness," Mr. J. A. Morrison.
Female Quartet, "A Song of Twilight," Miss Harris, Misses Elgar, Mrs. Nicol.
Solo, "Through Meadows Green," Miss McCoy.
Male Quartet, "Good Evening," Messrs. Irwin, Nicol, Messrs. Nicol and Fisher.
Chorus, "Let Us Be Glad."

It will be observed that several of the numbers—particularly the choruses—are amongst the earlier musical recollections of our older people; and the audience listened to them with the respect due to their age and with good-natured appreciation because of the memories they, no doubt, suggested. Besides that, they were really well rendered.

Mr. Irwin did not sing the solo assigned to him, he having a cold which spoiled his voice for singing, and an instrumental selection was substituted. Messrs. P. Campbell Johnson and James D. Keenan being the performers, Mr. Johnson playing the harmonica and autoharp and Mr. Dickson the banjo. They did it so well as to win an encore call, to which, however, they did not respond. Mr. Johnson's performance of his regular number on the autoharp and harmonica was much appreciated, for he is a clever musician.

Miss Harris' solo singing was much enjoyed. She has a fine, true voice of range considerably above the average, well controlled, and displaying the finish of cultivation. She was deservedly honored and gracefully responded. Miss McCoy sang "Through Meadows Green" in excellent taste and won deserved applause. The Misses Gillespie sang the old song, made famous by De Manier, very sweetly and Miss Harris and Mrs. Nicol pleased everybody by their rendition of the Happy Hunter. The Misses Elgar sang "On the Moonlit Stream" in their usual pleasing and effective manner and the several quartettes acquitted themselves creditably. Mr. Morrison won the sympathy of the audience with the story of Lockness and aroused no little enthusiasm by the strong dramatic power he displayed, especially at the close. The audience will not soon forget two features of the evening—the clerical adumbration, and "that laugh." Both were gems of their kind, the one belonging to the order of solemn farce, neither amusing nor witty, and the other hyacinth in its doubtful horror. These, however, were no doubt, wisely introduced by the management in order that the other parts of the entertainment might be the better appreciated by contrast.

The serving of ice cream, coffee, cake, etc., after the concert was over, was a comparatively new feature in entertainments of this kind and was much appreciated. Altogether the Newcastle Field Battery's Comparative Efficiency.

In Militia General Orders of 17th ult., the official return of comparative efficiency of Field Batteries in the Dominion for 1895 is given and it is satisfactory to observe that the Newcastle battery stands fifth in order of merit amongst the twelve under drill last year. The highest marks obtained under the fifteen subjects in which inspections and examinations were held were 518 by the Ottawa Battery and the lowest, 205 8 by the London Battery. Newcastle Battery's marks were 487.75, showing that it was well up with the very best. Taking into consideration the disadvantage under which this Battery is placed in comparison with city corps, which have well appointed armories, fine equipment in guns, harness, clothing etc., concentration of their membership and general facilities which encourage both officers and men to perfection in drill,

discipline and the other excellences dependent upon personal effort, Col. Call and his officers and men have good reason to be proud of the excellent standing accorded to them in General Orders. Fifth on the list in the position of the Battery on the all-round inspection, but it is away up in some of the most important duties. It stands first—ahead of all the batteries of the country—in "Gun laying," second in "Gun drill," third in "Fuzee-boring." It is well up for "Horses," "Sword Drill," "Discipline" and "Camping." It did not point up well for Harness, and most of the equipments, but it would be unreasonable to expect it to, as there have nearly all been in use ever since Col. Call took command of the Battery—in 1885. The men's clothing is also pretty well used up, as they have had it a good many years and will soon be entitled to a new outfit. The Battery was only eight days in camp and the non-commissioned officers did not look at any of their questions until they met there. That they came out with 102 points out of a possible 128, while the lowest made was only 23, shows that they are well up in their duties. Now, that it is determined that there shall be larger appropriations for drill of our military forces this excellent Battery will doubtless share in the benefits to be derived therefrom, and we are sure that no corps in the service better deserves encouragement from the Department as well as from the local community.

The Columbia Calendar.

A HIGHLY ARTISTIC PRODUCTION FOR 1896—BRIGHT ILLUSTRATIONS BY COLUMBIA RIDERS AND MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION.

The Columbia Pal Calendar for 1896 has made its appearance, representing the eleventh annual issue, and handy and convenient as it has been heretofore, the new issue certainly surpasses any of its predecessors. The cycling fraternity, to say nothing of the general public, has acquired a decidedly friendly feeling for the Columbia Calendar, and its annual advent is looked forward to with interest and pleasure. The new Calendar contains a much better arrangement than in previous

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 Book on Water Street.

BORN.

On Feby. 3rd to the wife of F. M. Jack—a son.

New Advertisements.

WARNING.

WHEREAS my wife Mary Margaret Smith has left my bed and board with intent to defraud any person or persons from harboring or giving her credit on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her, I hereby warn all persons to beware of her. HORATIO SMITH, Little Branch, 227 Black River, Feby 8th 1896.

Our Actual Business Course.

It has always been our most prominent feature. Long experience has shown us, however, that it is good for teaching the uses of the different kinds of commercial papers, and the various methods of collecting and disbursing money. By our combined methods we teach our students in a few months as we get in nine months by the actual business methods alone. It is this combination, and the thoroughness of our course of study, that gives our students their standing and success. Our Catalogue tells about it, send for a copy. S. KERR & SON, St. John Business College, Oldfellow's Hall.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

FOR BOSTON

WINTER 1896

The New Steamship ST. GROIX will perform the regular service on the route of this Company during the month of February.

Leave St. John at 7 a. m. Standard on February 3, 7, 12, 17, 21, 26.

Returning Leave Boston at 8 a. m. February 5, 10, 14, 19, 24, 29.

The St. Croix will call at Eastport, Lubec and Portland in both directions.

Consistent with the service of the Company the route of the Eastern Through Ticket and Check Baggage Through. Call on or address your nearest Ticket Agent.

C. E. LAZCHLER, Agent, St. John N. B.

NEW GOODS

Household Linens, Cottons, Etc.

Unbleached Shading 2 yards wide Dets yd. Unbleached Pillow Cotton 40 number wide 90c yd. White " " " " 100c yd. Blue " " " " 100c yd. 20 size Linen Towels special value 10c each and upwards.

20 " Linen Napkins and 1 ranging from 1.25 to 50c 18 1/2 inch 36 inch family Bleached Cotton 10c yd. This is one of the best Value Cottons ever offered to the retail trade of Miramichi. It is fine and heavy suitable for under garments and all 10c yd. and it is sure to please you.

Our stock of Cheap Cottons bought at lowest prices and sold at very low prices. These are made by makers, the range includes Bengals which are fine thread and when washed and bleached are as fine as regular mill bleached and are, before value, as cost of mill bleaching is saved, we also have heavy thread grey cottons and the same are sure will be appreciated by the buying public.

W. S. Loggie Co. Ltd.

NEWSPAPER RECEIVED AT THE ADVANCE JOB PRINTING OFFICE! JUST RECEIVED AT THE ADVANCE JOB PRINTING OFFICE! Send along your Spring orders in good time and avoid the rush! D. G. SMITH, Proprietor, Chatham, N. B.