General Business.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOTTLE,
SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND
FOR
CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS.
50 - YEARS - IN - USE.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

C. WARMUNDE
IS OFFERING
SPECIAL BARGAINS
—IN—
WTCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,
Silverware & Novelties,

during the summer. All new goods. Give him a call
We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.
C WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER
Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

PICKED UP AT SEA

One Lobster Fishing Boat (X) Teaser the owner can have the same by proving property and paying expense.
HUGH McLAUGHLAN,
Ferguson's Point.
July 8th, 1896.

W. T. HARRIS
has just received a lot of
FANCY TABLE MOLASSES
TRY IT.

Going out of the Business.

Offering great Bargains in
Ready made clothing,
Dry goods Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc, etc,
All must be sold regardless of cost
Suits of Clothes at Prices within the reach of everyone.
W. T. HARRIS.

MURDOCH'S NEW CARPET
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.
Fcy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) $1.75 to $10 00 per pair.
Fancy Muslin Curtains.
Curtain 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
Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

Leave	Loggieville	6.00	a.m.
"	Chatham	6.12	a.m.
"	Chatham Jc.	6.45	a.m.
"	Doaktown	8.50	a.m.
"	Boiestown	9.35	a.m.
"	Cross Creek	10.47	a.m.
Arrive	Fredericton	12.15	p.m.
Leave	"	4.20	p.m.
Arrive	Bangor	11.10	p.m.
"	Portland	3.50	a.m.
"	Boston	7.25	a.m.

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton to Boston.

BRIDGE TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for Pond Bridge Bay du Vin", will be received at the office of Hon. J. P. Burchill, Nelson, up to and including

Thursday, 5th Auust, next,

for the building of the bridge indicated according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Chatham. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted A certified check to the amount of five per cent of the amount of tender, made payable to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of public works, to accompany each tender; checks will be returned at once to unsuccessful tenderers.

SOUTH WEST BOOM CO.

SALE OF UNMARKED LOGS.

There will be sold at Public Auction on

Tuesday, August 11th,

at three o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the
POST OFFICE, Newcastle.
all the Unmarked and Prize logs rafted in the South West Boom during the present season.
TERMS CASH.
ALLAN RITCHIE, President.
Newcastle, July 27th, 1896.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION ST. JOHN, N.B. EXHIBITION 1896

THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION
... WILL HOLD ITS ...
FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR
ON ITS EXHIBITION GROUNDS,
Opening Sept. 22d and Closing Oct. 2d, 1896.

Exhibits of Machinery and Manufactures, Farm and Dairy Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c.
Products of the Forest, Mines and Waters, Paintings, Sculpture, &c., Fancy Work.

The Provincial Government herd of Live Stock, just purchased, will be exhibited and sold on the Grounds.

Large Prizes in all the Usual Departments.

Special Attractions.—Fireworks every suitable evening, Band Music, afternoons and evenings, Attractive Performances in the AMUSEMENT HALL, Varied Attractions on the PARADE GROUNDS.

SPECIAL PASSENGER RATES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL. PRIZE LISTS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AFTER JULY 15th.
ENTRY FORMS AND ALL DESIRED INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO
W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Sec'y.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - AUGUST 6, 1896.

Dominion Party Politics in the Provincial Administration.

The outspoken sentiments of Hon. Chief Commissioner Emmerson at Newcastle on the proposition of certain agitators of mischievous strife over Dominion issues in the field of local politics, will meet with general approval throughout the province. The St. John Globe has led one or two papers of smaller influence, but similar to it in desire to promote party discord rather than the good government of the country, to commit themselves to a senseless agitation, but the outspoken sentiments of Mr. Emmerson, who is the head of the Dominion Liberal Association in New Brunswick, will go far to give the quietus to the Globe's attempt to make mischief. There is no question of Local Government policy which can involve Dominion issues and there is every good reason why the best men of both parties should not unite in conducting the administration of provincial affairs. The Local Government would be in a most absurd and unsatisfactory position if it attempted to conduct its departmental affairs on Liberal or Liberal-Conservative lines. Imagine the Local Government officials and outside employees being all of one Dominion party complexion. Think of scalers being chosen primarily because they were Liberals or Conservatives and not on account of their knowledge of and experience in the duties they were to perform; imagine our supervisors and road commissioners being obliged to have a certain Dominion party complexion in order to give them the initial qualification for office. Picture our sheriffs being obliged to subscribe to the Dominion politics of the New Brunswick premier in order to prevent himself from being turned out of office! We might go on to the extent of columns to show the absurdities into which the St. John Globe would plunge the administration of provincial affairs, but they are so manifest that there is little danger of any persons of normal and even political balance being misled by the proposition. It will run its course like many other of the Globe's fads and idiosyncrasies, and we shall hear no more of it after a month or two, by which time that paper will have some other political lunacy to amuse itself with.

They are not Serious.

Mr. Pitts, the right hand man of brother Stockton who leads the Opposition, is a cheerful kind of person, even in the midst of political adversity. His party in Dominion politics went under in the recent elections, and yet he affirms that the people are sick of the new administration and especially opposed to Mr. Blair, the new Minister of Railways and Canals. Then, he turns his attention to the Local Government, and although it may be said to have just come from the polls with the almost unanimous endorsement of the people he says:—

"One thing is positive, the people as "a whole are entirely out of sympathy "with the Local Government, and while "manipulating, scheming and the offering of portfolios may keep them in "power a little longer, the end of this "thing must come before long."

The unopposed return of the new Surveyor-General in St. John and that of Mr. Davidson as a Government supporter in Northumberland are not encouraging signs for those who tell us that the people are out of sympathy with the Local Government, yet we shall probably have our jaunty friend of the Reporter whistling the same tune for many years to come and as happy in defeat as if he and his Opposition colleagues were winning victories. We seriously believe that they are continuing to play at opposition just because they like the game, and not because they are at all serious in intimating that there is anything wrong in the Government's mode of administration. One-half of them are now wishing they were on the Government side, and it will not be a matter of surprise if even brother Pitts will ere long change his mind, lay down his arms and, accompanied by Dr. Stockton as a political penitent, seek shelter and forgiveness in the Government fold.

In the Interest of Farmers.

Mr. John Robertson of the Agricultural Department, Fredericton, has been visiting the principal settlements along this northeastern part of the Province this summer and returned home by the Canada Eastern railway last Friday. His tour at the North was made for the purpose of encouraging the farmers in their business, and giving them some information in order to awaken a deeper interest among them in improved methods and practices which have been adopted and followed very successfully by many agriculturists in other parts of New Brunswick, as well as in the Dominion generally.

It is very gratifying to know that our local Government has been taking a marked interest in agricultural matters, especially in dairying during the last few years, and it is also satisfactory to realise that its efforts have not been without a fair measure of success. The Hon. James Mitchell, late Provincial Secretary, took a more than official interest in these matters, and Mr. Julius L. Inches, Secretary for Agriculture, has always been ready to render all the assistance he possibly could in every reasonable way, so that our farming communities might be stimulated to greater efforts to battle more successfully with the severe competition and low prices for their products with which they have to contend. Our newly-appointed Provincial Secretary, who has had much experience in certain lines of farming will, no doubt, continue the good work which has been carried on by his predecessor, and will even extend it as circumstances permit.

Mr. Robertson has addressed no less than forty-four meetings of farmers since he started his mission in the month of May. Several of these meetings were held in this County. Those who have attended them say they were very instructive. The charts shown give the comparative value of the different crops that are grown on the farm, and their feeding value; also their relation to feeding cattle for beef, or making milk. There is no doubt whatever that these lectures are of special value to our agriculturists. Mr. Robertson was, for many years, an extensive farmer and dairyman, and can, therefore, give valuable information in a very practical and instructive manner. We heartily wish the farmers generally would take more interest in these matters than they have done in the past. Careful observation and close study are necessary in every business in order to attain success, and that of the farmer is no exception to the rule. His field of study is, perhaps, larger and more varied than that of almost any other profession, and it requires all the study he can give it.

Flour Rates from the West, etc.

The conference between the Chatham Board of Trade and Messrs. J. N. Sutherland and J. D. Chipman of the Canada Pacific Railway and Superintendant Hoben, of the Canada Eastern Railway, which took place Wednesday 29th ult was briefly referred to by the ADVANCE last week, but not sufficiently so to disclose the merits of the question at issue. It is well known by Miramichi merchants that Chatham has always been kept at a disadvantage by both the Intercolonial and Canada Pacific Railways in the matter of freight rates on flour coming by the carload from the west. Flour was carried to Pictou, Point du Chene, Sackville, Moncton, Fredericton, Halifax and other distributing centres—some of them furnishing much less business of this kind than Chatham—at eight cents per barrel under the Chatham rate. With some of these points Chatham is a competitor in the flour business and the discrimination made by the railways was so manifestly unreasonable and unjust that it became the subject not only of protest, but also of practical action with a view of remedying the grievance. A beginning was made by the Chatham Board of Trade last winter, when it was proposed to negotiate with the managers of the Gulf Ports Steamers or other water route carriers between the St. Lawrence and gulf ports, in order to ascertain what could be done in order to secure fairer rates for Chatham. The president of the Board, Mr. W. S. Loggie, having worked the matter on those lines to a practical issue, was enabled to so present it to Mr. Chipman,—who is the travelling maritime freight agent of the C. P. R.—that his principal, Mr. Sutherland, and he were induced to come personally to Chatham on Wednesday 29th, accompanied by Mr. Hoben of the Canada Eastern to confer with our Board of Trade. The meeting was well attended, and Mr. Loggie, as president of the Board and the member of the committee who had carried on the correspondence, explained the situation and presented the merchants' grievance. He was supported along the same lines by Senator Snowball and other large handlers of flour and also, in a very concise and practical way by Mr. Watters, the Chatham agent of the Canada Eastern Railway.

Mr. Sutherland, who appeared disposed to deal fairly in the matter, could not, as a practical man, fail to appreciate the situation. He was made to realise that steamers, which competed with the railways in freights to Prince Edward Island, Point du Chene, Pictou, etc. could do the same to Chatham, and that our merchants would combine and secure a service by steamer unless the railways placed Chatham on the same footing in respect of the flour tariff as those competing points. The claims made were of the greater force too in view of the fact that the haulage to Chatham is shorter than to almost any other of the places named. It was, therefore, to be expected that the demands of our merchants should be met, and it is gratifying to know that Mr. Sutherland conceded them with good grace and promised to communicate his views to Mr. Bosworth the general freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific, and recommend that the Chatham rate should be the same as those given to the competing points named on all carloads hauled over the C. P. R. from points of original shipment on that line.

Statements made by Mr. Hoben, of the Canada Eastern showed that that road had already done much in the way of reducing its rates to meet the views of Chatham business men and induce them to patronise that line, and it was shown by Mr. Watters and others that a preference for the Canda Eastern and C. P. R., was shown to a large extent by Chatham shippers.

Mr. Sutherland directed attention to the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway, with a view of promoting business with us, now ran a daily freight car between St. John and Chatham via Fredericton. He said, whether there was much or little freight, that car was sealed in St. John and came through daily, and he hoped our business people would show their appreciation of this special service by directing St. John houses with whom they did business to ship their goods by it over the C. P. R.

Several members of the Chatham Board referred to this service and said it was very satisfactory and reliable and that they received freight by it one day earlier than by the I. C. R.

The conference being ended, a vote of thanks to Messrs. Sutherland and Hoben was moved by Senator Snowball, seconded by vice president R. Flanagan and passed unanimously.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

ALUMINUM FOR GLASS—AMERICA'S MOST VALUED GEM—PASSING OF A WONDERFUL FLORA—RADIOGRAPHY STILL PROGRESSING—SPONGE-GRAFTING IN EYE SURGERY—MICROBES AND THE SPLEEN—A STUDY IN HEREDITY—ALLOYS THAT ARE CHEMICAL COMBINATIONS.

Aluminum is destined to play a prominent part in glass manufacture, in the opinion of M. Leon Appert, a French glass expert. From numerous analytical tests of ancient window glass, he has reached the conclusion that glass modified by the introduction of aluminum is more solid, less changeable, and more elastic. The aluminum can be added up to a proportion of 7 or 8 per cent without any inconvenience. The fusibility of the glass is slightly increased, while its ductility is not sensibly diminished. The only disadvantage of the aluminum glass is that it may be slightly colored by the iron oxide the aluminum is liable to contain as an impurity.

For centuries the finest and richest-colored turquoises have come from Persia, but these mines are now almost exhausted. New Mexico, according to Kunz, is now the principal source of supply, and the search for these stones has proven the most profitable gem mining in the United States. The total American sales from 1890 to the beginning of 1894 were not less than $500,000. While much of the product is pale in color, a considerable quantity is of robin's-egg blue, equal to the finest Persian stones, and a single piece is reported to have sold for $4,000.

The vegetation of South Africa is said to be the richest in the world, not only in the number of species, but also in the astounding variety of plants of special and peculiar type. Hundreds of these are quite local and restricted to very circumscribed areas. As these will soon disappear altogether unless protected, Sir Ferdinand von Mueller has appealed to the Governor of Cape Colony for a reserve-ground for the preservation of the rare forms.

A cock of aluminum and ebonite is now made in London for chemical works and other industries in which acid and corrosive fluids have to be controlled. The use of aluminum offers a great advantage over numerous well-known alloys in being not so poisonous as lead.

The chief improvements made by the followers of Roentgen have been in the line of concentrating the X-rays so as to give sharper shadows. A French physicist, M. Gouy, now proposes a new kind of focus tube in which the cathode is in the form of a portion of a cylinder, which focuses its rays upon a very narrow platinum strip, from which they pass as a line that becomes scarcely more than a point at the place where it if made to strike endwise against the glass wall of the tube. Glass it is well known, is very opaque to the Roentgen rays. Prof. A. Roiti has therefore devised a Crookes tube in which an aperture in the glass is closed by a cap of aluminum, which serves as the anode and through which the rays pass more readily than through the side of the ordinary glass tube. Photographs of bones, etc., show that the new tube gives decidedly increased sharpness of definition. In pictures taken to show the interior of bones some details of structure are lost through over-exposure, and a plan for getting views of all parts is to expose a pile of half a dozen or more sensitive plates together. If the top plate is suitably exposed for the least transparent tissues, the plates lower down will have the exposure necessary to show other portions.

A remarkable and probably unique method of avoiding the disfigurement which often results from the loss of an eyeball has been described by Dr. E. Oliver Belt, of Washington. To prevent the common sunken appearance of the artificial eye which has long been a problem for ophthalmogists, as well as to ensure a firm holding of the artificial eye, he inserts a globe of fine sponge, into which the healthy tissue grows, gradually absorbing it. This novel operation has been performed in five cases, with fairly good results in all. It is claimed that the method not only has advantages over others in recent cases, but that in cases in which the eye was removed long ago, the sunken appearance may be remedied by reopening the wound and inserting sponge.

The idea that the spleen is an organ of defense against microbes has been tested by Messrs. Courmont and Duffan, biologists of Lyons. It was found that rabbits from which the spleen had been removed were more readily attacked by certain bacteria than normal rabbits, while, on the other hand, other very virulent bacteria were much less fatal to the animals deprived of the spleen.

The curious colors of aluminum alloys have been investigated by Dr. Charles Margot. The alloys of white metals are usually white, but an alloy of 78 parts of gold and 22 of aluminum, is brilliant purple, and one of 72 parts of platinum and 28 of aluminum is bright yellow. In these cases there seems to be true chemical combination. The structure is crystalline, and the alloys fall to powder when lightly struck, this property making them unfit for use in coinage and for other purposes.

The Harvard College Observatory now maintains eight meteorological stations in Peru, the principal one being at Arequipa, 8050 feet above sea-level, and 80 miles from the coast. The station on the summit of the volcano El Misti, 19 200 feet above the sea and 10 miles northeast of Arequipa, is the highest in the world. The other stations are at Mollendo, 85 feet above sea-level, flank of El Misti, 15,700 feet; Alto de los Huesos, 13,400 feet; Cuzco, 16,100 feet; Santa Ana, 3400 feet; and La Joya, 4,140 feet.

In a case reported by Dr. W. L. Shanks, a patient was swollen from head to foot as a result of ivy poisoning, but in an hour after bathing in a solution of sodium hyposulphite was attending to business as usual.

More argon has been found by Kellas in exhaled air than in air before inhalation, leading him to infer that it is an important element in the animal economy.

NEWCASTLE P. O.—Mr. J. R. Lawlor who was appointed postmaster of Newcastle by the late government has been relieved of his duties by Mr. A. W. Reid of the Inspector's office, St. John. It is believed that Mr. Lawlor's appointment is to be cancelled for political reasons.

Drunkenness and Crime.

Hereditary drunkenness has been made a subject of especial study by Prof. Pellman, of Bonn University, his plan being to select individual drunkards of some generations ago, and trace out the careers of all their descendants to the present time. His latest subject of investigation has been Frau Ada Jurke. She was born in 1740, and was a drunkard, a thief, and a tramp for forty years, dying in 1800. Local records have supplied the histories of 709 of her 834 descendants. Out of those traced, 106 were of illegitimate birth, 142 were beggars, 64 others lived on charity, and 181 were women of disreputable living. The family has supplied 76 convicts, of whom 7 were sentenced for murder. It is estimated that in 72 years this family has cost Germany at least $1,250,000 in almshouses, trial courts, prisons and correctional institutions.

Hon. A. G. Blair has a Constituency.

Late accounts from Queens and Sunbury announced that Mr G. G. King the present member for that constituency has resigned his seat in Parliament and that the Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways, will offer for the vacancy. As Mr. Blair represented Queens in the local legislature to the entire satisfaction of its electors it is not at all likely that he will meet with opposition.

Election Protests.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 1.—In New Brunswick, election protests have been filed against the return of McInerney of Kent, Powell of Westmorland, McAllister of Restigouche, Ganong of Charlotte, Hale of Carleton, Costigan of Victoria, King of Sunbury and Queens, Ellis of St. John city, Tucker of St. John county, Domville of Kings, and Foster of York. The only seats unprotested are those of Robinson of Northumberland, Blanchard of Gloucester, and Lewis of Albert.

Francois Xavier LeBlanc is the petitioner against Mr. McInerney and his attorney and agent is Allen O. Earle; Melvin Steeves is the petitioner against Mr. Powell, and Mr. Allen O. Earle, the attorney and agent; Edward Alexander is petitioner against Mr. McAllister, and Henry F. McLatchy, the attorney and agent.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2.—Election protests have been filed against every Conservative candidate elected in Nova Scotia except Dr. Borden of Halifax, and papers are about ready in his case. The Conservatives have so far protested the election of Copp in Digby, McLennan in Inverness and Flint in Yarmouth. Others will follow.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—By to morrow evening the elections in Beauharnois, L'Assomption, Two Mountains, Maskinonge, Three Rivers, Yamaska, Ste. Annes, St. Lawrence, St. Antoine, Laval and perhaps others will be contested.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—A protest has been filed against the return of the two Liberals for Ottawa. The local Conservatives say there is abundance of evidence to upset the election and in the event of a new election a re-united party will return two Conservatives without doubt. The two Hamilton seats and many others will also be protested.

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—In Prince Edward Island election petitions have been filed against Hackett for West Prince, McDonald for Kings, Martin for East Queens and Yeo for East Prince.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug., 3.—Five protests were filed in this province.

New England in Debt.

ITS CONDITION WORSE THAN THAT OF THE WEST.

New York, July 24.—A special from Washington says: Statistics recently issued by the census bureau show that, while the mortgages upon western farms amount to a large sum, the farmers of the east are even more deeply in debt. The total valuation of the farms in New York and in Iowa is almost identical. Yet the farms in New York have mortgages upon them to the extent of $134,960,703, or 43 per cent. of their total value, while Iowa's farms are in debt only 33 per cent, of their value.

In Nebraska, the home of Candidate Bryan, the percentage of incumbrance, as compared with the value of the farms is only 32 per cent., while in Pennsylvania it is 40.65 per cent., in Rhode Island 42.59, in Connecticut 40 64, in Delaware 44.04, and New Jersey 49.64. The farmers of Massachusetts are in debt to the extent of $11,831,941. Those of Pennsylvania owe $73,822,978, those of Vermont $11,952,490 and those of $8,567,786.

In comparison with these, the farmers of the state of Arkansas are indebted only $2,034,345; of Georgia, $1,697,500; of North Carolina, $3 757,577; Kentucky, $5,336,854.

The percentage of the debt as compared with the values of the farms in Illinois is 34 per cent; in Indiana 30 per cent; in Kansas 35 per cent; Michigan 32 per cent; Minnesota 31 per cent.

Of the western and southern states there are in Illinois 101,305 families owning their farms free of encumbrance; in Kentucky there are 118,080 in the same condition; in Missouri there are 109,946; in Ohio 113,906; in Tennessee 108,345; in Indiana 97,196; in Nebraska 60,029; in Texas 119,098; in Alabama 63,793; in Arkansas 76,961.

Of the eastern states there are in New York 97,509 families who own their farms free of encumbrance: in Massachusetts only 20,425; in Connecticut 14,996; in New Jersey 11,080; in New Hampshire 20,310; in Rhode Island 3,339; in Vermont 14,985.

The average encumbrance on each mortgaged farm in the eastern states is: In New York $1,749; in Pennnsylvania, $1,717; in Rhode Island, $1,525; in Connecticut $1,266; in Delaware $2,147; in Massachusetts $1,323; in Vermont $1,004.

In the states in the west and south the average encumbrance on each farm is: In Nebraska $1,084; in Kentucky $1,069 in Illinois, $1,684; in Indiana $972; in Michigan $890; in Minnesota $814; in Missssippi $619; in Missouri $853; in South Carolina $830, in Tennessee $667.

News and Notes.

The Halifax police are gathering in at the present time a large crop of Crooks.

Just as a young man in an eastern state of the Union had spent his last dime the other day he received a telegram from San Francisco informing him that he is heir to two million dollars. Lucky fellow.

A candidate in Pottawatomie county, Kas., announces himself for office as follows: "I, of my own free will and accord and without the influence or over-persuasion of my friends, hereby announce myself for the office of registrar of deeds."

A curious accident happened in Boston a few weeks ago. Hugh Duffy drove a home run over the left field fence on the Providence railroad track. A laborer on his way home from work was walking along the track and the ball from Duffy's bat hit him full in the face, knocked him flat on his back and broke the small bones in his nose.

A powerful electric plant is being installed by the Imperial Government at Fort Clarence, on the Dartmouth shore of Halifax harbor. A dynamo of great capacity is being built for the purpose. The building in which the electric plant will be placed will be situated on the south side of the fort and will be built into an excavation dug for the purpose. The building will be entirely concealed beneath the mound and protected by earth and masonry. The object of the installation of the plant is to obtain a revolving search-light. The light will be of great power and will control the entrances by the Eastern Passage and Drake's Passage, and also all of the western entrances north of York Redoubt.

The total population of the earth is estimated at about 1,200,000,000 souls, of whom 32,214,000 die annually—*i. e.*, an average of 98.848 a day, 4,020 an hour and 67 a minute. The annual number of births, on the other hand, is estimated at 36,792,000—*i. e.*, an average of 100,800 a day, 4,200 an hour and 70 a minute.

The other day, several prominent ladies in St. Joseph, Missouri, connected with the Law and Order League, which has been causing the arrest of saloon men, were standing across the street watching those who entered Kibler & Seaver's saloon. Later they ventured to the front of the saloon, when they were invited inside. The bar room, which is the finest in that city, was filled with people, among them many business men. The women stood horrified watching the men drink, and they remained there for half an hour. They were invited to participate, but refused, and were shown through the building, which includes wine rooms and gambling rooms. They remained for two hours in the establishment, which was in the meantime visited by hundreds of people. Before their departure they said they did not suppose it was a place like that. To add to the excitement, they took a ride to Benton Harbor with some of the saloon men. The affair is the talk of the town and Rev. Mr. Brady is so mad that he may try to have their names dropped from the church roll.

A NORTHUMBERLAND BYE-ELECTION.

Allan A. Davidson Elected by Acclamation.

The Nomination Proceedings.

Speech by the Member-elect, and Addresses by Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Dunn, Emmerson, Labillois and Mr. John O'Brien M. P. P.

The New Brunswick head of the Dominion Liberal Association gives the Quietus to the St. John "Globe's" Attempt to Weaken the Government by the Intrusion of Dominion Party Issues.

Thursday last was Nomination day at Newcastle for the purpose of filling the seat in the House of Assembly vacated by the resignation of James Robinson, Esq., M. P.

John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff and Returning Officer, opened his court at eleven a. m. and kept it open until 2 p. m.

Allan A. Davidson, Esq., was the only person offering, his nomination paper being signed by the following:—

CHATHAM.

L. J. Tweedie,	Geo. Stothart,
W. B. Snowball,	J. T. Rundle,
Geo. Hildebrand,	Dudley P. Walls,
J. Baxter,	James F. Maher,
Charles Gunn,	E. A. Strang,
Wm. J Smith,	J. B. Snowball,
J. G. Edgar,	R. B. Bennett,
Angus Ulock,	William M. Salter,
Alex. Robinson,	Alex Morrison,
D. G. Smith,	J. McDonald, M. D.,
Wm. Wyse,	J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,
James Mowat,	William Troy,
A. J. Loggie,	W. R. Gould,
D. P. McLachlan,	W. J. Loggie,

R. A. Lawlor.

NEWCASTLE.

J. H. Phinney,	Patrick Hennessy,
Allan Ritchie,	John Dalton,
W. A. Hickson,	George Stables,
James Brown,	B. N. Call,
James A. Rundle,	H. Kethro,
John Brander,	Geo S. Stothart,
O. Nicholson,	R. G. Anderson,
J. DeVeber Neales,	Norman Anderson,
D. Morrison,	James Lyder,
Thom. Russell,	James O' Fish,
Simon McLeod,	R. H. Grimley,
G. A. Lounsbury,	R. L. Maltby,
M. Bannon,	John McKeen,
J. D. Creaghan,	Edward Hickey,
E. O'Donnell,	A. Stewart,
Chas. Call.	J. B. Russell,
Thom. A. Clarke,	R. R. Call,
John McAllister,	H. Sproul,
R. Lingley,	M. Adams,
W. J. Russell,	J. Mitchell,
A. C. Allen,	J. G. Kethro,
W. Mitchell,	F. L. Pedolin, M. D.,
Wm. Robinson,	E. Holohan,
Charles Lays,	C. J. Thomson,
Walter J. Elliott,	Gregory Layton,
R. Fairman,	T. M. Stewart,
John McQuaid,	George Brown,
Wm. Cottier,	Narvard Jones,
P. McEvoy,	Andrew Williamson,
Robert Murray,	H. B. Cassidy,
Philip Galley,	R. Beckwith,
John A. Murphy,	John Jardine,
H. Williston,	James McKendrick.

NELSON.

Geo. Burchill,	Daniel Baldwin,
J. P. Burchill,	James Robinson,
John H. Sargeant,	Charles Sargeant,
Geo. Burchid, jr.,	Thos. D. Doolan,
John O'Brien,	Peter Gorman,
Enoch Flett,	Wm. Doolan, Sr.,

Joseph Vye.

BRIDGETOWN.

E. Sinclair.

NORTHESK.

Dan'l Donovan,	John R. Allison,
Jas. Brander,	William Scott.

OTHER PLACES.

Derby,	Geo. W. Leach,
Strathadam,	Emery Donovan,
Lyttleton,	Edward Tozer,
Sevogle,	John Hare,
Sugary,	Joseph Soby,
Trout Brook,	William Copp,
Red Bank,	James Parks,
"	Manfred Soby,
"	Edward Soby,
"	Benjamin E. Hubbard,
"	James Jones,
St. Margarets,	John Flanagan,
Black River,	Robert McNaughton,
Hardwicke,	C. S. Bremner,
Boiestown,	Wm. Richards,

and others.

At two o'clock Mr. Davidson was declared duly elected by acclamation, the announcement being received with cheers

A. A. DAVIDSON, ESQ.

Mr. Davidson thanked the electors for the honor they had bestowed upon him—the great honor of representing the County of Northumberland. Being a Miramichi man he fully appreciated what it meant. Born and living in the constituency, knowing its ways of thought, sharing its prejudices, knowing how the electors thought and spoke for themselves, fought for what they wanted and contended against what they disapproved, surely under these circumstances it was a pardonable pride he felt that to-day he had been returned unopposed. He referred to the nomination papers signed by men representing the hardest fighters in the constituency and said he was proud to find himself endorsed by them. He knew there were things outside of himself which contributed to this result. This was a bye-election, and a bye-election brought on within a few months after a general one. At the general election the principal issues in Provincial politics had been thoroughly canvassed and the general policy of the Government approved. To a Miramichi man a discussion of Provincial policy always suggests the attitude of the Government towards the lumbering industry and the Crown Lands. Mr. Davidson referred in general terms to the importance of this industry to Miramichi and said that while he would never urge a sectional policy or preach parish politics, it was right that proper claims should be urged by the community most interested in those claims.

The late Government had a certain fixed policy in relation to the Crown Lands. The administration of the Crown Land Department under the Surveyor-General who had just resigned that office, was a statesmanlike and fair one. He had held the Crown Lands as a public trust to be administered for the greatest benefit of all, neither conducting the management as would a rack-renting landlord, nor yet wasting the people's heritage. And he had this assurance that the same policy would be continued by the present Government and that the present Surveyor-General would continue to administer that Department along the same lines as had been done under his predecessor. The people had lately approved the method of administering that trust and he (Mr. Davidson) was in accord with that method and his views, as stated in his card, had evidently met the approval of the people.

He would not forget that he had been elected by acclamation—a man untried in political life. It was not as if he had come back for re-election or as if he had taken a stand on some important question and had come to them to have such decision approved. Still this fact remained they *had* returned him by acclamation, the men who knew him best *had* put this high honor upon him. It was not to be expected, nor yet to be desired, that his decisions would meet the approving judgment of all. Miramichi men were not of that nature, but whatever might come or whatever might go, this fact would always remain—that he was elected with the consent and good will of all and he would always remember it and think of it in endeavoring to faithfully discharge the duties of the trust reposed in him. [Mr. Davidson's remarks were applauded throughout.]

HON. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY TWEEDIE.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie congratulated Mr. Davidson on being elected by acclamation in Northumberland. It was a high compliment for the electors of Northumberland county to pay him. The speaker knew from experience that it was not often that an aspirant for political honors in the county was allowed to take a seat in parliament without a fight. The speaker had been trying for years to get an election by acclamation but so far had failed, though he generally got there. He felt proud to think that Mr. Davidson had succeeded as he was in a certain since his Godfather at this time. He had sat over 20 years ago with his father the Hon. Mr. Davidson in the House of Assembly for four years and the most pleasant relations had existed between them. He had found him most honorable in company and trusted that the same friendly feeling that had existed in the past with the father would be continued in the future with the son. Mr. Blair, who had been the leader of the local government since 1882, going out of provincial government had necessitated a reconstruction of the cabinet and Mr. Mitchell was the choice of the council. The present government had been formed without regard to party lines, and he believed it was the proper way to construct the government of a province. It would be unwise to introduce Dominion politics into the local house. Would the people of this county care to have scalers, high road commissioners, and other provincial officers appointed on account of their services to either party? The speaker believed not and thought that it would not be the wisest or best course to pursue. He was against mixing up federal and local politics and thought that the best interests of the province could be served by husbanding the resources of the province and carefully administrating its affairs and those that were associated with him believed as he did in this matter.

He had accepted the office of Provincial Secretary, after consulting the leading men of his County. He as yet knew very little of the duties of his office but could learn and would. He thought he had met the approbation of the people fairly well in the administration of the affairs that pertained to the office he had just left. There was one thing that troubled him on giving up the office of Surveyor-General, that was this, that the present incumbent, the Hon. Mr. Dunn, would eclipse him in his management of that office, and he could from his acquaintance with the gentleman assure the people of this County that Mr. Dunn would treat its great lumber interests fairly. The constituency of St. John had just shown their confidence in the gentleman by returning him by acclamation.

Mr. Mitchell, who now leads the Government, is a gentleman who has had an experience in provincial affairs, he has served faithfully, and well in the office that he has just resigned and which he (Mr. Tweedie) now had the honor to hold and he had the respect, confidence and admiration of all, not only as a public man but as a private gentleman. Applause.

He was the unanimous choice of his colleagues as leader and he trusted that he may be long spared to occupy the position Those who would like to see differences in the local cabinet have recklessly stated that they have existed and still exist but as a matter of fact no difference ever existed, and in this the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, who was present, would he was sure when he comes to address you, bear him out. After again complimenting Mr. Davidson Mr. Tweedie closed amid hearty applause.

HON. SURVEYOR GENERAL A. T. DUNN.

Hon. Mr. Dunn who was loudly and generally called for, spoke briefly. He said this was the first time he had the pleasure of addressing the electors of this section of the country. He had accepted the office of Surveyor-General, but was far from confident in facing the duties, coming to the Department after so able a man as his predecessor. However, he could assure them that he would endeavor to do his best in the interest of the Province and that the affairs of the Department and its policy would be conducted on the same lines as heretofore. He had met a good many of the gentleman of the County interested in the lumber business and had assured them that there would be no change in the policy of the Government, and that the methods prevailing during recent years would not be departed from. He proposed to deal with the affairs of his Department on a business-like basis, and from what he had seen of the business men of Northumberland he had no doubt it would be satisfactory to them.

He deprecated the position taken by some of the newspapers which claimed that provincial parties should be divided by federal issues. He said he had been a Liberal all his life, but was emphatically opposed to any proposition to introduce Dominion party politics into our provincial legislature or administration. He would stand by his leader whether he were a conservative or a liberal. The history of the past showed that the efficiency of local administration could not be promoted by involving it with Dominion issues, which were entirely foreign to it.

He could assure them, also, that the rumors in reference to alleged dissensions in the Government over its reconstruction were entirely without foundation. Five minutes after Mr. Mitchell had been called on by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor as leader, the reorganization was virtually completed.

In conclusion, Mr. Dunn congratulated Mr. Davidson on obtaining the position of a representative without a contest, and thought the County was also to be congratulated on having secured the services of so popular and efficient a man. [Cheers.]

HON. CHIEF COMMISSIONER H. R. EMMERSON.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commission of Public Works, said he experienced great pleasure in being present on such an occasion as this, and he congratulated Mr. Davidson on so auspicious and happy a beginning of his political career. He could also congratulate the County of Northumberland on having as one of its representatives a young man who gave much promise of great usefulness in its public affairs. It was a happy circumstance also that they were able to have, in the County of Northumberland, an election by acclamation. He, himself, had no means of appreciating the experience, as he had never had anything so easy in his own county—his political victories being always won at the point of the bayonet. In the County he had the honor to represent, an election by acclamation was an unheard-of thing. He hoped, however, in the interest of the people, themselves, that Northumberland's good example of to-day would be followed in the counties of Albert and Queens.

What gave additional interest to his being present was that although he could not claim to be a son of Northumberland, he was a grandson—his father having been born in the County, and if there were no other cause to awaken in him an interest, the general zeal and energy displayed by Northumberland's representatives in behalf of the County's roads and bridges were calculated to