General Business. AT THE CHATHAM CARRIAGE

Agricultural Warerooms

\$85.00. The '97 Model.

MASSEY, HARRIS BICYCLE

Beautiful in Design! Faultless in Construction The standard equipment of this Bicycle is like the machine itself, the best that can possibly be produced. Dunlop Tires, Perry Chain, Christy Saddle. -ALSO-

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COMBINATION TANDEMS. The Duke \$60; The Duchess \$60; The Prince \$50; The Princess \$50; The Midget \$40. Beebe Woodframe Bicycle \$60, ALEX. ROBINSON Agent. Chatham, N.

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Laths, Palings, Box-Shooks, Barrel Heading. Matched Flooring, Matched Sheathing, Dimensioned Lumber, Sawn Spruce Shingles. THOS. W. FLETT.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONA **EXHIBITION** JOHN, N. B. SEPT. 14TH--24TH 1897.

NELSON.

\$12.000 IN PRIZES IN LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL CLASSES. Exhibits pay freight going and are returned if in hand of original owner. LAST CALL FOR ENTRIES. Remember, beside all our wealth of Industrial. many novelties, we show unparallelled special attractions in the Magnificence of our FIREWORKS (SIX NIGHTS) and the Come lies in our Amusement Hall. Mechanical and Agricultural exhibits, includin

BRANCH LINES. From Stations north of Moncton in N. B., ever day except 15th and 20th Sept., good going, day of and return within two days. Campbellton, Dalhousie, 3,35. And Proportionately from other Stations, SPECIAL CHEAP DAYS. Stations north of Moncton, Sept. 15th and 20th Tickets will be sold for Accommodation trains Sept. 15th and 20th and for Express trains due to arrive at St. John, mornings of 16th and 21st go od going, date of issue only and to return by an regular trains within two days. Bathurst, And Proportionately from other Stations.

WARD C. PITFIELD, CHAS. A. EVERETT,

TIME TABLE

"MIRAMICHI

(SOLAR TIME)

CAPTAIN GOODFELLOW. Will leave Chatham every morning (except Sunday) on and after Monday, Sept. 6th, at 7 o'clock a.m. for Newestle, leaving Newcastle for points down river at 7.45 a.m. On Mondays and Wednesdays will leave Escuminad at 12,30 p.m., Neguac, 2.30 p,m., Church Point, 3.15 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays being excursion days, the fare for the round trip will be 50

cents; children under fourteen years, 25 cents; parties of from 5 to 10 persons, 40 cents each, and of 10 persons and over, 35 cents each. The steamer, returning, will leave Neguae at 1 p.m., Church Point at 1.45 p.m., Bay du Vin, 3 p.m. "NELSON."

CAPTAIN BULLICK. WILL LEAVE CHATHAM AT NEWCASTLE AT 9.00 a.m.

10.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. 4.15 " 7.15 " 2.30 p.m. 6.00 All freights must be prepaid. Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1897.

J. ARCH HAVILAND,



TENDERS will be received up to noon on the 15th day of October next, for the Fishing Privilege on the Big Hole Indian Reserve on the North-West Miramichi River in the County of Northumberland. in the Province of New Brunswick. The Lease to be issued will be for a term of five years from the 1st day of September, 1897, at an annual rental payable in advance. Tenderers will state the amount they are willing to pay as an annual rental for the above privilege, Terms of Sale: —The first year's rental to be paid upon notification of acceptance of Tender, and for the balance of the term, the rental to be paid in advance on the 1st day of September in each year, Tenders should be addressed to "The Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa," and marked Tender for Fishing Privilege Information in regard to this Fishing Privilege can be obtained upon application to W. D. Carter, Esq, Indian Superintendent, Richibucto, N. B., or to the undersigned.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 1st September, 1897.

DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin

LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. 8., - SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

An Orphaned Organ's Political Morality

The St. John Sun, which refers to the kindly feeling existing everywhere \$85.00. for premier Mitchell of the local executive, says "the other ministers are "tolerated by their opponents, and their "rule is endured in silence by those "who have supported the administra-"tion." It also despondingly intimates that it will make little difference whether Mr. Emmerson or Mr. Tweedie shall be the next leader of the government, so long as the same persons now controlling the affairs of the province continue to do so. The Sun also endeavors to rally its opposition friends into action and says it is time for them to "get ready for motion" -which, we presume is another form of expressing its opinion that they should "get a move on them," or "hustle" or "hump themselves," and after intimating that there are differences in the government, it says these can readily be adjusted and preparations made in short order

for a general election. There is a Bobadilism running all through the Sun's article, which is quite in keeping with the situation as viewed from its point of observation; and its wail over the fact that its friends have not their grip on the provincial treasury as a means for obtaining power, would invite at least the sympathy of its readers, if it were not for the evident political immortality with which a long identification with the use of power and patronage, has impregnated the leading organ of the provincial opposition. The Sun incautiously, and with an intrusiveness suggestive of very bad form. that the premier's condition of health makes it impossible for him to exercise much control of affairs. If that he so it ought to be apparent to it that he has wise and able lieutenants who are loyally carrying on the work of government, to the satisfaction of everybody excepting some other able and perhaps wise gentlemen, who ought not to be too severely criticised or blamed for wishing to get premier Mitchell and his colleagues out of office in order that they may have the handling "the patronage and contracts" which their organ, the Sun, says "in itself is equivalent to the possession of a campaign fund." It is to be hoped that the Sun does not correctly express the opposition's ideas of the functions of the provincial government. If it does, it is not to be wondered at that there was a record of opposition defeats up to the time when the government's candidates ceased to be opposed, and that in the last five elections the Sun and its friends wisely refrained from giving the people opportunity, through the ballot-box, to indicate what they

"the other ministers" (excepting the premier) "are tolerated by their opponents", we suppose the overwhelming majority of the people of the province, who approve of and sustain these gentlemen in their positions, ought to be thankful. The question, however, of what would happen if the members of the opposition did not continue to be in a tolerating mood suggests something bordering on the ridiculous. It has been observed that the worthy leader of the outs and his balf dozen tollowers have, at times, been more than intolerant of the members of the Government. They have frequently hinted dreadful things against them, both in the legislature and the constituencies, especially the latter. The spirit of toleration came over them, however, neither their fellow-members nor the people believed them. There is good reason for this condition of things, too, for the people know that it has been very hard to induce the gentlemen of the opposition to make definite charges against the Government, or any member of it, in such a way as to secure investigation, while charges that have been made have been ignominiously abandoned. We all remember the closing scenes of the last legislative session, when the leader of the opposition, after days and nights had sioner Emmerson and Mr. Barnes, M. P. P., in connection with the Cocagne Bridge, was obliged to confess before the committee that if the accusers of those gentlemen had been aware of the facts. the charges would not have been made. Then, it is not forgotten that Mr. Sumner, only the night before the session nesses in connection with another charge house would be prorogued without going on with the investigation, but when he found that the government was determined to hold the house and compel the

thought of them.

less, or abandoned altogether. As to the rule of the government being "endured in silence by those who have supported the administration," the official report of the Assembly debates does not support any such statement. Thirty-seven in the house of forty-six members appear to be ever ready to give good reasons for their independent support of the administration, and the Sun's fact, although it is frequently observed that it suppresses a good deal of the legis-

opposition to either prove or withdraw

had asked the witnesses to be called with-

as these one can readily understand why

the gentlemen of the opposition "tolerate"

the government, although the reason is

not clear to honorable minds why certain

the very charges they have, in presence

of the government, admitted to be ground-

lative reports sent to it. The people of the Province will prob. ably agree with the Sun in the view that it will make little difference whether Mr. Inch who have, perhaps, held aloof public building debt of over \$5,000 we will gladly rublish it gratis. Tweedie or Mr. Emmerson shall be the impossible to work with the class of will gladly publish it gratis. next leader or the government, for they Liberals who were such only when

to keep that paper's friends away from "the patronage and contracts," especially direction of defeat after the Sun's declaration that it views these as "the equivalent of a campaign fund." Messrs. Tweedie and Emmerson, their colleagues in the Government and their supporters in the Legislature and country, prefer an honest administration of the public monies to their being used as a campaign fund, or for any other improper purpose, and that is just the reason why the opposition has so steadily lost ground in the province. Therefore, whether they "get ready for motion," as the Sun advises," or remain inert, they will continue to be a diminishing force so long as they work on the lines which have heretofore marked their course, and their political morality continues to b such as the Sun indicates.

A Pair of Harpies

The affinity existing between the St. John Sun and Globe is always apparent to the observing, but it is particularly developed on great occasions, and is suggestive of Parthenia's definition of love to the barbarian, Ingomar; fo although they may appear to differ in some respects, they are undoubtedly guided by the same motives. In this view of the Sun and Globe's relationships, those who may be a little puzzled over the seeming antagonism of the two papers and the purpose of the Sun's recent quotations from th ancient columns of the Globe on the subject of a premier's reception, may be helped to a better understanding of the situation. The Sun is vindictive against premier Laurier because his accession to power cut it off from its accustomed pull with and patronage enjoyed from the Dominion Govern ment, which it says is equal to a campaign fund. When Sir John Macdonald succeeded Mr. Mackenzie in the premiership, in 1878, the Globe sustained a loss similar to that of the Sun in 1896, and its editor was relieved of a postmastership for being a political partizan while enjoying the emoluments of a Dominion office. It was, therefore, natural to such a paper as the Globe that it should, under the circumstances, endeavor to prevent any public honors being conferred upon Sir John on his visit to the commercial metropolis of the Province as premier of Canada, just as the Sun made a similar attempt to prevent premier Laurier from being publicly honored on the occasion of his visit to open the St John Exhibition. People who are moved by proper motives would not be guided by the Sun's exhibitions of spleen on the present occasion, any more than they were by those of the Globe on that of Sir John's visit. John's citizens honor the premier of the day because he is the recognised and popular head of the government of the country, realising that in doing so they are manifesting their capacity to rise above mere partyism, to say nothing of the rebuke they will thereby administer to the self-seekers of the Sun and Globe stamp, who show their For the fact stated by the Sun that incapacity to rise above the plane of their own little interests and narrow environment. Because the Globe was mean and narrow when premier Macdonald visited St. John, the makes love to and quotes from it now, to justify its endeavors to pre vent due honor being paid to premier Laurier. It is thus that the two papers manifest an affinity, the motive of which is so far below the political ethics of those whose views of public affairs they aspire to mould as to make

IT Don'T HURT:-The Dorchester Spectator says:-"If abuse of a political party will kill, the present local government party should be short lived. The St. John Record keeps banging at them from day to day, but we doubt if the kind of only when it dawned upon them that warfare the Record indulges in is calculated to overthrow a party."

their influence as weak as their tactics.

Unloading the Political Jonahs.

A ministerial paper, referring to the small politics and office-seeking of so many who profess to be Liberals, says : "The task of administering a vast country like Canada, and directing a great organization like the Liberal party, is not by any means an easy We ask that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, from what I can learn I believe that he in and those who surround him be given been spent over an attempt to prove full liberty to develop their ideas and wrongdoing on the part of Chief Commis- | their policy without being embarrassed by vexatious criticisms brought about three-quarters of the time because the ministers are unable to meet the demands for favors and situations that are made upon them.

We hear of quite a number of persons who have been very loud in their professions of Liberalism, especially closed, demanded the summoning of wit- since the patronage of the country came into that party's hands, expressagainst Mr. Emmerson, believing that the ing their dissatisfaction because the cabinet at Ottawa was made up without their wishes or prejudices being consulted or catered to, and also because they, themselves, or their nominees heir charges, he begged off and said he were not appointed to office. They seem to forget that the Liberal or any their specification stipulates. out the authority of the leader of the other party can be kept in power only opposition and now wished to withdraw by the management of its strongest and their names. In view of such experiences best men, and that its policy and the disposition of the patronage at its command must be so shaped and administered as to commend what is done to a majority of the people. In constituof them go about the province reiterating encies where the party has proved itself to be weak, or so poorly managed as to win only a record of defeat, the confidence and good will of the electors must be gained so as to secure additional strength. Whether the methods adopted by the ministers to this end please or displease those who have never strengthened their hands in any way, can make little difference. If they are so easily offended as some columns during each legislative session them show themselves to be, as to have furnished abundant proof of the threaten to go over to the Conservatives, it will be much better in the the information of the ratepayers. If he to one, by independent and efficient his colleagues have over-expended nearly with minerals, and Dr. Bailey has fitted men who have, perhaps, held aloof a year's street fund and contracted a

Klondyke! News from all along the route to Klondyke-from Juneau to Dawson City, and downwards on the Youkon to the seaindicates that the worst fears respecting the experiences of those making the rush for the mines are being realised. Thousands of men who started for the Klondyke are hopelessly stranded on the artesian well, the vault door, the water ful future: passes, which will be the graves of a large piping, the plumbing, heating, lighting, per centage of the adventurers. Many furnishing and the dozens of other things who have reached the head of Lake which men disposed to treat those whom Bennett will have to remain there for the they represented fairly would have made The curricula of studies, as amended and winter, as they cannot get their boats ready in time to make the passage of the an honest contract for. river downwards to Dawson City, while hundreds on their way down will be

gruesome and harrowing ever written.

I. C. R. Extension.

and Halifax. This, of course will mean

he shipper and the government railway.

From Ottawa.

Our Ottawa correspondent writes :-

To-day's Canada Gazette contains the

financial statement for the fiscal year

Excise, 9,170,765

Expenditure, \$38,335,086

Expenditure on ordinary account and

the addition to the debt for past four

year ending June 30th, 1897, was \$3,705,-

was 261,291,000, an increase of \$2,794.

000. The liability for Dominion notes

increased from \$20,372,000 in 1896 to

\$22,318,000 in 1897. The assets of the

Dominion increased from \$67,220,000 to

When the present government came into

the fiscal year gone, so that for the

power in 1896 there was a month and a half

balance, ten and a half mouths, the liberal

administration had charge of finances. For

the fiscal year of 1896-97 Mr. Foster esti-

mated the expenditure at \$41,500,000. This

which was not brought down, but which

was printed and prepared to be submitted to

the house. The total expenditure for the

year has been about what Mr. Foster antici-

pated, or exactly \$38,335,000, while the

revenue was \$37,809,347, leaving a deficit of

\$525,000. This is what Mr. Fielding said

it would be when he delivered his budget

speech last session, Mr. Foster, however,

discredited this statement and said it would

ed that Mr. Fielding said in his speech that

the present government would have to get

rid of the obligations of their predecessors

before being able to cut down the expendi-

tures to what they ought to be. It must be

generally conceded under all circumstances

It is rumored that Hon. John Costigan

will enter the political arena in Ontario as

the lieutenant of Mr. Whitney, the Conser-

vative leader, Your correspondent endeav-

but he had left here for New Brunswick.

Town Matters.

So it appears, from Monday night

contractor for the new Town building

salt water to the steam fire engines. Wit

spring water in rear of the Town with

which to fill a large reservoir in the bas.

that water can be had by boring on th

tends to adhere to that.

that good management has been shown i

andling the finances of the country.

be about \$2,000,000. It will also be remem

was made up of 38,300,000 which

Total, \$37,809,347

Expenditure. Increase of debt.

Public Works and Railways,...

Miscellaneous,

years have been :-

1897,..... \$38,335,000

896, 36,949,000

895, 38,132,000

1894, 37,585,000

Will somebody who is acquainted with the subject inform the local public why stopped by ice, which is already forming. there is no provision in the contract for Supplies are reported as having given out the public building for a device for carryat Lake Bennett and the same condition ing off the smoke from the steam fire of things exists at Dawson City, and it engines when they are working in their seems more than probable that famine new quarters, as it is stated by the will be added to the other sufferings of the Aldermen in Council that it is intended many ill-housed unfortunates who will be they shall do? compelled to winter there. The outlook

for the winter in the Youkon country is therefore a very gloomy one, and the eard this week announcing his retirement history of the rush of 1897-8 for its gold from the civic chair of Chatham, and it is fields will probably be one of the most rumored that a number of the aldermen also do not intend to offer for re-election. Mayor Benson's personal friends-and they practically include all the people of the townregret that he has not been surrounded by a There is a scheme on foot to connect Council of more experienced men during his the Intercolonial with the Booth railway term of office, and that he has, in the exsystems by constructing a gap of 21 miles travagance of these gentlemen, like Eli of between Canada Attantic at Lacolle and old with his sons when they needed St. John's, P. Q., on the United Coun-"restrained them not." However, he will ties railway, by which link connection could be had in turn with the Drummond from everyone, for he has, in many respects, Counties Railway soon to be operated been an ideal Mayor, interesting himself by the government, in order to give the outside of the Council in the welfare of the Intercolonial access to Montreal. The people, participating and assisting in all required functions of a public character, and object of the scheme is to provide for the carriage of through shipments of grain from the west down to St. John

an all Canadian route for the shipment task before them. The Council whose term is about to expire came into office with nearly tourteen thousand dollars of cash accruing from bonds and the ordinary assessments of the town unappropriated. They have entered into obligations for not only spending every dollar of it all, but several thousands ending June 30th, 1897. The receipts more for which there is no legal provision. n account of consolidated fund were as They cannot assess the people for the money, studies nor can they obtain it on their credit, because the extra obligations are illegally contracted. Besides this, they have anticipated next year's street assess-2,363,291 ment to a very large extent by ar over-expenditure, although they have appro priated all the fund derived from licenses (some \$600, which should go into the police Deficit, 525,739 or contingent accounts) to cover the street over-expenditure. It is clear that the administration of Town affairs is in hands too reckless and incompetent to be longer trusted. The difficulty, however, is to induce good men to come forward to undertake 5,422,000 the repairing of the wreck left by Chatham's 6.891,000 4,501,000 | first Town Council. It will be an ungrateful The expenditure on capital account for task, for the very men who have emptied the treasury and made a most remarkabl 611. The net debt on the same date record of debt and mismanagement would probably be the first to blame their succes sors because there was little or no money to spend for next year's services. On the other hand, if these same men are allowed to continue in office it will be interpreted as approving what they had done. The

> give some serious attention St. John.

situation is, therefore, one to the considera-

tion of which the Town taxpayers should

The Exhibition at St. John was opened on Tuesday with great eclat. Indeed it was a gala day in that city owing to the presence of the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who brought down to parliament and \$3,180,000 was received at the railway station and greeted everywhere with general demonstrations of the most hearty good will and enthusiasm. There was a civic address at the railway station and another at the opening of the Exhibition, to both of which Sir Wilrid responded very happily, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Hon, Mr. Tarte and other ministers and prominent public men are amongst St. John's v s itors and, altogether, the commercial metropolis is having its innings this week. The visit of the Premier and other members of the government will no doubt result in substantial benefit to St. John and the province generally, for it will be the means of bringattention must be given to its ocean ports.

[St John Globe.] Technical Education.

"The Journal of the Society of Arts,

ored to see Mr. Costigan yesterday, London, is publishing the papers read at the International Congress on Technical am of the opinion that the rumor has no E jucation held in June last at the English foundation in fact. At the last session of capital. The issue of that journal for parliament the honorable gentleman stated August 27 contains a paper contributed, most emphatically that in the future he at the insttance of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, would take no active part in politics, and by Dr. Philip Cox, principal of the Gramprogress of that kind of education in New Brunswick. Dr. Cox accounts for the comparatively neglected state of technical education in New Brunswick by one or discussion in the Town Council that th two statements, the general correctness of which will be admitted. For their debound to excavate only to low water leve velopment there must be large centres of for the pipe through which the Aldermer population, and there must be industries who are responsible for the specification of kinds and classes which need special think it necessary to provide to supply training for their development. The industries in New Brunswick which promise such a fine supply as we have of fresh the largest and speediest returns are lumbering and fishing, and these do not need much scientific or technical aid. Then, ment of the building, and the cer ainty too, the customs and usages of existing schools were in favor only of academic premises at less cost than by piping to instruction, and time is required to dispel the river, the Aldermen will be wise i feelings or prejudices against they abandon their tide level salt water methods of learning. And, yet, Dr. Cox pipe which is sure to freeze if put where points out there has been some progress in the direction of technical education. and "to the University of New Brunswick The gravity with which Ald. Nicol announced in the Town Council on Monbelongs the honor of applying the opening day evening that he had read the law and wedge." The rapid development of the decided that the Board of Health had no canal and railway systems of the Dominnower thereunder to suppress a stinking ion has caused a demand for surveyors large a very small island would answer and skilled engineers, and this led to the slaughter house, was worthy of a Dog. berry. Did it ever occur to the liberal establishment of the department of civil over-expender of Town moneys that there engineering which has been followed, are many things in the law which might since the development of electrical science. escape his research, or be beyond his by the addition of another technical branch, that of the applied sciences. capacity to construe? Perhaps he will. as chairman of the Finance Committee. "At a large cost, a complete outfit of inform the Council at its next meeting by plant was imported," and a competent what authority of law he and others of electrician engaged, and the graduates in these departments find ready and profitthe Board have sanctioned a contract for a public building which is to cost thouable employment in the Dominion. It seems to us that the claim might be fairly sands of dollars more than the Council has made that before either of these branches at its disposal for the purpose. He was were established the University of New liberal enough at the expense of the Brunswick was furnishing its students newspapers to say that they would publish with technical education. The late Dr. a supplementary financial statement Robb's teaching was of that practical which he promised for next month for kind which gave his pupils substantial end, for their places will be filled, two | will look up the law under which he and | knowledge to be applied in connection

When dealing with the Public building | matical teacher, and has gained renown

whose leadership was always in the of the Council who has influence with the tion of great practical benefit. Of course members who are responsible for its un- in the limited sense in which we now use authorised incurrence of debt and mort- the word technical education the work of gaging of the revenues it was not elected | neither the geologist nor the icthyologist to expend, will induce Alderman Nicol, may be regarded as technical, and yet in as chairman of the Finance Committee, to the best sense it is very practical and furnish a statement of the estimated cost very useful work. In dealing with St. of items in the specification of the build- John all that Dr. Cox can show for us in ing which were concealed when the con- this place of grouped population, keenness tract was made and are to come in as of competition and demand for skilled extras with the removal of the old build- labor, are two well equipped commercial ings, the additional excavations, the colleges. However, he sees a more hope-There are signs of the tendency of edu-

cation towards the practical in life finding

a larger and fuller recognition in the

common schools system of the province.

enlarged from time to time, bear witness to this fact, despite the fears of some that it tends towards materialism in belief. Such, however, confound the means and end. If the simpler elements of craft and labor can be made the means of assisting to develop the child's faculties, and train the mind, hand, and eyes, to make them stronger and more perfect as organs, in- shade. struments, if you will, for directing and performing work, there must result a saving of time and preparatory labor in the passage from the school to the varied workshops of human industry. And why His Worship, Mayor Benson, publishes a reasoning about and manipulating these rather than abstract quantities in algebra, geometry, and arithmetic, should be more likely to promote belief in materialism is lifficult to understand. But let the result be what it may, the utilitarian theory is forcing itself more and more upon people's attention and must result in radical changes in educational methods. St. John is attempting to grapple with the problem, and a meeting of the Board of Trade was held a few days ago to consider the feasibility of grafting some technical

branches upon the public schools of the city. It was largely attended, and many retire with good wishes and kindly feeling able and carefully-prepared papers on the subject were read and discussed, these papers dealing especially with the relation between technical education and industrial progress, emphasising the im- | city ! provements likely to be effected in the condition of the operative and mechanic displaying a liberality of purse and heart and the general life and trade of the city. which will be long remembered to his credit. | Something will evidently result from this meeting. Since the opening of the great The people of the Town are face to face Canadian wheat-growing and grazing with the duty of, next month, choosing a areas of the West, the farmers of the of our grain from the west, and, it is Town Council for another year and a half. | maritime provinces have suffered from considered, will be of advantage both to The incoming Council will have a serious competition; and it is beginning to be felt turn their proximity to the sea-board and | hoped for. English markets to the best advantage, more careful and scientific husbandry is demanded. Hence the agitation in New Brunswick for an agricultural college, affiliated if possible with the University, and where the students may take advantage of certain courses of lectures likely to be helpful to them in their technical

Dr. Cox has said for us all that it was his power to say. When one reads the papers sent out to the Congress from New South Wales, Queensland and Tasmania, and discovers the real work in technical education done in those colonies he must be charmed with Dr. Cox's cheer-

Chignecto Ship Railway.

[Montreal Witness.] While Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in England he was interviewed by representares of the British investors in the Chignecto ship railway as to the prospects of the government renewing the annual sub sidy of a hundred and forty thousand dollars for twenty years, granted by Canada when the undertaking was begun on the condition that it should be carried to com pletion by a date long since past. Si Wilfrid in very courteous terms gave the representatives to understand that the position had opposed the undertaking with all their might, on the ground that

members of the government while in opon the testimony of shipping authorities the project would never be of use to Canada and would never yield any appreciable return for the immense expenditure involved, and that, having opposed the scheme when in opposition, the government could not be expected to support it when in office.

wrote to the London 'Times' charging Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government with repudiation on the ground that it declined to carry out the obligations of its predecessors. Of course, it was pointed out that the question was not one involving repudiation at all, inasmuch as the obli gation of the Canadian Government ceased from the moment the company failed to complete the undertaking within the time set down in the contract. Even the Conservative Government, which countenanced ing home to them the fact that if Canada's the scheme principally because it would trade is to be properly developed, greater help it to carry a couple of maritime province elections, could not induce parliament in which it had a majority to renew the grant. The company has ex pended about four and a half million dollars on the works, which are now abandoned, or at least suspended, but so certain is it that there would be no adequate return from the ship railway that the company will not expend the million and a half additional necessary to complete the work without the renewal of the grant, thereby of course proclaiming mar School at Chatham, describing the that it is convinced that further expenditure would simply amount to throwing good money after bad. It would be willing to spend the amount necessary to finish the work, but only in order to obtain the government grant.

St. John Letter. Spain's proposal to establish a penal colony for European anarchists has the approval of Germany and Italy and it likely to be sanctioned by the intelligent world generally. Some isolated and uninhabited island in the Pacific should be selected for colonization, and all ships except prison ships with convicts on board, should be prohibited under penalty of confiscation, from sailing within one hundred miles from its shores. It is not likely that a very large island would be required. Without laws, religion or any civilized institutions, they would have the liberty which they demand and would exterminate one another very rapidly. Though the number of anarchists is their purpose.

A good many people spend their vacations in bicycling, boating and similar 'amusements" and when they return, worn out, to their regular occupations, thank heaven that they have an opportunity for rest. Change of employment is not rest but a good many people do not believe it, and when it is proved by their own experience they are unwilling to confess it. The good old fashioned way to rest is to rest.

That the usual routine might not be broken two more boys escaped from the reformatory last Monday. They were captured the next day.

Rev. George C. Needham of New Jersey, in a sermon at the Congregational church last Monday evening, said that all connection with politics or the politiout men who have been most competent there are no female angels and that cal events, saying: 'You know I am out there is no sex in heaven. He did not politics now; I'm in the Senate.' veys of Canada. Dr. Cox, himself, is a quote his authority. technical as well as a literary and mathe-

Sift 1 quart flour, 1 saltspoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful ground nutmeg or cinnamon, 2 rounding tea-spoonfuls baking powder, together. Beat 2 eggs; add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 teaspoonfuls meited Cottolene. Stir these into the flour, roll and cut into shape. Have kettle 34 full of Cottolene—at just the right heat—and fry the doughnuts in it for

For frying, Cottolene must be hot, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will burn. it is hot enough, throw into it a single drop of water. When at just the right heat, the water will pop. Genuine has trade marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

The thermometer registered 84° in the

George Brady was attacked with hemmorhage while bicycling in St. Andrew's rink last Monday night and died in the street a few minutes later. He left two motherless children in destitute circum-

Ten of the lumber mills in the city are in full operation while five are temporar-

H. R. McLellan expects to leave for the scene of his lumbering operations in Labrador next week. He will take with him several teams and about 100 men.

The body of George Brady whose death is referred to above, lay in the dead house four or five days uncovered and urcoffined. Yet they call this a christian

The store of James Morgan & Co., North End, was burglarized last week and the money till was plundered.

Mrs. Pike who fell from a second storey window on Princess street Monday while hanging clothes on a pully line that to be able to hold their own and still alive but her recovery is hardly

> Several days last week the market slip had the appearance of a forest masts. Many of the vessels were from Nova Scotia with cargoes of dry and pickled fish and apples.

There are in port uncleared four steamers, three ships, three barques, one barquentine. one brigantine and 42

Vernon Ramsdell, formerly of this city, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide at Reading, Pa., on the

There are now bound for this port three steamers, six ships, nine barques, two barquentines and one brigantine.

In some countries dulse is cooked and used as food, in others it is used in manufacture of a mild intoxicant. this country and the United States it is eaten raw by many who have acquired taste for it and it is believed to have some medicinal virtues. Northrop & Co. south wharf, handle hundreds of barrels every year. It is gathered on the shores of Grand Manan princiaally.

Four marriages and twenty-five births were reported in the city last week.

Eva Booth, daughter of General Booth, spoke to a large audience in the Institute

Farmers in Brockville, London, Elgin, New Dublin and other places in Ontario who have used Alberts' Thomas Phosphate experimentally on corn, vegetables, fall grain and as a top-dressing on meadow land, write of it enthusiastically as the One of those interested afterwards "Farmer's best friend," and are ordering it from Wallace & Fraser and their agents by the ton and carload for use next

Early in the week the flour markets were a shade easier, but last Thursday there was a reaction and millers generally advanced prices from 5 to 10 cents on all grades. Cornmeal is unchanged but in heavy demand and local millers have difficulty in filling orders. Beans are firmer but prices here are unchanged. Handpicked are still quoted at \$1.20. Old evaporated apples are about used up bering gives the unemployed at that season 31 cents. Eggs are eagerly sought for thick forests. The establishment of these at 14 cents and choice butter is in good | industries there means increase of comfort demand at 16 and 17 cents. Oats are scarce; choice white Octario sell for 37 cents. Packers of canned goods have withdrawn quotations altogether. Forest & Sons are landing this week the first carload of new packed salmon, a carload of extra large and fat Canso herring, Valencia raisins and their last importation for this season of new P. R.

St. John, Sept. 13.

News and Notes.

John Jacob Astor's electric launch, valued at several thousand dollars, was sunk in New York harbor on Wednesday, 8th, by coming in collision with a river

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fe Railroad occurred three miles east of Emporia, Kan., on Wednesday evening, 8th inst. Twelve or fifteen persons were killed and as many more were badly hurt.

The Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews closed last week after the most successful season that it has ever experienced. The balance sheet, the Beacon says, shows a tense. During July and August the heat in splendid surplus, far in excess of what day-time is great, but after sundown there is the manager had hoped for.

It has been reported at times recently that Hon. John Costigan was on the on the coast, where strong and bitter, nippoint of severing his connection with the | ping winds blow constantly. In the forests, Conservatives, but the St. John Globe's Toronto correspondent telegraphs that paper that "It is reported that Hon. John Costigan will aid the Conservative leader Whitney in the local campaign."

The Jersey City board of health has passed an ordinance making spitting on the floor or platforms of trolley or horse cars or public conveyances of any kind punishable by the imposition of a \$10 fine. The ordinance was recommended by the health inspector, and its passage Better and Easier Work Done By Diawas urged by many women, who complained that the filthy habit had frequenty caused the destruction of their dresses.

TORONTO, Sept. 9 .- Among the guests registered at the Queen's Hotel yesterday was Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He was escorted about the city and to the fair by Mr. A. D. McPherson, a most accomplished guide. In conversation with a 'Mail and Empire' representative Sir Mackenzie said that his visit to Toronto was made to attend the meeting of the directors of the Imperial Insurance Company and to see the fair. He disclaimed

have confidence in both, and look to them they could have their own way, and undertaking let us hope that some member in a department of enquiry and observa- warmest day of the year in this city. In written alliance between France and mond Dyes are fully guaranteed.

Russia exists and that not even a verbal treaty was made, for the military convention was of an earlier date. The Czar used the phrase, 'allied nation' in response to the urgings of M. Hanatoux, that unless something of the sort was said, the French Ministry would be overthrown on President Faure's return to

A Quebec despatch says:-A characteristic trait of Sir. Wilfrid Laurier has come to light. It appears that one of the Premier's greatest friends and admirers is the ever genial and popular G. T. R. conductor, 'Ned' Crean, between Quebec and Richmond, and when Sir Wilfrid was in the capital of Ireland he did not forget his old friend in Canada. He purchased one of the finest blackthorns that ever delighted the heart of an Irishman, had it richly mounted in silver and, on his return, presented it to Mr. Crean with the following inscription engraved upon it: 'Ned Crean, from his old friend, Wilfrid Laurier.' Needless to say that 'Ned' was delighted and his gratitude found the following characteristic expression: 'May the heavens be your bed, Mr. Laurier, but may it be a long time till you get there.'

[Halifax Chronicle, 9th inst.] Lumbering in Labrador.

NOVA SCOTIANS ENDEAVORING TO FLOAT A

Among the passengers who arrived in the eity Tuesday from Newfoundland by the steamer Portia were Mr. Calder, of Tupperville, and Messrs. Whitman and Curry, of Bridgetown. These gentlemen have been in Newfoundland and Labrador all summer. having gone there in July for the purpose of prospecting timber lands in Labrador. Mr. Calder was there in his own interests; Mr. Whitman, a land surveyor, in the interests of Harry J Crowe, of Bridgetown, and Mr. Curry as one of the firm of and in the interests of Curry Bros. & Bent. All were engaged in a joint mission.

Concerning the results of their trip Mr. Curry was interviewed at the Carleton house yesterday by a reporter. The whole affair, the reporter was told, was but the preliminary of a large enterprise, which the people represented are in hope of establishing in Labrador sometime next year. As the result of their trip the gentlemen named above have made application to the

government of Newfoundland for the right to cut lumber on three hundred and seventy square miles of territory on the Kennamore, Kennamic and Hamilton rivers which flow into Hamilton inlet, one of the coast waters of Labrador about two hundred and fifty miles from Newfoundland. The valleys of the rivers mentioned have

very wealthy forests of spruce bordering hem, as well as smaller forests of pine and hacmatack. The trees are very fine, being of good size which they carry well up to the height of about seventy feet. It is this timber that Mr. Curry and his colleagues were making efforts to secure. It will be some time probably after the elections take place in Newfoundland this fall, before it will be known how successful their mission has been.

The conditions of obtaining this excellent timber are the payment of \$2 a year rental for each square mile and a bonus, or what in Nova Scotia we call a royalty, of a sum ot yet settled.

If success attend the efforts of these genlemen, a company will be formed as soon as possible to operate in Labrador on a large will proceed to the spot with a survey party and a part of the plant. The mills will be portable and will be moved about from lace to place as the profitable lumber of each district has been exhausted. Steam power will be used and the mills kept busy the year round.

Already some companies are actively enraged in the lumber business there. As imber is one of the chief, in fact, one of the few resources of Labrador, it will be at once seen how great a boon the presence of a company's works there would be, like the works proposed by the company to be formed and a New York company which now operates very near the spot selected by Mr. Curry and his colleagues.

Fishing is engaged in by most of the men of Labrador, and is at best very uncertain of proper remuneration. In the winter especially it is very unremunerative. Luma profitable and, to them, comparatively comfortable employment away from the sea and sheltered from the fierce winds by the for the people of that sparsely settled coun-

For economic reasons the cutting down of

forests wholesale is one of the most disas-

trous things that can happen most countries. A diversity of industries depend upon conditions to which large and carefully kept forests contribute. But in Labrador these conditions do not prevail or are of no account, so that for economic reasons the removal of the forests is a benefit, even if the country were stripped bare. Lumber is a resource which, like coal in Nova Scotia, may possibly be exhausted, and for the exhaustion of which, when it occurs, there can be no help. The lumbering industry must bear the same relation to that country that coal mining does to Nova Scotia. If coal gives out in Nova Scotia there is an end to it; the province will then have obtained what benefit there was in it. So with lumbering in Labrador. Accordingly, if any country is to be stripped of its forests (the present demands of industry seem to threaten the depletion of every forest in the world) it is better to see it done first in a country like Labrador than in countries where healthy forests are needed for several purposes. If lumbermen ply their trade in such places, until substitutes can be obtained to relieve wood consumption in industrial processes, there would be a better chance of preserving the forests of countries that need them. The climate of Labrador is very severe.

Extreme climatic conditions reign in summer and winter. The heat of the summer is insuch an extreme change that over-clothing is needed for comfort. Winters are accompanied by almost unbearable cold, especially though, it is somewhat warmer. June is the season for stream driving.

During March and April the snow falls to a depth of several feet, which, melting, swells the streams nicely for logging purposes in June. All winter long cutting goes on, and all the year sawing, provided the cutters can keep a sufficient quantity of logs

OLD SYSTEM CONE.

mond Dyes. The dyeing of cotton rags for the making of carpets, mats and rugs was for a long me a tedious, difficult and unsatisfactory operation owing to the crude and old fashdyestuffs that home dyers were

Of late years all this has been changed for the advantage and benefit of every home. Science has given the world the Diamond Dyes that have brought joy and

comfort to millions of housewives. The makers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes prepare special cotton colors such as Fast Pink, Fast Orange, Fast Purple, Fast Garnet, Fast Navy Blue, Fast Crimson, Fast Seal Brown, Fast Yellow, Fast Scarlet, Fast Cardinal, Fast Black and other colors that are unfading in washing, and London, Sept. 9.—The 'Daily News' fast in rain or sun. No other dyes in the Berlin correspondent says it is alleged on | world can give such wonderful results on Last Monday, Labor Day, was the reliable authority at St. Petersourg, that cotton goods, and no others but the Dia-