# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, AUGUST II, 1898.

trades."

### General Business.

NOTICE. WELDON THE TAILOR Is offering the best Bargains ever

offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods. comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c. to \$1.00 per yard. The goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for \$19, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$18 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20 We employ only First Class Hands and Guarantee our work.

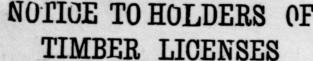
our work. See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00. \$2.50. and \$3.50

Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well. Wool taken in exchange for Goods. We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.







CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses in alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations

which reads as follows ;-"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be vut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited"

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

ALBERT T DUNN, Surveyor General

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FOR

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM. N. B., - -AUGUST 11, 1898,

### Miramichi and the Minister of Public potatoes and other raw products of the

Works. Province. The various subjects were The Dominion Minister of Public referred to competent men for reports, Works, Hon. J. Israel Tarte, has been which will be embodied in a general in Chatham, and a report of his visit is memorial to the Canadian representain another column. Owing to his comtives at the conference.

ing here unannounced and his stay occupying only about two hours, many

The Moncton Transcript does not apwho would, doubtless, have been glad pear to have the faculty of looking over a to welcome him to the Miramichi and situation calmly and philosophically, as assist in giving him information rebecomes a paper aspiring to influence the specting the port and river and their public mind. It acquires certain ideas in claims to more adequate consideration connection with public affairs and seems from his department and government, to assume that everybody else and every than they have received in the other newspaper ought to become possesshad no opportunity of doing so. ed of or by those ideas at the same time, have not heard that anything was said

and if they don't it proceeds to say unkind things about them-to call them to him in reference to the proposed 'opportunists" and the like. Then, Escuminac breakwater or about some other paper of the Transcript's calithe necessity of Dominion aid bre retorts in the same spirit and in simil-

do not attend party political caucuses ?"

establishing-a steamship line between ar language, and the Transcript immediatethis port and Prince Edward Island, to ly takes it to heart and mixes up the say nothing of other means and facili public question and its own self-invited ties for extending the trade of the place, afflictions in a way that seems very absurd. Here is a sample from the promoting its industries and assisting

Transcript. It is in connection with one it, as other places are assisted, in the of its efforts to oppose Premier Emmerson's development which its geographical objections to importing Dominion party position, railway advantages and reladivisions into provincial politics, at tive claims for such consideration enthe bidding of the St. John Sun's wing of title it to. A place of the importance the Conservative party :--

of Miramichi, which is the second "Why continue the coalition mask, when transatlantic shipping port of the Maritime Provinces, rating next to St. John encourage the opportunist newspaper organs and Halifax, is entitled to a more extended visit from the Minister ; and its abuse and belittle the very Liberal news-

boards of trade, civic and municipal representatives and others identified with its business and industrial activi-

ties, at least, were entitled to some knowledge beforehand of the Minister's

would entitle Northumberland to assist-

ance in the erection or repair of its

public buildings, wharves or railways

of about \$40,000 annually. Notwith-

standing this fact, we are told that

informed reader would infer from it that coming, in order that they might have several newspapers at least had said un done him greater honor and their busikind things about the Transcript. The

ness interests some justice. He knows, fact, however, is that the Moncton paper

for the readjustment of duties which cents per one thousand on shingles, 25 cents per thousand on laths, and an ad will be beneficial to both countries and valorem duty on other forest products to have American duties lowered or entering the United States from Canada, abolished on dried fish, lumber, plaster. while similar products from the United States are admitted free into Canada.

And, whereas, the Ontario government, recognizing the force of representations made to them by lumbermen and others in the interests of the trade, and to prevent the forests from being denuded at too rapid a rate, placed conditions in timber licenses requiring all timber taken from the Crown lands to be manufactured in Canada : therefore, he it Reform in Style and Temper Needed.

Resolved. That in furtherance of this plan, license holders should in every way possible aid and sustain the Ontario government in their policy of preventing and suppressing forest fires, and in the careful preservation of young trees; and in view of the rapid depletion of the timber resources both of the United States and Canada, and in order to preserve the timber as a perpetual asset of the province. a conservative policy in the cutting of the same is desirable and should be adopted by all lumbermen.

That no arrangement which would provide for the free exportation of logs, palp wood, or other forest productions which would not also provide for the free entry into the United States of the products thereof in the various forms manufactured in Canada would be acceptable to this association.

That while agreeably in the interest; of international comity and goodwill, a free interchange of forest productions between the two countries should exist, this association is not willing that any differ ential duty as between manufactured logs and timber and the manufactured products of logs and timber exported to the United States should exist, but in their opinion a fair return for the exportation of Canadian logs would be the free entry of Canadian manufactured forest products

St. John Letter.

The war between the United States and Spain is, practically at an end. Its cost has been in the neighborhood of \$300, great proportion of the Liberal voters who 000,000, but its cost in human life has been comparatively small. Spain would One can almost see tears welling up be have acceded to the demands of the Unitween the lines of the above, and the un ed States with regard to Cuba at the outset but for the hope that the European powers would intervene in her behalf as they did to their everlasting disgrace in

home his monies to the most advantage possible point in England which does not possible. and cannot apply in an equal degree to any

"6. He ought to know what goods are other country. The British Empire includes prohibited to be exported or imported in the said Forraign Countreys, lest othervast territories which exhibit nearly all wise he should incur great danger and loss forms of political organization, and every in the ordering of his affairs.

stage of industrial and commercial develop "7. He ought to know upon what rates ment. The consolidation of that Empire, and conditions to fraight his ships, and rather than its extention, is the work of the ensure his adventures from one country to another, and to be well acquainted with future. Whatever the ultimate form the the laws, orders and customs of the Insuridea of Imperial Federation assumes, it is ance Office both here and beyond the seas, obvious that commercial questions and the in the many accidents which may happen opinion of the merchant-class will largely upon the damage or loss of ships or goods. or both these." determine the policy or no-policy adopted.

It is safe to say that at present comparative-9. He ought . . . to have indifferly few Englishmen are really acquainted ent if not perfect knowledge in all manner with the industrial and commercial circumof merchandize or wares, which is to be as it were a man of all occupations and stances of the British colonies and dependen

THE OBJECTIONS OF THE PRACTICAL MAN. 11. He ought . . . to attain to the speaking of divers languages, and to be a It may be objected that the practice o diligent observer of the ordinary Revenues medicine and surgery, and other professions, and Expenses of Forraign Princes, torests upon a basis of scientific truth which gether with their strength both by sea can fitly be made the subject-matter of an and land, their laws, customs, policies, manners, religions, arts, and the like : to educational curriculum, whereas the course be able to give account thereof in all occaof business follows no laws which can be sions for the good of his country. readily ascertained or usefully taught. But "12. Lastly, although there be no necesthis objection underrates the extent to sity that such a merchant should be a

which the movements of the world of com great scholar ; yet is it (at least) required, that in his youth he learn the Latin merce are capable of and have received tongue, which will the better enable him scientific treatment. It underrates also the in all the rest of his endeavours.' amount of sytematized knowledge which we This is only one instance out of many

cossess with regard to commercial affairs. which could be given of the high estimation In the case of foreign countries, particularly in which merchants used to hold a sound Germany, the amount is very great; and liberal and technical education as a qualifithere is no reason why the young English. cation for their profession. It never seems to have occurred to them that success was possible in the absence of special training. features of their industry and commerce, I have quoted Mun's observations because they are so much more comprehensive that attempt is made to dispel his ignorance. many modern schemes of commercial education, which, moreover, seam to be drawn up on the hypothesis that no pro gress has been made in the economic and ledge which, at first sight, appears to have commercial sciences during the last thre

no very direct bearing on the business in hundred years. which he is engaged. The best possible By 'Higher Commercial Education' I mean training for him, it is said, is to go at once system of higher education which sha into a merchant's office and take up the stand in the same relation to the life an practical duties of his calling. I think it is calling of the manufacturer, the merchant, a mistake to regard scientific training and and other men of business, as the medic practical experience as alternatives. The schools of the Universities to that of the one is the complement of the other. More doctor, -- a system, that is, which provides than that, scientific training increases the scientific training in the structure and usefulness of practical experience. Without organization of modern industry and con the former a man may spend years in merce, and the general causes and criteria laboriously and im rosperity, as they are illustrated or courriectly acquiring knowledge which can be readily imparted in plained in the policy and the experience as many months. He may attach quite the British empire and foreign countries. If such a system were established, the education of young men destined for a con mercial life would not terminate at an age when the doctors of the future are only just the barrister, the doctor, should include the the commencing their professional training. They would spend not less than two years, subject to conditions I will explain, in the acquisition of knowledge which can, I think, business. [To be Continued.] be proved to be indispensable, and would without doubt increase their efficiency, News and Notes. their usefulness, and their chances of Krupp is building five centimetres (two-'HIGHER COMMERCIAL EDUCATION' A NECES-SITY OF MODERN BUSINESS. There is certainly more interest in comsoldier can easily carry one, while the remercial education now than there was five sistance of the paper is greater than that or even two years ago. The most active of steel of the same calibre. cause of the change in public opinion has probably been the fear of various forms "An Englishman" writing to Halifax Chronicle says :-- "It is surely a foreign competition. It is impossible this paper and scarcely relevant to the substrange spectacle that electors are solicitject of it, to weigh in the statistical balance ed to express an opinion on the plebiscite the numerous, and frequently conflicting, question, and yet if any elector does statements which have been made in newsfrankly and fearlessly express an opinion papers and published books. Nor can which does not entirely agree with the enquire, assuming foreign competition to prohibitionist view he must be hit with a exist to a dangerous degree, how far that club. We are accustomed to denounce result can be attributed to the existence the intolerance which prevailed in some commercial schools on the continent. quarters in former centuries, but there are the absence of such schools in England men seeking to lead moral movements to-There are, so far as I am aware, no statistics day whose intolerance surpasses al available which would enable me to separate this influence from the many other influences records, and is chiefly effective in hinderwhich have been at work during the last 25 ing rather than helping temperance years, to take no longer period, and assign reform.

## CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. **SUMMER 1898.**

Ntil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow

Betwee		dericton loggievil	Chatham le.	and	Connecting GOING		
	CHATHA d down) EXPRES 3 15 pm 3 18 3 28 4 40	S	lle 5.15	MIXED r.12 40 12 37 12 15 p m	lv. Chatham, Nelson Ar. Chatham Junc., Lv. """" Nelson Ar. Chatham,	EXPRESS. 10.30 p.m. 10.50 " 11.10 " 11.30 " 11.50 " 12.10 "	Mixed 1.10 p. m. 1.30 " 1.50 " 2.25 " 2.45 " 3.05 "
0 00	5 40	Boiestor	ek, 3 55 vn, 2 42	10 45 9 00	GOING	SOUT:	E.
11 00 12 46 p m 1 55 ar ) 2 35 lv ) 2 50 3 15 3 35 ar	6 30 xr 6 45 lv 7 50 8 50 8 55 9 10 9 25 9 40	Blackvil Chatham Nelson Chatha	- 11 20 (	6 55 5 30 ar5 10 4 30	Lv. Loggieville Chatnam, Nelson Ar. Chatham Junction Lv. """ Nelson Ar. Chatham	EXPRESS. 10.30 a. m. 10.50 " 11.10 "	MIXED 9.20 a. m. 9.40 " 10.00 " 11.45 " 12.00 12.20 p. m.

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations- Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Ziouville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I, C. RAILWAY P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY or St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley. THOS. HOBEN, Supt.

ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

International Exhibition. man should not commence his career thoroughly well acquainted with the leading their law and their policy, except that no ST. JOHN, N. B. 1898. Of much more weight is the objection that t is waste of time for a young man to spend two years or so in the acquisition of know-



\$13000 IN PRIZES.

Live Stock enters Wednesday, 14th ; leaves Wednesday 21st.

Large Special Prizes in LIVE STOCK and DAIRY PRODUCTS

Forest Life of New Brunswick.

Collections of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects, Plants and Fungi

MACHINERY of all kinds in motion-with many MANU-

Prizes offered for NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS.

FACTURING NOVELTIES-Prizes offered for best Manufactur-

COUNTY COMPETITIONS.

PRIZES GIVEN BY THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

arranged by the Executive Council.

\$ 700.00 { given in County Prizes for Wheat, collection of grain, and collections of fruits.

\$300.00 { given for Competition in FISH of New Brunswick waters, fish products and fishery appliances.

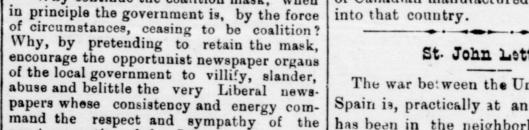
HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of Attractions in

All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased.

Grand Display of the

shown in their natural haunts.

ers' display.



PURPOSES doubtless, that the yearly per capita expenditure of the department over which he presides and that of railways and canals throughout the Dominion.

POWDER,

CARBOLIC - DISINFECTING

FOR SALE ONLY AT

DISINFECTANT

HICKEY

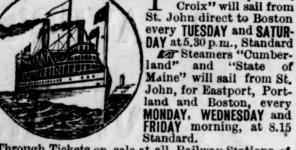
DRUG STORE



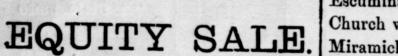
The Subscriber intends travelling his well known Black Percheron Stallion "PREFERE JUNIOR" weight 1500 fbs, during the coming season in the following places : Bay du Vin, Black River, Napan, Chatham, Nelson, Barnaby River etc. Chatham, Nelson, Barnaby River etc. Prefere Junior was sired by the pure bred Per-cheron "PREFERE" imported by the New Bruns-wick Government from France. His Dam was sired by Victor Hugo the well known pure bred Percheron also imported from France by the New Brunswick Government and purchased by the Northumberland Agricultural Society. Terms for season, \$6.

J. C. COUGHLAN,





Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations minion Atlantic and Prince Edward Island Railways Baggage checked through. formation apply to nearest Ticker C. E. LAECHLER, Agent. St. John, N. I



after the County has been so long other papers in a calm and judicial manner, it would not be led to express neglected, comparatively, it is stipulated itself so wildly when some paper of bad by the Minister that we may get the taste and temper similar to that which Burnt Church wharf if be can be satisthe Transcript itself now displays adfied that it won't cost more than

\$10,000. And, in connection with this Canadian Logs and Lumber Products statement, we are also informed that in the United States. Mr. Shewan, a Dominion Engineer

resident in St. John, is of the opinion that a wharf that will stand cannot be built at Burnt Church for the figure association at Toronto the other day. named.

This resolution will be presented for The Minister should understand that dorsement to the Capalian commissioners Miramichi is not satisfied with the at the Quebec conference. A second reatment it has received in these mat resolution, also passed, recommended that ters from the Dominion Government. lumber dressed on both sides and on the edges be entitled to free entry into the We had hoped that the comparative United States, on the ground that the neglect and indifference which the saving in freight rates through reduced former government manifested towards weight would enable the Canadian dealers us would not be continued by that of to compete more evenly in the American

which Mr. Tarte is a prominent, active market and, in his treatment of many places, It was significant that three American an efficient member. We appreciate lumbermen, F. R. Potter of Detroit, his visit, as far as it went, and those E. W. Stevens of Buffalo, and Ailan who had the opportunity of seeing him Peter of Toledo, O., expressed approval of the imposition of an embargo on Canappear to expect beneficial results in adian logs and favored the abolition of the regard to the Burnt Church wharf, American duty on lumber. Mr. Stevens some repairs to the Chatham public said that he had opposed the imposition wharf and the remedying of defects in of the lumber duty in the Dingley bill, on the Dominion Building here, etc. But the ground that the cost of production in there are places on the Miramichi other Canada was greater than in the United

than Chatham, and works and services States, and that all the while pine in the other than those to which his attention United States would be cleared off in five years. He had been talking to a man appears to have been directed, which just returned from the west, and the e have claims upon the Dominion, and was little doubt that half the big mills we fear that in justice to these his visit would be down. He strongly recom was too short and too much in the mended the Canadians to use the law nature of a surprise to enable our which prevented the towing of their logs

people to give him the information he ought to have. It must not be forgotten that such proposed works as the

Escuminac breakwater and the Burnt will get." Church wharf, and the establishing of a

in which transit to dry land is

which is entitled to a Dominion ex-

penditure for public works and build-

ings to the extent of thousands of dol

lars annually, which are diverted from

The War.

practically accepted the peace terms

offered by the United States, and it is

hoped that hostilities will cease in a

few days. The Spanish are to abandon

Cuba, Porto Rico is to be retained by

the United States, the future of the

Phillipines is to be settled by a commis-

sion and the United States is to have a

coaling station and base of operations

in the waters contiguous to the latter

A Good Move.

John Board of Trade was held the other

A meeting of a committee of the St.

insular group.

It is understood that Spain has

it to less important places.

of Turkey when she invaded and another in the province, which is very Greece a few months ago. The attitude much like it, got into a personal squabble of Great Britain prevented such interven over the question referred to, and the tion and freedom, and civilization will Transcript assumes that all the papers follow in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philliwhich do not agree with it are expressing pines and the Ladrone and Caroline their views as it and its imitating islands. From this time forward opponent do. If, however, it would only English speaking peoples of the world cease calling names and indulging in unwill be a unit in purpose and within a charitable insinuations, and learn to discuss its differences of opinion with generation it will be to them that all

other peoples will come for an arbitrament of their differences and in all such cases their decision will be accepted as final. Burglars carried off a cash register containing about \$8 from the clothing store,

ministers to it some of its own medicine corner of King and Canterbury streets last Tuesday morning.

George Simpson of Long Reach, the "Free logs for free lumber" was the seventh son of a seventh son, died last purport of a resolution passed at a special Wednesday, leaving seven sons behind meeting of the Canadian Lumbermen's him.

> A fight at Westfield last Wednesday between a man and two women resulted n the discomfiture of the former.

> > A Russian iron ship is in port loading leals for Australia.

The new Jewish synagogue in this city will be ready for occupation in about two months.

Work has been completed on the foundation of the new elevator at Sand Point.

Some substantial repairs have been made lately on the Suspension bridge. Arch Tapley has presented some valuable books to the Portland Salvage corps as a neuclus of a library.

The International steamers are carrying arge amounts of freight between Boston and St. John, but the Yarmouth line is favored by passenger travel.

No man living outside should ever venure within the city's gates. If he does and sells a cabbage, a pound of butter, or lifts a deal he may be fined or imprisoned pr. perhaps, crucified.

Pork and beef are easier : clear pork is movements at first sight unrelated to the to American mills, thereby creating a disquoted at \$15.25 and \$15.50; plate beef \$14 25; extra plate \$14.75; boneless and frequently are, fraught with disaster astrous competition, and that the Can-\$16.25. Granulated sugars are unchang- and ruin to his interests. Every improveadian commissioners at Quebes should

are firmer and millers have advanced widens the area of competition, increases the

to it, even approximately, its due weight in

producing the final result. I prefer to base An Amherst, N. S. despatch of 5th the claim for 'higher commercial education' inst. says :-- Wm. Fraser, engine driver on other grounds. It has become necessary on the Springhill and Parrsboro railroad, in consequence of the great complexity and was instantly killed this afternoon at 2.30 the world-wide extent of modern commerce. at Springhill station. He went under the

Every year its various departments become locomotive to do some work and while more highly specialised. It is no longer under accidentally struck the brake with possible for the individual merchant, or for his hammer. The trottle of the engine small groups of merchants, to acquaint themhad been left open and the striking of the selves, by personal experience alone, with brake released the wheels of the engine, more than a fraction of the causes which which, giving a jump, went about eight affect the business in which they are engagfeet along the track. The unfortunate ed. Every possible device must be adopted man's body was dragged along with the for stimulating their powers of observation

and adding to their knowledge of those engine and was badly crushed about the causes. Events in the most distant quarters chest. He was about 35 years of age of the world, industrial and commercial and leaves a widow and one son.

Most of the tributes to the deceased concerns of the individual merchant may be, ex-German Chancellor Bismarck credit him with greatness, but no paper so fairly say: "Free lumber or no free logs you ed; yellows are 1/16 cent lower. Oats ment in the arts of industry and commerce expresses the quality of that greatness as the New York Evening Post, which says

wrong significance to some facts, and fail to notice others which are of vital importance to his interests. The training of the merchant, like the training of the solicitor, educational curriculum of the commercial school and the experience of practical

inch) paper field guns for the German infantry. They are so light that a single

> Amusement Hall and in the wonderful performances upon the Grounds. New Garnd Stand. Pyrotechnic Marvels. Excursion rates from everywhere. For Prize Lists and full information, Address :

President.

wise preserved condition. 1st, \$5; 2ad, \$4; 3rd \$3; 4th, \$2; 5th, \$1. The above prizes are offered in all classes, commencing with 54 and ending with class 68. CLASS 55—Gloucester County. CLASS 56—Northumberland County. CLASS 56—Northumberland County. CLASS 57—Kent County. CLASS 58—Westmorland County. CLASS 59—Albert County. CLASS 60—Kings County. CLASS 60—Kings County. CLASS 61—St. John County. CLASS 62—Charlotte County. CLASS 63—Queens County. CLASS 64—Sunbury County. CLASS 65—York County. CLASS 66—Carleton County. CLASS 67—Victoria County. CLASS 68—Madawaska County.	<ul> <li>53 Best exhibit racing boats and skiffs.</li> <li>54 Best exhibit sculls, oars, paddles,</li> <li>55 Best exhibit collection of ship blocks,</li> <li>56 Best exhibit of collection of ship wheels,</li> <li>57 Best exhibit of collection of mast hoops,</li> <li>58 Best exhibit ships' cordage,</li> <li>59 " " fishing lines and twines.</li> <li>60 Best exhibit fish hooks, jigs, splitters, etc.,</li> <li>61 Best exhibit of steering gear for vessels.</li> <li>62 Best exhibit of ships' windlass,</li> </ul>	
CLASS 69-SWEEPSTAKES COMPETITION : - Best 2 pushels of wheat (not handpicked) grown in the Province of New Brunswick-1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; ard, \$5.	63 " " of ships' blocks, The Coming Exhibit	"

New Poultry Building. Band Music. - - -W. C. PITFIELD, CHAS. A. EVERETT.

Manager & Secretary.

Miramichi-P. E. I. steamboat line have been the subjects of proposed practical There will be sold at Public Auction, in front the Law Chambers so called, in the town of Chatham | action by the Dominion Public Works in the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve Department at different times and

o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a de-cretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the Twenty-First day of December, A.D. 1897 in a certain suit therein pending, wherein Røbert C. Boyes and James S. Fairley Executors of the last Burnt Church, under Dominion aus-Burnt Church, under Dominion auswill and testament of Scott Fairley, dcceased, are Plaintiffs and William McDougall is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned referee in Equity pices. Sums of money have, several for the County of Northumberland, the lands an times, been placed in the estimates and premises directed to be sold by the said decreta order and therein described as all that piece parcel or lot of land situate lying and being in the Lock-stead Settlement, Parish of Blackville, County of granted at Ottawa in connection with Northumberland, granted by the said William M these proposed works. Tenders have Dougail as by reference to the grant will more fully appear and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning been advertised for and a contract enteron the eastern side of the road from McLaggan's ed into provisionally, at least, for the to Renous River at the northwest angle of lot number one hundred and nine purchased by Isaac construction of the Burnt Church Walls, in Lockstead Settlement, thence running by the magnet along the said road north five degrees wharf, but up to the present time the and twenty minutes, west twelve chains and fift links to a stake, thence north fishermen find Escuminac as shelterless eight four degrees and forty minutes east eighty chains, thence south five degrees and twenty minutes, east twelve chains and fifty links as when the first voyageurs from old and thence south eighty-four degrees and forty France saw it centuries ago, and the minutes west eighty chains to the place of be ginning-containing over a hundred acres more or less, and distinguished as lot number one hundred hundreds of passengers and tons and twelve, in Lockstead Settlement, freight which go each summer to Burnt Together with all buildings and Church are conveyed to the shore by thereon and the appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining. the primitive pine dug-out, which, at Terms of sale-Cash. For further particulars apply to Plaintiffs Solicitor. low tide, is met by one horse box carts

Dated the fifth day of January, A.D. 1898. L. J. TWEEDIE, ROBT. MURRAY. Plaintiff's Solicitor. Referee in Equity

completed, although both passengers For the want of purchasers, above sale is postpone and goods get wettings sometimes by till Tuesday, the 19th day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, then to take place in front of the of 12 o'clock hoon, then Baid Law Chambers, Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1898. ROBT. MURRAY, falling into the water between canoe and cart-and all this is a county

15 Positions Filled During the Month of April.

Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our Illustrated Catalogue to any address. THE CURRIE BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, St. John, N. B. Telephone 991. P. O. Box 50.

WANTED-Smart agent to sell an article easily sions paid. A splendid chance to make money. LOUIS GREEN 59 King St., St. John N. B. WARMUNDE **IS OFFERING** 

SPECIAL BARGAINS ----IN-----CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, WTCHES,

oatmeal 10 cents per barrel. Some pack-Mr. Peter also said that if ers of salmon, corn and tomatoes have Canadian he would give no free logs without free lumber in return. He was confiwithdrawn quotations and higher prices dent that the duty would be taken off are anticipated. lumber.

debate. It was proposed to include hard-

woods in the first resolution for free logs

and free lumber. Mr. Potter saw in this

proposition an attack on the property of

the American owners of land, and an at-

tempt to reduce its value. It could not

There were members of the association

who had no standing timber, and were

simply mill owners, and he objected to

their attempting to injure the rights of

others more interested. He insinuated

that a desire to lessen the value of stand-

ing timber and to cheapen labor was at

original resolution, but not otherwise.

Mr. Thomas Conlon said that all

Canadian mill owners wanted was

embargo, it would simply stultify itself.

Nearly 250,000 feet of yellow pine lum-When the question of the removal of ber arrived on Saturday from the South the United States duty on hardwood for the new elevator. came up, there was a sort of international

week.

Sixteen deaths, twelve births and three marriages were recorded in the city last

St. John had no money in the Luber 'Klondike.' commercial education :-

be allowed to pass without a vigor-Next Thursday the Knights of Pythias ous protest. There were men will decorate the graves of their departed the room who would let their mills lie brethren in the cemeteries about the city idle simply because they could make St. John, Aug. 9. more out of the sale of their logs.

> The Organization of Higher Commercial Education

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the bottom of the mill-owners' desire to HIGHER COMMERCIAL EDUCATION' DEFINED In modern times we appear to have los get an embargo placed on Ontario logs. the ideal of commercial education as com So far as labor was concerned that was pletely as the art of constructive statesmanthe effect of the embargo whether intenship. Many of the old writers on commerce tional or not. If the association was premerchants and statesmen who made possible pared to obtain the removal of the the vast development of English commerce embargo he was prepared to indorse the in modern times, insist upon the importance of special training for the profession which requires 'more worldly knowledge' than any other vocation. Here, for example, is what protect their rights and the large invest-Thomas Mun says on 'The Qualities which are required in a perfect Merchant of Forments which they had made and to preserve the standing timber of Canada for raign trade :-

"1. He ought to be a good Penman, their own country. He had no confidence good Arithmetician, and a good Accomp in the bona fides of the United States, to tant, by that noble order of Debtor and Creditor, which is used onely amongst whom they had been making fruitless Merchants ; also to be expert in the order advances for the past fifteen years. He and form of Charter-parties, Bills of Ladwould always stand on the platform, ing, Invoyces, Contracts, Bills of Ex "Canadian logs for Canadian mills and change, and Policies of Insurance. "2. He ought to know the Measures. Canadian laborers." If now this associa-

Weights, and Monies of all forraign countion consented to the removal of the tries, especially where we have trade, and the monies not onely by their several denominations, but also by their intrinsione Finally the proposed amendment was values in weight and fineness, compared withdrawn and the original resolution was with the standard of this Kingdom, withcarried unanimously. In effect it says out which he cannot well direct his affairs. "3. He ought to know the Customs. Whereas, a conference of the government Tolls, Taxes, Impositions, Conducts, and of Great Britain, the United States and

other charges upon all manner of mer-Canada has been appointed and is to meet chandize exported or imported to and and confer on certain matters determined from the said Forraign Countries. upon, one of which is the subject of white "4 He ought to know in what several

pine and other timber trees and lands in commodities each country abounds, and the province which are not adapted for agricultural purposes or for settlement

points of contact between the enterprises He crashed along his way with the Englishmen and foreign rivals. The watchirresistible power and also with something word of the modern merchant should be like the moral unconsciousness of glacier." M. Clemenceau, however, has THE PROBABLE RESULTS OF 'HIGHER COMprobably said the bitterest things of the

MERCIAL EDUCATION. historic deceased. He represents him as The grounds for 'Higher Commercial the incarnation of tumult, a brazen liar, Education' which I have mentioned are a cowardly trickster, a brutal ogre, who common to all civilized nations. The comtrod under foot every human sentiment, merce of foreign countries is not so extensive let loose pillage and incendiarism, and as that of England, but their interest in it is insulted the vanquised ; who in his not proportioned to its extent. In the bestial domination gloated over massacres case of England, however, there are special and cracked ferocious jokes over the reasons for insisting on the importance of sufferings of his heroic foe.

(1.) Other papers have shown the extreme The following has been received by backwardness of England in this respect. United States Consul General Wildman at Assuming that a sound method of commer-Houg Kong from Cavite, Phillippine cial training possesses any utility whatever, Islands it is impossible to justify the present state "I have read that I am getting the big

of things. There should be at least one head and not behaving as I promised. institution devoted to this branch of educa-In reply I ask, why should America extion in every trading and commercial city pect me to outline my policy, present and

future, and fight blindly for her interests (2.) If this were so, the results would be when America will not be frank with me' far more than commensurate to the effort "Tell me this. Am I fighting for anand the expense of organizing such institu nexation, protection or independence? tions. Principals and higher subordinates who had been trained there would demand It is for America to say ; not me. I can a higher level of education than is at present take Manila, as I have defeated the usual in those they employed. Thus the Spanish everywhere, but what would be lower grades of commercial education would the use ? If America takes Manila I can receive their most effective stimulus, viz. save my men and terms for what the a demand on the part of employers for future has in store. Now, good friend, believe me, I am not both fool and rogue. The interests of my people are sacred to me, as are the interests of your people to you."

> New Brunswick Government Prizes. Following are the prizes offered by the Government of New Brunswick at the International Exhibition to be held in St. John. from 13th to 23rd Sept., 1898 :--

COUNTY COMPETITIONS. ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 29TH. at the ordinary rates of 25 cents for each two oushels of wheat or collection of Grain or Fruit. Entries will be received from August 30th to Sept. 7th at 35 cents each. After Sept. 7th only, at 50 cents each. Exhibitors are requested to state upon their entry form, both the County from which they enter, and the class in which they compete. Similar prizes to those offered in Class 54 are offered in all the following classes up

and including Class 68. CLASS 54. Restigouche County.

1. Best 2 bushels wheat grown in Restigouche

FISH AND FISHERY APPLIANCES. Prizes given by the Province of New rnnswick arranged by the Executive Coun-New Brunswick waters or to goods canned of success. in the Province. Diplomas will be given to any exhibit that s worthy All fish packages to be made in accordance

with the Dominion Inspection Act. CLASS 76. Sections 1 to 16 are open to fishermen only. 1 Best box of dried shore codfish.

100 fbs. assorted sizes, 2 Best box of dried codfish, 100 the assorted sizes, 4 Best box large medium dried table codfish, 100 fbs. assorted

sizes, Best box dried haddock,100 lbs 4 00 2 00 " " hake, " 4 00 2 00 " " 0 2 00 " hake, " 4 00 " pollock " 4 00 barrel of No 1 fat herring 4 00 " Fall 4 00 " No. 3 large mackerel, reamed Best box fat mackerel. 4 00 of salmon.

1 " of alewives

" of No. 1 large green 15 Best box of No. 2 large green Best 1 box of green haddock. 2 00 " exhibit of boneless codfish 3 00 " " of shredded " 3 00

and sounds, 20 Best half barrel cod, seal and dog fish eils, in glass bottles not less than a quart. Best exhibit of canned loh. sters, talls and flats all sizes, 3 00 22 Best box of canned salmon. mackerel, 3 00 melts, 3 00 haddies,

kippered herring 27 Best exhibit of canned dines, (best collection.) 28 Best exhibit of canned scallops 3 00 2 00 of 2 boxes kipperclams, 3 00 2 00 ed herring 1 Best exhibit of 13th box finnen

3 00

haddies, 3 2 Best exhibit of packed fish suitable for West Indian and South American markets, Best exhibit trouting gear rods, ree's, lines, flies, landing nets, etc., Best exhibit fishing dories, made by Exhibitor equipped with oars, etc., Best exhibit Lobster Traps, 8 00 6 00 Lobster Crate, for shipment of live lobsters, Best exhibit models fishing boats Best exhibit half dozen oars.

made by Exhibitor from native wood, 12 to 16 feet, 6 00 Best exhibit packages for ex-portation of fish barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and kits. 5 00 Best exhibit packages for exportation of fish boxes, half boxes, Drums, tubs, 5 41 Best exhibit hard and soft wood tierces, hard and soft wood Diploma.

1 case of "Sharp Nosed Sturgeon" from Lower St. Lawrence. 1 case of "Hake" from Halifax, N. S. BUILDING LOTS

tion of this year bids fair to be the most successful yet held in St. John. The Executive have been indefatigable in their efforts Cash prizes are limited to the products of and have been rewarded with a large degree The department of Marine and Fisheries. of Ottawa, will contribute, for Exhibition the following thirty cases of mounted fish : 2 cases "Quinnat" spring salmon from Queen Charlotte Sound, Brit. Col. 2 cases of "Atlantic salmon" from Nova 1st. 2nd. 3rd. Scotia 1 case of "suck-kai" or blue backed salmon from New Westminster, B. C. 1 case of "Great Lake trout" from Lake Superior. 1 case of "salmon trout" from Lake Winni-2 00 1 case of "striped bass" from Miramichi 2 00 2 00 river, N. B. 1 case of "small mouthed black base" from 4 00 Bay Quinte, Ont. 2 00 5 00 4 00 I case of "common pike" from North 3 00 West Territories. 1 case of "common pike" from Lake Ontario. 1 case of "whitefish" from North West 2 00 2 00 " haif barrel codfish tongues Territories. 1 case of "whitefish" from Lake Simcoe. 1 case of "common gar-pike" from Otta-Diploma. wa River. 2 00 of "maskinonge" from Ottawa 1 case 2 00 1 00 River. 2 00 1 00 1 00 2 00 2 00 1 case of "large scaled sucker" from Lake 3 00 1 00 Ontario. 1 case of "Lake cat-fish."

From all indications the St. John Exhibi-

2 case of "pickerel" from Lake Huron. 1 case of "codfish" from Halifax, N. S. 1 case of "common mackerel" from Gulf of St. Lawrence. 2 cases of "speckled trout." 1 case of "red spotted trout" from British Diploma. Columbia 1 case of "yellow perch" from Bay of Diploma. Quinte. 1 case of "Halibut" from Gulf of St. Lawrence

> l case of "Spanish Mackerel" from Gulf of St. Lawrence. 1 case of "Picked Dog-fish" from Gulf of St. Lawrence

42 Best exhibit mackerel or herr ing net. 43 Best exhibit shad net, Best salmon net 45 " " Trawl, 40 fathoms

AGUANALDO.

specially trained subordinates. The in fluence of a good scheme of higher commercial education would be felt in other directions. It could scarely fail to bring about an improvement in other agencies for spread-

ing accurate information. Some merchants hope for great results from the establishment

of a Government 'information department.' I suggest that merchants already have wait

in this direction than any English Govern-

'information department'-I mean the Press-which could achieve greater results

ing to be used a vast and almost omnipotent

'Toujours en vedette.'

ment department which could be created Create the demand for accurate and detailed information about markets, trade and com mercial movements, the enterprise of foreign

traders in different parts of the world, and such subjects, by training your merchant class, and English newspapers can be trusted to supply what is wanted, more fully, more accurately and more rapidly, than any other State or private agency in the world. The leading English newspapers, indeed, already

afford many splendid illustrations of what can be effected by their means. I suspect what be the wares which they want and that what is wanted is not so much more inhow and from whence they are furnished formation as the trained intelligence which

of the first rank.

