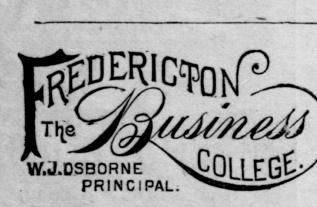
General Business.

MITCHELL, ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle. NON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. C. R. MITCHELL, B. C. L.



Some of the so-called 'Business Universities', may, but ACCOUNTANTS of many years

DO NOT IGNORE Text Books. WHY?

Because all Associations and Institutes of Public Accountants recommend the use of TextBooks for study by candidates intending to present themselves for examination.

AT THE HEAD

commended by the American Association Public Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, will be found the "Canadian Accountant" used at Fredericton

All up-to-date Accountants are supp hemselves with a copy of this Book. Write for Catalogue. Address, W. J. OSBORNE,

Fredericton, N. B.

The . . . Laboratory Method.

> The new way trains the student to transact business and keep books by the natural method that is followed in learning all other fessions requiring the skill that comes f technical training.
>
> The schools that continue to follow the old text-book plan of teaching bookkeeping are at least a quarter of a century behind the age. Send for Catalogue. The CURRIE Business University,

> > cor. Charlotte and Princess Streets.

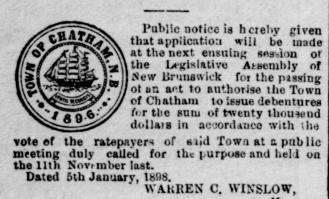
## EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, in front in the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve 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 Rob ert C. Boyes and James S. Fairley Executors of the last will and testament of Scott Fairley, deceased, are Plaintiffs and William McDougali is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned referee in Equity for the County of Northumberland, the lands and premises directed to be sold by the said decretal 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 orthumberland, granted by the said William Mc-Dougail as by reference to the grant will more fully appear and bounded as follows to wit. Beginning on the eastern side of the road from McLaggan's to Renous River at the northwest angle of lo number one hundred and nine purchased by Isaac the magnet along the said road north five degrees and twenty minutes, west twelve chains and fifty four degrees and forty minutes east eighty and thence south eighty-four degrees and forty minutes west eighty chains to the piace of beginning-centaining over a hundred acres more or ess, and distinguished as lot number one hundred Together with all buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining Terms of sale-Cash. For further particulars apply to Plaintiffs Solicitor. Dated the fifth day of January, A.D. 1898. ROBT. MURRAY, Referee in Equity.

#### EQUITY SALE.

fifteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve on the Twenty First day of December, A.D. 1897, in a certain suit therein pending, wherein Robert C. Boycs and James S. Fairley, Executors of the last will and testament of Scott Fairley, deceased, are Plaintiffs and Joseph Grady and Charlotte Elizabeth Grady are defendants with the approbation of the undersigned referee in Equity for the County of Northumberland, the lands and premises directed case of Charlotte County. to be sold by the said decretal order and therein described as all that certain piece or parcel of land situatelying and being in the Parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as fellows :- Beginning at a stake standing on the portnern side of the road from the Dungarvon River to McLaggan's, at the southwest angle of lot number two, purchased by John McKenzie, in the Bradalbane Settleeighteen degrees east sixty-seven chains, thence south seventy-two degrees, east fifteen chains to a Together with all buildiggs and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the same beiong ing or in anywise appertaining Terms of sale-Cash. For further particulars Dated the fifth day of January, A.D. 1893. L. J. TWEEDIE, ROBT, MURRAY,

#### BILL



Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Telephon Co. will be held in Hon. J. B. Snowball's office MONDAY, JANUARY 31st, at 3 o'clock p.m. GEO, E. FISHER,

January 4th 1898.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Chatham Electric Light Co. will be held up stairs, in Railway office, Snowball Building, MONDAY, JANUARY 31st at 11 a.m. GEO, E. FISHER.

January 4th 1898.



**HOMAN & PUDDINGTON** SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Spruce Lumber, Laths and Anthracite Coa 129 BROAD STREET,

Miramichi Advance. OHATHAM, N. B., - JANUARY 20, 1898.

The Lesson of the Charlotte Election. It is to be hoped that the St. John Globe's declaration that "it submits gracefully to the inevitable, and con-Newcastle, N. E gratulates Mr. Chipman" on unopposed election in Charlotte, in dicates that it is sensible of its past error in opposing the principle which the Local Government party has, time and again affirmed-viz.-that of refusing to recognise Dominion party

politics within its own ranks, or encourage it amongstits followers, as such. The Globe, however, notwithstanding its apparent return to the right path, does not seem to be ingenuous, but rather disposed to quibble for the purpose, no doubt, of letting itself down easily. It says :-

Mr. Chipman owes his nomination to the united action of representative men. Liberals and Conservatives, who selected him to be the candidate of the Local government, and, apparently, both parties in the county appear to be satisfied with the choice. The St. Croix Courier, the Conservative organ, is naturally well pleased, and the St. Andrews Beacon—the Liberal paper is in a pleasantly acquiescent mood, arise. Probably this is the first occasion on which a Local government candidate has been selected in this way. Mr. of the administration itself."

would, we think, lead the Globe to Local government party in Charlotte in selecting Mr. Chipman as its candidate, was practically that pursued heretofore in nearly every constituency the border county.

nearly so strongly marked amongst the people as they were a few years ago. The reason for this is because the main separating issue has practically disthe contrary in times of political ex- are of no account, it is different. citement, for party purposes, there does not now seem to be any difference between the two federal parties in that regard. The demand, therefore, for the new condition of things in New Brunswick,-the introduction of Do minion party divisions into provincial politics-seems to come from those kept in a state of excitement or concern over matters which are in no way connected with the administration of local affairs. In other words : it means an attempt to bring the voters under the operation of the political machine system, which, as observing people know, is manipulated by the few who may be classed as professional politicians, as distinguished from those who strive to have public administration conducted by the simpler methods which are pre-There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Law Chambers so called in the Town of Chatham ability and honesty for the people's ferred by those who rely upon their support. We may be sure that there cretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made is no public disposition towards the encouragement of the machine in politics

> It is worth while to note, as we have stated, and notwithstanding the Globe's intimation to the contrary, that no new thing has developed in the Charlotte election. Representative men of that county realized that the Globe and Sun-speaking doubtless for a Government leaders, and they demonstrated their continued adhesion to that policy a little more emphatically than usual as a rebuke of such dictation. Their purpose in doing so was to inti mate to all concerned that the meaning of the outcry of the two papers named for the establishment of new complications in politics was understood and Public notice is hereby given disapproved. The fact that no one at the next ensuing session of could be found in so large a county to New Brunswick for the passing become the standard bearer of the comparatively new doctrine in election has, let us hope, convinced its promoters that it is a failure.

That the Globe is not satisfied to accept the situation gracefully, is indi cated by its apparent disposition to misrepresent it, as follows :-

three interests, the Liberal adminis- Water street. tration of the province, the Liberals of Charlotte county and the Conservatives of that county. We all know the fate of the man who tried to sit upon two stools, but as there is no adage to warn us of what befell the man who could sit upon three we may assume that no evil befel him, and thus the Globe hopes as regards Mr. Chipman. As for the province it is a secondary consideration under these conditions. It has been clearly demonstrated

that the administration is not a Libera one. Mr. Emmerson has himself re newed the declaration of his prede cessors in the premiership to that effect. He has stated that he does not recognise Dominion party lines as leader of the government. It is, therefore, clear to any candid mind that the Government is no more a Liberal one under Mr. Emmerson than that under the late premier Mitchell was Conservative. Besides, Mr. Chipman was the choice of the Government's friends, both Liberal and Conservative. therefore, does the Globe assert that Murdoch, C. A. C. Bruce and S. U. Mr. Chipman has to regard "the Liberal administration of the province? And, as Liberal or Conservative politics are not recognised in provincial affairs, any more than in the government of

municipalities, cities, churches or schools, it follows that the Globe's closing paragraph is meaning- year were :less and inapplicable. The Globe, however, may be congratulated on having taken a turn in the right direction, and let us hope that it will endeavor to NEW YORK. | walk in the new light which now seems

to at least partially guide it.

Mr. J. D. Chipman Elected by Acola-

fore declared elected by the High Sheriff. Mr. Chipmin, in acknowledging the honor done him, declared himself to be government supporter on the lines laid down by Premier Emmerson in hi speech at St. John. He referred to and deprecated attempts that had been made to force Dominion party divisions into the management of provincial affairs. If that policy were ever adopted he said he would, of course, reserve to himself right to act with the Dominion party to which he belonged.

Hon. Geo. F. Hill, M. P. P., and Mr Russell, M. P. P. also addressed the electors, approving of the return of Mr tatives at Frederiston, and deprecated the attempts that had been made to inelections. If the lines were drawn at any time, they, like Mr. Chipman, would reserve to themselves the right to side with their Dominion party. They hoped, however, that contingency would not

The Moncton Times opposes the Local agement of wheat-raising, as announced weeks to a report of the meetings reappeared. That issue was the tarriff public in the general interest. With question, and, whatever may be said to papers whose managers think farmers

> Chatham Customs Appointments. The appointment of Mr. P. H.C. Benson to the position in the Chatham Custom House vacated by the death of the lite experience in the large business of Hon. importing business in all its details, so that he will be no novice in the duties of appraiser of the post. Mr. Patrick Connors, who it is said, succeeds to the position vacated by the late W. T. petent and respected mechanics, and the intelligence and other good qualities by which he attained to that position will, no doubt, soon enable him to master the details of the work he is to do in his new

St. John Globe made the following an-

hence the failure of its recently attemp-(Miramicui) custom house.

The announcement respecting Mr chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less, and distinguished as attempting to dictate a course contrary year or two ago, before the superantute to the time-honored policy of the Local tion of Mr. Wm. Anderson, Mr. Freser to take the duties performed by that

Present-Mesars. Mackenzie, Stothat, Bruce, Watt, McCniley, Burr, W. Snowball, Murdoch, Robinson, Nicol

subsidy for a direct line of steamers from Miramichi to London, and about the proposed action of the Town council in refer-"Mr. Chipman has now to regard ence to the bye-law re brick buildings on

> The secretary, Mr. J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, read a communication from the Fredericton Board of Trade, asking the co-operation of the Chatham Board Trade in impressing on the Government the advisability of the purchase of the Canada Eastern Railway, and asking the Board to appoint delegates to go to Otta wa in company with those appointed by the Fredericton Board to press the matter on the Government.

Board the matter of an increased subsidy for the Chatham steam ferry, as Messrs Haviland had requested him to do so.

report at an adjourned meeting. The matter of construction of buildings on Water street was discussed and it was unanimously decided that it would be det

The letter of the Fredericton Board was discussed by Messrs. W. B. Snowball, Alex. Robinson, Jas. Nicol, R. A. McCulley, and during the discussion is which a resolution was reported to have been passed favoring the acquisition of the Canada Eastern Railway by the Canadian Pacitic.

Messrs. W. S. Loggie, President; B. Snowball, vice-president; J. D. B. F.

The officers selected for the ensuing

Meeting adjourned to meet Monday the 24th inst.

St. John Letter.

in this country, and a belief in ghosts is entertained by very few of our people, yet the Liverpoo', England, Post in a late issue, tells of a room in Leap Castle, in which one of the princesses of Ely was murdered six centuries ago, that is the theatre of some une may manifestations. The castle has been occupied since the eleventh century by descendants of its original owners, the O'Connells of Elv. the present occupants being Jonathan G. Darby and family. The Post says that the solid oak floor of the room where the murder was committed retains the blood stains of the royal victim, and that Mr and Mrs. Darby, though they do not believe in "ghosts," admit that they cannot account for the extraord nary noises which occasionally come from the room t hardly possible for them to ret in their female servants in their employment. The manifestations take the form of shrieks which resound and reverberate about the building and set the dogs in

the kennels whining and barking. Mudie's Library, in London, has 3.000 .-000 volumes in constant circulation, Such a library would afford every faully about 1500 volumes a year.

The schemes for building a cold storage region. Bog and lime wou'd be good. depot, a pulp mill and a home for the

Dr. Bourinot, of Ottawa, will lecture here on Loyalist history on the evening of the 20th inst.

There were 31 deaths in the city last any paper slighting the farming interests, year from dipl theria, and 19 from

The total number of deaths in the city in 1897 was 819; in 1896, 734. There were 125 deaths from consumption, 56 from cholera infantum and 66 from old

General Booth and his daughter Eva.

of the Salvation Army, will arrive here on the 18th inst. They will hold a meeting in Centenary church that evening, over which the Lieutenant-Governor will preside, and in the Mechanic's institute on the two following days. Green pine, spruce and ash lumber

weigh from 8 to 81 pounds per foot, B. M.; yellow birch and maple from 12 to 13 pounds. city cons able was tire! \$20 for assault

on a man against whom he held a lapsed A man lenguishes in jail at Hampton

claiged with breach of promise to marry. Walter and Charles Wilson, residents of this city, left for the Yukon valley last

Four steamers arrived here last week. There are now in port uncleared thre steamers, ave barques, one barquentine

The flour market is unchanged since An Ottawa despatch of Saturday to the last week and the uncertainty with regard to the future of sugar continues. nouncement in reference to the appoint. Pork is somewhat higher; clear is quoted to-day at \$15 and mess at \$13 50. Busi-P. H. C. Benson has been appointed to ness generally about the wharves is more active than it has been before at this season for ten years. Messrs. DeForest have place of W, T. Conners in the Chatham employed a third traveler who will give custom house, now temporarily filled by his attention exclusively to the tea trade in this province.

There were 9 marriages, 17 births and dea hs in the city last week.

A fies excursion to London and return has been won by Northrop & Co., the hastling South wharf grocers from the nat ufacturers of Sunlight Soap. St. John, Jan. 17.

> Agricultural Meetings. [Continued from last week.]

should be kept clean and housed; farm tools with which repairs could be made were also of great advantage on the farm. With good care of implements and machinery and repairs made at the proper time, the farm work would be lightened and money saved. He advised the boys not to leave the farm with undue haste; there is not a great deal of money made on it, but there is pleasure and interest in doing its work and an inde-

pendence not found elsewhere. able books and periodicals, he pictured the old-fashioned, wide fire place, with its long one end while the middle was burning, and fashioned home associations, passing on to emphasise the value and duty of kindly and considerate intercouse between members of the farmer's household-

We've a kindly thought for the stranger, And love for the sometime guest,

But oft for our own the bitter tone, -Though we love our own the best. Give a good word to the boy, to the gill and to the wife and thus encourage them Help them to means of improvement, enter tainment and enjoyment when the farm work is done and make of them good boys and good girls, for it is these who make the country. He heard a well known newspaper man, David Christie Murray, tell a story. He said he went by train to report a colliery accident. On reaching the mine where it had taken place, fire and black smoke were coming from its mouth. Hundreds and hundreds of the friends of the men who were down below were assembled, and were pumping water from an old hand-engine. and W. B. Snowball were appointed a Their work, however, did not seem to have any effect and the crowd were frantic. Ar old man rushed out of the crowd and said something better must be done and he wanted to know where those things were that they lashed on their backs? -meaning the fire-extinguishers. He then called for volunteers to go down into the mine and soon he had two hundred men who were willing to face what seemed to be almost certain death. The old man went down and soon came up again, and then he got thirteen others to go down. These soon came back - three of them losing their sight in the smoke and fire; but fresh men came forward and went down with the machines. relay after relay, many to be driven back. perhaps injured for life, but there were new men who took their places, and they fought down in the smoke and heat until they had | wheat. put the fire out. That was an example of bravery and persistence which Mr. Murray said inspired him with admiration for his countrymen and he said "They talk of Old England going down! She'll never go down while she has such men to fight her battles!" [Applause.]

During Col. McCrae's addresses he in-

the same Board of arbitrators with the might occur to them and he would answer | made by a previous speaker, and said that

In the event of tuberculosis being dis- advantage to the farmers. The government covered on a farm a good course would be had done well in assisting the farmers to to thoroughly clean the stable and wash it improve the stock of the country; now let with solution of bi-chloride of mercury, or them help them to get something to feed of carbolic acid. We hear but little of "haunted houses'

Calves of tuberculous cows do not necessarily have the disease. He referred to the agreed with former speakers as to the adcase of an eight year old cow which had shown no sign of the disease, although the mother was well known to have had it in a

very prononneed way. with a tuberculous cow. order to make them sugary. You must

"hill" them; could not say whether sugar beets were better than turnips for cattle.

touch down so as to get a half joch or so of other day, we have some 200 miles of farmfresh soil: let it lie all winter; we take fronts on the shores of our bay and rivers, barn manure as it's made and spread it out which could be supplied with mussel-mud on top of the snow; we harrow it in the by the plan he proposed, and he believed in of the murdered princess and which make spring; then sow about 300 lbs. sait to the would be the making of our farms if it could acre; we sow the turnips in drills; salt be realised. might not be as necessary in this part of the country as in Ontario ; we manure about | who was at the Napan meeting, responding once in three years-7, 8 or 9 double wagon to calls, said he had merely come to meet

the trees -for there are no roots there to be after all, is the back-bine of the country. He in Canada, a week's reading of each of nourished; - put it out where it will reach had listened with much interest to the ad-We don't think much of lime in our

public library in this city are apparently cattle; we prefer orchard grass, blue grass, metaphista and good mixtures; don't think much of Ox eye daisy. favorable to the latter. ]

them which absorbs nitrogen and leaves it dividing up of effort, energy and means in

The best clover seeds are the cheapest. the mistakes made by boys in being

lengths for feeding; use it dry; we don't silo it, although the silo is a good thing. giving them, change it.

for pigs it is best to boil them,

ind; follow corn with oats, then hay.

In the police court last Wednesday a possible; don't give them much grain until them; when they are kept up give them them warm and clean; this is essential.

turnips and Ill beat any other feeding with interests. them; I feed turnips whole, excepting for

earth and will remain good, but turnips re- He was in accord with that gentleman's quire to be kept in a well ventilated place. but not for beef; turnips are best for beef.

I ridge my land in the fall for mangold :: salt to the acre with us.

kinds in sowing. I harrow corn before it is illustrating different forms of construction, up and also after; we believe in heeing it, dramage, etc as hoeing ripeus the corn two weeks ahead.

editor of the Co-operative Farmer, Sussex. spoke briefly at Napan in reference to porkraising, He said that the Rattenbury establishment on Prince Elward Island had a capacity of 1000 hogs a day. They wanted them from 150 to 180 lbs. each, live weight They paid \$4.50 per cwt. for them now. Col. McCrae, continuing, referred to the The pigs must be long deep-sided animals. necessity of taking good care of farm For best English bacon they wanted only machinery and implements, which he said about one inch of flesh on the rib. Pigs were easily fed and easily raised in this country. For this class of pork-raising there was no need of cooking the food and it could be carried on advantageously in connection with dairying. He hoped the farmers present would favor them with information and suggestions.

MR. GEO. P. SEARLE president of Northumberland Agricultural Society No. 9, said he had grown wheat successfully, raising enough for the use of Again referring to the advantage of suit- his own family. He obtained a new seed wheat-Russian-in 1896 and raised it as high as 66 lbs. to the bushel--50 bushels to The president made a report outlining back-logs-se long that a boy might sit on the acre. The difficulty he experenced was in not baving a flour mill convenient read by the firelight -and dwelt on old- Mr. Richards of Boiestown had about the best that he knew, but it was 60 miles away. At their agricultural society moetings they had talked of trying to induce the government to offer a boous for the establishment of a modern grist mill, and he thought if that were done it would encourage our farmers to go more extensively into wheat-

He was not quite sure whether our New Brunswick wheat was as good for first class flour making as that of Ontario and the west. He would therefore like to see sample lots collected from different sections of New Brunswick and sent to some first class Octario mill for grinding, so that the quality of our wheat might be practically tested. He had heard it said that our

wheat was too damp to make first class Another matter had received some attention from the Society-that of obtaining mussel-mud fertilizer. With the diggers now in use very small quantities were obtained and our farmers found it too far to go to the mussel beds, as they could not haul from them at a profit. They would like for the Department of Agriculture to start a steam-digger which would work in summer and by means of scows bring large quantities of that excellent fertilizer within reach of the farmers along the rivers. The digger could be used in many places in the Province and would be a great benefit to the farming interests. - [Applause.

MR. GEO. E. FISHER. in response to calls spoke of grain-raising. He said he had 40 bushels of wheat to the acre in 1896; for wheat-raising he thought we led the Province on the Miramichi. He had raised oats at the rate of ten to one on poorer land than that on which he raised

said he found wheat the most profitable crop twenty to one. Any money put in a good | lessened, so was the revenue of the province. grist mill would be a good investment, for it and, as finance minister, he had to so conwould encourage wheat-growing. He believ. | trol the expenditures of the several depart. ed this section was as well adapted for ments as to make them conform with the growing wheat as any part of Ontario. MR. WM. SEARLE

for the production of lime it would be an

vantages of wheat-raising, for which the country was well-adapted. Wheat was profitable because it gave a return in grain and straw, and also in the catch of grass. The calf should not be allowed to stay The straw, with root, was good for stock. We have mills which make low grade flour, Sugar beets must be well cultivated in but if we had a first class grist mill it would encourage us to raise more wheat. The mussel-mud question was, he believed. more important than that of wheat-raising They had tried srtificial manures on his in this locality. Our farmers do not care to (Co!. McCrae's) farm but could not make go too far in the use of artificial fertilisers as they prefer to use the manures they are They generally sowed turnips after acquainted with. As the president of our wheat-plow in the fall and in doing so just | agricultural society said at the meeting the

friends in this section and listen to the visit We use a little super-phosphate on turnio ing gentlemen. He would be remiss in his duty if he did not assist and eccourage the We use ashes on orchards, spreading it on farmers in every possible way, for we have the ground -not close around the trunks of a common dependence on the farmer, who, dresses delivered, and believed these meetings would have a good eff et upon the country. The agricu tural interests of this We don't think much of timothy for country had, he believed, been injured and their development retarded by so many of our people dividing their attention between farming and other employments, such as [Mr. Geo Dickson expressed himself farming and fishing; farming and lumbering and in some cases, farming, fishing and Clover is excellent as a manure to bring lumbering. When men give their sole atthe soil up when plowed in; even the roots | teution to one object in life, or one employleft in the ground have a germ attached to ment, they generally succeed, but this in the ground ; you get 2 tons of manure per several pursuits was only to invite failure in acre by leaving the clover roots in the all. He was much impressed with white

allared from the farms to the towns. Corn fodder should be grown until well where they soon learned, in most cases, eared; we put it up in shocks, out of doors | that they had made a mistake. He believed convenient to the barn and take it in as we these meetings would do something towards require it; we cut it into about half inch lifting the life of the farmer from ideas of mere drudgery and impressing him with the scientific side of his calling, which was real-When cattle g back on the feed you are ly an ennobling one. After referring to the important part the farmer had in the affairs Raw potatoes make good feed for cattle; of life and in the commerce of the country, citing the great strides made in cheese-ex-Take only one crop of corn from a piece of portation in the last ten years, he said he was in full accord with what the government We feed crushed oats; crushed wheat is was doing to promote the farming interests and would help the work along in any way In raising pigs feed them on clover if he could. [Applause.]

they are big; skimmed milk is good for being called upon for remarks, said he didn't come to make a speech, but to show his fresh sods to work at; don't keep them good will by accompanying the visitors who longer than 6 months for marketing; they had addressed the meeting. This was the should weigh from 150 to 175 fbs.; keep first meeting the commissioner for agriculture had attended in Northumberland since | country. The products of the province had In reply to chairman Dickson at Napan, he was sworn in, and he was sure that all as to the feeding value of tu:nips for cattle, would realise that he was taking a great of shipment, and railways were required for Col. McCrae said, "Give me oat straw and interest in the development of the farming this as well as to meet the growing demands

Mr. O'Brien said he was a farmer in a It was to meet these requirements that the young animals changing their teeth; we small way, and he gave some particulars of debt had been increased. The city of St. have fed three bushels of turnips per animal his experience in raising oats, etc. He was John had more debt than the whole provan officer of the local agricultural society, ince. Why? Because its people were enter-Don't know the chemical analysis of the and had heard president Searle frequently prising. They wanted to make their port bring up the subject of mussel-mud and the "the Liverpool of America." They are doing Mangolds may be kept covered up in dry desirability of having a steam mud-digger. views, and thought the government might Mangolds and straw are good for milk, give the necessary aid. Lighters would be needed as a part of the plant and while the We sow turnips from 15th to 20th June; cost of the whole would be considerable, yet the farmers than any previous government and I like a good frost before taking them the benefits that would result would be in the Province, although it was more much greater. [Applause.]

> HON. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY TWEEDIE was called upon by the Mayor for the cles with the subject of agriculture had been for

some time under government consideration. They did not claim to have any patent plan, but were desirous of doing that which would, within the means at the government's command, best promote the agricultural interests of the Province. It was true that it had been the policy of all governments or the last forty years to stand by the farmer-especially at election times. [Laughter.] But this government desire I to be judged by its acts, rather than by any professions it might mike in regard to the farming as well as all other interests. The question was how to spend the money which could be set apart for agriculture so that the greatest benefit to that interest might be secured. It is true that we are nothing without agriculture, although we have a fishing, lumbering and farming country. Such farm products as hay, oats, pork and beef are lumber-camp necessaries. But we don't raise anything approaching enough to supply even our lumber camps. Mr. Campbell, manager of the Beaver Line steamers, had asked him what kind of a country we had down here. He said "you give our steamers nothing to carry." He was led to believe that it was not the fault of the country that farming was not more general, productive and prosperous, but because the attention of the people had not been centred upon it as the great industry of the Province. [Applause.] The boys go lumbering and very often they profit little by it, but he to his farm. He could refer to a farmer not three miles from Chatham, who was as well He had also advocated a deputy commissionoff as any man in the county, who lived well and had a strong bank credit. He had told the late premier Mitchell, when introducing to look after the expenditure of the money this gentleman-Mr. Geo. Searle -that here appropriated for them. What would be Paine's was a man who had one of the best farms in saved by a more carefully administered the county and that he had raised of cab- expenditure would pay the deputy's salary, bages alone. 40,000. He could hardly and lead to the people having better roads. credit it and asked where he sold them, and [Applause.] The bicyclists are re-possible Mr. Searle soon informed him of his sales for the good roads movement and out of it VII. trouble was that we hadn't Searles. Dicksons and Keatings enough in the country. It had been said that a practical farmer should be at the head of the agricul tural department, but that principle had never been set up in regard to the other departments of the government. What the Mayor had said in regard to the heads of the Public Works and Crown Land Departments held good and applied in the matter of agriculture. A man who studied the question broadly and possessed administrative qualities was best suited to administer For forms of government let fools contest: That which is best administered is best.

The revenue of the province is a limited one-between \$500,000 and \$600,000 from

You fry fish or oysters in Cottolene they will not be greasy. Always have the skillet or frying pan cold when the Corro-Remember that COTTOLENE heats to the cookng point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn. when rightly used, never imparts to food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any shortening purpose, but 32 the quantity that was formerly used of lard, is necessary, if Cottolene



### Most Rubbers are Uncomfortable

It is no wonder that rubbers which are not the same shape as the boot should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit.

Each year the Granby Rubber Co. add new patterns to fit all the latest shoe shapes therefore

# Uranby Rubbers

ARE ALWAYS UP-TO-DATE.

They are honestly made of Pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Durable. Extra thick at ball and heel.

Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

railways and subsidies had to be provided for them. The railways were required to assist in the development of the trade of the to be carried to their local markets or ports for increased intercourse between our people.

it, and they are right.

It had been stated in the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association meeting in Fredericton that this government had done more for had been. While former governments did less than this for agriculture, it was but right to say that the restricted revenue of the present government, was mainly due to the mistaken policy of former adminstrations in the matter of railway subsidies and the public lands. They gave 10,000 acres of Crown Lands per mile to railway companies is subsidies, while this government gives | April or May. only \$2,500 in cash. Those lands were equal to at least \$10,000 per mile, and the Province, by reason of that policy, lost fully \$1,500,000, and hence the government of to- into the Yukon during February, the governday is not in a position to do all it desires to do for the promotion of agriculture. [ap- | carry them across the Chilkoot pass and

It may be that it will not pay us to raise potatoes for 20 cents, and oats for 30 cents a bushel, but we can raise other crops, which will enable our farmers to make money out of their farms. He believed they could make wheat-raising pay, for we have a good wheat country, although we were sometimes told it was not as good as the west for that purpose. Perhaps we do not raise wheat to the extent we should because we haven't the mills to grin! it. If we had these we would have the by prolucts and these would assist us in raising more stock and more fully devoloping our farms.[applause.] He might be relied on to do as he had done in the past, -direct his best efforts to the promotion of the interests of the North Shore in this as in other matters:[ap-

Referring to the subject of good roads he deprecated the bye-road system, which, in a great measure, had put money into pockets where it should not have gone, in stead of on the roads of the country. In the passing of the new highway act he saw that it was provided that no money should be turns a road, he does a wrong to the people. to see that roads are properly laid out and will no doubt come an improvement in the country's highways.

He hoped the farmers would weigh what ad been said at these meetings in their minds and think it over. Their counsel would be appreciated by the government in carrying out its policy. They could practically have what they wanted, for every government was bound to be guided in its administration by the governed, and that was the disposition of his colleagues and

A vote of thanks was passed to Hon. Commissioner LaBillois and the gentlemen accompanying him.

Geo. P. Searle was, on motion of Mr. D. G. Smith, elected as representative of

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the Municipal Council was entitled to appoint a representative to attend the same meeting. On motion of Hon. Mr. LaBillois a vote of | permanently cured.

The Situation in the Yukon REPORT OF A UNITED STATES OFFICER.

PORTLAND, Oce., Jan. 15 .- The report of Major J. H. Bucker, of the Fourth Cavalry, who was sent to Pyea by the war department to ascertain the condition of affairs in the Yukon, was received by General Merriam at Vancouver Barracks. From his from Dawson recently, and from his observations of the Chilkoot and Whit : passes, Major Bucker concludes : First-That while there is a shortage of

stores in the Yukon Basin a state of famine does not yet exist, nor is it likely to exist in the immediate future. Second-That large expeditions with

quantities of supplies hauled on sledges by horses or reindeer could not proceed down the Yukon further than the foot of Lake limited in its resources than its predecessors | Labarge, four hundred miles from Dawson. Third-Reindeer on such an expedition are no more servicable than are mules or

Fourth-That if government assistance is conspicuously needed in the Yukon it will be when the stores now in the hands of the people are exhausted, which is not likely from all that he can learn to be earlier than

He therefore recommends that if the snow locomotive company, which has a contract with the government, do not convey relief ment pack-trains, with sledges, should down the lakes and rivers to the foot of Lake Labarge during the month of March and there await the breaking up of the ice ir the Yukon. The supplies could then be taken

to Dawson in boats. TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 15 .- A railroad building race involving the expenditure of \$16,000,000, has been commenced by two wealthy corporations, each of which desires to own the first railroad into the Yukon country. Each road will be about four hundred miles long, running from Pyramid harbor near the head of Lynn canal, to points

on Lewis river, below Five Finger rapids. The companies back of the projects are the London Exploration company and the Yukon company, organize ! last summer by Andrew F. Burleigh, the principal stock. holders of which are Philadelphia and New York men. Both corporations have engineers and surveyors at work between Pyramid harbor and the Lewis river. The projectors of both roads figure on an average cost of over \$20 000 a mile, requiring an outlay of over \$8,000,000 for each road. The equipment for each will cost about cured rights of way from the Canadian government and are now working to secure

# FOREVER.

from Congress necessary lights of way

through the eighty miles of American terri-

Celery Compound Banishes Rheumatism and Sciatic.

Beechinor was in a Terrible Condition.

Could not Walk or put His Hand to His Mouth. Six Bottles of Nature's Medicine

Effect a Complete Cure. A Strong and Convincing Letter.

WELL & RICHARDSON Co .. DEAR SIRS :- For five years I suffered from sciatica and rheumatism, at times being so bad that I could not walk or put my hand to my mouth. If I attempted to do any work I would be crippled for weeks. the district at the approaching Good Roads I took medical treatment, Turkish and case. Some time ago I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using six bottles I feel like a new man, and can do a hard day's work and feel none the worse for it. I have

> also gained in weight, and can say I am Yours truly,

J. BEECHINOR, Shilob, Ont.

COR. SCUTH STREET, Correspondence and Consignments Sollicited

Saturday last was nomination day in Charlotte county. There was quite a large gathering of electors at the Shiretown, St. Andrews. As the ADVANCE predicted, there was no opposition to Mr. J. D. Chipman, the nominee of the local government party, who was there-

Chipman. He was a Conservative while "Although Dominion issues are said they were Liberals in Dominion politics, not to enter into provincial politics but they knew no federal party lines in the discharge of their duties as representroduce federal issues in provincial

Againt the Farmers. Chipman is understood to be the choice Government's proposals for the encour-A greater disposition to be candid by Premier Emmerson, and a paper nearer home condemns 'the ADVANCE for abandoned for the present. admit that the course followed by the giving up a large part of its space for two cently held in Napan and Chatham in the farming interests. While no one can reasonably object to the management of where the government's friends have as the local paper referred to does, it typhoid fever. largely predominated, as they do in seems impertinent that it should find fault with the ADVANCE because it does Dominion party divisions are not not follow its example. It is much easier not to report meetings, or to half do the work, but, in the case of these farmers' meetings a good deal of the information brought out was of interest to many besides farmers, and we make it

Mr. Thomas Crimmen is one that meets with general approval. Mr. Benson's J. B. Snowball, with which he has been who are desirous of baving the people | identified for the last twenty-five years, has thoroughly familiarised him with the Connors is one of Chatham's most com-

fil Thos. Crimmen's place in the Chatham Parrick Connors has been appointed in Mr. Fraser's services have been dispensed

Fraser was quite a surprise, inasmuch as gentlemen who are supposed to be in touch with the Ottawa su horities state? when the news of appointments having been made reached Chatham on Friday, northern side of the aforesaid road, from class of politicians which unfortunately that the staff at the Custom House was to Dungarven River to McLaggan's, and thence along the same, north seventy two degrees west fifteen exists in both Dominion parties—were be restored to the footing which existed a

> Chatham Board of Trade. The annual meet ng of the Chatham Board of Trade was held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms Tuesday evening, W. S. Loggie Esq , president in the chair.

F. E. Winslow, M. S. Hocken. Minutes of last meeting, with adjourn ments and specials were read and apapproved. Treasurer's and anditor' reports were presented and accepted. the past year's work and suggested that some action should be taken about

Mr. Alex. Robinson brought before the Messrs. Alex. Robinson, Geo. Watt committee to look into the matter and

rimental to the town interests to change the present bye-law.

Mackenzie, secretary; Geo. Stothart treasurer; Jas. Nicol, auditor. The old council was re-elected with the exception of Mr. E. Johnson, whose place,

exception of Mr. M. S. Hocken, who if he could; if not he would say so, lime was good for wheat land and if the takes the place of the late Mr. W. T. Amongst the information elicited in this government would books an undertaking way was the following :

Col. McCrae had said in reference to

MR. JOHN O'BRIEN, M. P P.

MR. ARMSTRONG, C. E. sow with the seeder; we put 400 to 500 fbs. | read an address at the Chatham meeting on the subject of good reads, and showed some We sow corn with drill; we mix two magic lantern views of good and bad roads, ing speech at the Chatham meeting and said that the question as to how be to deal

the per capita and other federal allowances. and the remainder mainly from territorial Association meeting in Fredericton next mineral baths, but all failed to meet my he had ever raised; had grown fifteen and revenue, and if the lumber business was month.

provincial revenue. Some had said there should be no debt. But who made the debt, thanks was passed to the Mayor for presidwas taken by Mr. C. A. C. Bruce; and vited his auditors to ask questions as they endorsed the mussel-mud raising suggestion and what was it for? The people demanded ing at the Chatham meeting.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sta., MONTREAL.