General Ausiness.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW CHATHAM, N. B.

WEEDIE & ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS

OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle. HON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. C. R MITCHELL, B. C. L. Newcastle N

NOTICE.

Session, for the passing of an Act to declare the proposed Railway and undertaking of "The Sain Lawrence and Maritime Provinces Railway Company," incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, 52 Victoria Chapter 47, a work for the Brunswick, 52 Victoria Chapter 47, a work for and the additional control of the addition the general advantage of Canada, and (in addit to the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporati to the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporation) to authorize the Company to construct, maintain and operate a line of Railway from a point on the St. Francis Branch (so called) of the Temiscouata Railway Company, to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or west of Riviere Oulle, by the shortest and most practicable route, linewise with power to acquire running rights over the said St. Francis-Branch; also to extend the time for the commence ment and completion of the Railway which the Company is authorized to construct.

Dated, December 27th, 1896.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY. Solicitor of the Saint Lawrence and Maritin Provinces Railway Company.

NOTICE. 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 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 See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.0

where, 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 Mea's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON. Water St., Chatham, N.

NOTICE.



Public notice is hereby giver that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly of Council of the Town of Chatham to impose a license or tax equal at least to a poll tax on Mechanics and laborers not being taxpayers in the parish of Chatham.

Date 1 at Chatham, 7th February, 1898

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an act to authorize the Municipality of Northumberland to effect temporary loans. The object of the act is to borrow money to meet the financial exigencies of the Municipality. Dated 24th January, 1898. SAM'L THOMPSON.

To Let or for Sale.

The residence on the corner of Henderson an Howard Streets at present occupied by Mr. Dean, Apply to

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of rates for the Parish of Chathan having received warrants for the assessment on the said parish for the following On the Parish for County Contingencies School Fund

Scott Act Purposes Support of Pauper Lunatics 138.10 Total, \$5129.16

G. STOTHART, S. WADDLETON, W. DAMERY,

Chatnani, March 8th 1898.

Assessors' Notice Town of Chatham,

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham havin his or their agent, may furnish the assessors with n thirty days from the date nereof with a written detailed statement of the real and person all estate and income of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the county by the person or agent making the same: Blank forms of statements may be procure !

the assessors.

Dated at Chatham, 2nd of March 1893. GEORGE STOTHART SAMUEL WADDLETON MICHAEL HALEY

Lime For Sale

W ANTED, Good active agents in unrepresented districts to sell on commission the leading Farm Machinery, Buggies, Carts, Harness, Sleighs,

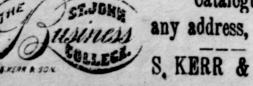
Reply stating full particulars to P. S. MACNUTT & CO.



Great Advances

ing commercial subjects—Bookkeping and Correspondence especially.

Our methods are not those of five or even two years ago, but the very latest, embracing the lat est features at the close of 1897. Our Shorthand is also the best-the



Miramichi Advance.

under which they live.

CHATHAM. N. B., - - MARCH 24, 1898

that the new Australian federal tariff The British Premier. should give a preference to British It is an unfortunate thing for Britain at the present time when she is beset with difficulties and dangers arising Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc | from the action of Germany and Russia conference it was decided that Australin China, that Lord Salisbury, the Premier and Foreign Secretary should of the proposed Pacific cable if Great be ill and unable to attend to the duties Britain and Canada gave the other that devolve upon him. He has been ordered by his physicians to proceed to two-thirds. the south of France, for a change of air, but if he does not recruit in the course of a few weeks, it is most likely that he will resign. In that event the great difficulty that will devolve upon the Conservative party will be the selecting of two men to till these responsible and difficult positions who have and will continue to hall the contidence of both Parliament and the country. In the last issue of the National Review, an article appears in which this subject is frankly discussed. Although the Review is strongly Conservative in its tendencies, it frankly confesses that other than Salisbury there does not appear to be a man in the Conservative obtained bait along that coast. party capable of assuming the Premiership and only one man to whom the Secretaryship for Foreign Affairs may Robson, Miller & Co., of Ne veastle-onbe committed with safety-that one

man being Lord Cromer. During Lord Salisbury's absence from his post, Mr. G. N. Curzon, the under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will attend to the duties of the Foreign Office. Mr. Curzon is the eldest son of Baron Scarsdale and is in the 39th year of his age. | the Dickey Lumber Co., of Stewiack, He commenced his public career as N. S., 1 from J. B. Snowball and 1 from

assistant private secretary to the Mar- F. E. Neale. Mr. Miller, accompanied quis of Salisbury, and the fact that he by Mr. Neale, visited Campbellton during at present represents the Foreign Office | the week, and thinks that the Restigouche in the Commons is a proof of the high opinion that the Conservative leader has in his ability. Late telegrams announce that if there is no improvement in Lord Salisbury's health it is likely that during the

Britain and the United States.

In consequence of the warm and

since the Maine disaster, a similar sent-

ment of friendship and kindly feeling for

the old Motherland has been aroused

throughout the United States. This is

as it ought to be. Britain is the only

nation in the world that has any warm

sympathy for the United States. The

inhabitants of both countries are of the

same race, speak the same language,

read the same literature, and are ruled

and governed by legislatures elected by

free people. In addition, they are both

a commercial people and as war de

stroys trade and commerce, it is the

interest of both countries to use all their

trouble. From what is at present

Spain in preference to the United

States and the commercial interests of

The Dominion Franchise Bill

the measure is passed by the House, an

enormous saving of expense to the

country will be the result, as the re-

cost the Dominion about \$250,000.

Notwithstanding all the expense that

was incurred in connection with their

preparation, they were never regarded

as satisfactory by the electors as many

they went to vote found that their

names, through some unaccountable

error had been omitted from the list.

This reform has been long needed and

will give general satisfaction to the

Federation of Australia

The Colonial Convention which had

been in session for some time in Mel-

bourne, Victoria, discussing the Feder-

ation Bill, agreed to it on the 16th inst.,

legislatures of Australia. Although

the great majority of the Colonists are

firm believers in the principles of union,

there has, up to the present time, been

one great difficulty in the way of its con-

summation and that is the trade policy

of the provinces differ. At the

present time some of the colonies are

free traders while others are protection-

ists, but as their representatives have

settled upon the terms at the confer-

ence they must have made a com-

promise. It is to be hoped that the

good sense and patriotism of the Aus-

tralian people will follow the example

set them by Canada and vote for the

scheme. Confederation has been a

success in Canada and there cannot be

of the Antipodean colonies will

only increase their strength and in-

fluence, but it will advance the princi-

ples of Anglo-Saxon union. In addi-

electors of Canada.

which Russia is hostile.

constructed.

Easter recess the Cabinet will be re-

friendly expressions of good will for the The long agony of what destroyed the people of the United States that the Maine will be over in a few days. British people have given utterance to

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., the British House of Commons was occupied in discussing a proposal to grant home rule all round. The measure was supported by a number of radical members and opposed by the anti-Parnelites and Unionists. When put to the House it was defeated.

Notes and Comments.

British Lumber Trade.

Late despatches announce that during the present month a number of severe engagements have taken place between the Spanish troops and the rebel forces in the Philippine Islands. The rebellion is rapidly spreading and the situation is becoming more critical every day.

The Liverpool Timber News of March 12, is fearful that Japan, who is on the influence to maintain peace among the verge of a life and death struggle with nations of the world. Almost up to Russia, may intentionally drag Britain the present time the great mass of the into a serious dispute with the latter American people looked upon France power, which would involve war, and it and Russia as their fast and warm further says that if hostilities were to break out, timber would be the first t friends to whom they could look for suffer. In referring to the Baltic lumber sympathy and support in the day of trade it says that it would be an easy matter for Russia to shut up trade there transpiring the Americans are beginning almost entirely, and it strongly urges to find that they have been greatly misbuyers to see to the war clause in all taken. France has taken the side of Baltic contracts.

Advance's Ottawa Letter.

the United States are identically the OTTAWA, 12th March, 1898. same as those of Britain in China to The past week has been eventful chiefly in view of the fact that the members of the Opposition have at last worn themselves out in their vehement denunciation of the Yukon railway contract, and their This bill which was introduced into efforts have been c owned with such sucthe Canadian Parliament a few days cess that five Conservatives voted with the ago by Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, is Government against the amendment proposed that week. That amendment was a great improvement upon the cumberdrawn up at the Conservative cancus, and ous, complicated and expensive bill was intended to be so colorless and noowhich is now in force. According to its provisions any person entitled to favor of the Government measure might vote at a provincial election is qualified vote for it. Yet Messrs. Costigan, Hughes, to vote in a Dominion contest, the provincial qualification being adopted. If

follow their party even to that extent. Casey; also two Patrons, Esb and Rogers. visions of the Dominion lists generally Mr. Oliver wants the railway built from Elmonton, and the other two are mugwumps for reasons which need not be mentioned. It is not an uncommon thing for members supporting the Government to show their teeth in this way; but it is a significant thing when five members of qualified voters at every election when the Opposition cast in their votes with the Governmen'.

One of the longest speeches during the week was made by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. "Young Charlie," as he is familiarly called, is deservedly a popular member of the House and is always listened to with attention. Since the change of Government his utterances have been received with sympathetic interest, not merely because of his ability, but more particularly because it is felt that his father's return to political life has very seriously injured his chances of advancement. The Tupper prestige has been and were dissolved on the following badly blighted by the results of the last day. The bill now goes to the various

introduction of the international question be refused to Canadians at the mouth of the Stikine river, unless the Canadian Government discontinues the imposition the Atlantic waters. Sir Charles Tupper and his friends called upon the Government to withdraw the Yukon railway bill until this question of bonding rights was

Sir Charles was evidently in ignorance of the situation at Fort Wrangel, or else he was willing to put himself in the position of backing up the American contention for the sake of blocking the Yukon railway bill. Either view is discreditable

well in Australia. The confederation Fo-ter who supported his arguments.

together to defend the free institutions American vessel enjoyed in the St. Lawrence. Moreover, the adoption of a bill by the American Senate did not make it During the conference it was resolved law, and before Congress and the Presi-

our neighbors would besitate. products, and if an early federal tariff was not possible that the different Charles Tupper and his friends have put colonies be recommended to give the themselves in a most unpatriotic position. preference independently. At the same the Yukon trade for Canadians, and on asia would furnish one-third of the cost the other, greedy and jealous Americans are trying to secure that trade for themthere is no other available route over Enforcing the Newfoundland Fishery which a line could be built this year-is By late despatches from Newfoundexpect to command the lion's share of the land, we learn that the Government of

that Province have decided to bring trade that the Americans are after. about a crisis that will compel the Sir Charles Tupper seems to be willing to have Canada incur that calamitous loss British and French Governments to if he can only block the Government settle the entire question of fishing measure for this session. He has laid privileges claimed by the French fisherhimself out to do it. He asks that men along one-third of the coast of Canada shall suspen! proceedings and Newfoundland. To bring on this crisis, proceed to barter with the Americans for the Government, on the 16th inst. the exercise of rights that rest upon the ordered a revenue cruiser to sail for highest law known among civilized nations Placentia Bay with instructions to en--a treaty. More than that, he appears force the Newfoundland fishery laws to be anxious that Canada should recede against French fishing vessels which fishermen in consideration of being allowed her legal due in the Stikine quarts of drinking water and two pounds river. What will Maritime Liberals

think of this?

Mr. Miller, of the large lumber firm of The most refreshing incident of the week was the thorough way in which the Tyne, England, was in town all last week. Minister of Railways straightened out the This gentleman is visiting the spruce disleader of the Opposition. On several tricts of N. B. and N. S, with a view to occasions Sir Charles had indulged in a getting our manufactures of spruce lamparticularly abusive attack on Mr. Blair, ber, to cater to the wants of the East the object being to show that the New Coast trade. Tois firm have already Brunswick leader had become an imbecile. bought 4 cargoes of spruce deals, 2 from On Thursday night he was working himself into a frenzy over the incomparable unpardonable thing that Mr. Blair did inspected. net know whether Fort Wrangel was in spruce is better suited for the E. C. trade American territory or not. Now, Fort than any spruce he has seen; but as the Wrangel happens to be in the disputed possibility of our shippers doing much territory, and when Sir Charles had business with the E. C. buyers, is largely reached that point the Minister of Rail dependent, on the, at present, high price ways quietly arose and asked him to say of Baltic deals being maintained, and as definitely whether he would be willing the price of these goods is now declining, declare that, when the boundry dispute owing to buyers coming into the Canadian was settled, it would be found that For markets, we fear that the demand for Wrangel was on the American side E. C. specifications, (which, at the best This put the old man in an ugly predicaare difficult to fil') will be of but short ment. He either had to confess that Mr. Blair had spoken properly and judicially, or he had to place himself in the position of supporting the United States case. course, he did not wish to do either ; the Minister pinned him down and kept him wriggling for quite a time. little spectacle was much relished by the Liberal members, who had grown a little impatient over the unreasonable and baseless attacks of the leader of th Opposition upon Mr. Blair.

OTTAWA, Mar. 17.-The Minister Agriculture yesterday introduced an act i protect Canada against the introduction of the insect pest known as the San Jos scale, which has already appeared in some sections of Canada and is creating alarm among Canadian fruit-growers. The ac is really a quarantine measure and prohib its the importation of nursery stock from countries infected with the San Jose scald. A measure is now before the U. S. con gress giving the various states similar powers of quarant ne as against other, in order to prevent the spend o the pest; and finally, it is hoped, to stamp t out. It was considered absolutely in cessary that Canada should take a similar step to vards "cutting off the supply" the pert, leaving to provincial authorities the task of stamping it out where it has already appeared.

Mr. Fisher explained the measure fully. and after about an hour's discussion the house unanimously agreed to the bill passing through all its stages in the one sitt ng; so that it could be at one sent up to the sen to for act on in that chamber. Two important bills were introduced. One by Mr. Parmelee, M. P., for Shefford, an act to prohibit improper specul tion in the sale of butter and cheese. The princi

ple of the bill is the proh bition of dealing or gambling in future. The other bill was an act respecting insolvency, introduced by Mr. Fortin, Laval. It is an act to provide for the equitable discibution of the assets of in committal that any one net absolutely in solvents, drawn on the lines of the bill passed in the senate in 1894, but contain ing new provisions, and dropping some of Hale, Blanchard and Bathune could not the provisions of that bill. It is to apply to traders only. There will be no volun-Three Liberals opposed the Govera- tary assignment and no official assignees. ment-Me srs. Oliver, McInnes and When creditors take specified action against insolvent, the sheriff or his officer will serve the receiving order and become temporary guardian of the estate until e: e l tors meet and appoint a liquidator. who shall administer the estate. One or more insie to's may also be appointed.

An in o've it cannot discharge except by consent of a majority of cre litors, who mu t also represent three-fourths in value of the creditors' claims. Discharge is surrounded by stringent conditions. Certain debts are not cancelled by discharge inselvent, and revindication is limited to goods in transit.

Employes of an insolvent can only clain preference for debts extending back three mo ths. Beyond that they must rank with ordinary creditors Provisions are a's) made for contesting bogus claims. M . Fortin explained the provisions of the bill ably and at considerable length and was applauded by the members on toth

The matter was discussed by Bou assa, Morck, Penny, Beausoleil, Sir Wilfrid The chief event of the debate was the Laurier, Angels, Craig and Dr. Sprou!, all of whom expressed approval of the raised by the action of the United principal and main features of the bill. Some of the speakers thought it should bill declaring that bonding privileges will be made a government measure, but Sir Wilfrid considered it would be better to treat it as a commercial and business measure, being of the cpinion that if i of a license fee upon American vessels in were made a government bill it might be treated as a political measure. He, however, indicated that the government were favorably disposed towards the measure, and complimented Mr. Fortin on the and explaining it.

Mr. Domville brought up as a question of privilege a paragraph in the Montreal Gazette indicating that his Yukon Gold Mining Company was in some way interested in taking whiskey into the Yukon. a doubt but that it will work equally to him and to his followers, including Mr. The paragraph was based, he thought, on an incorrect report of a remark made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the him on Thursday night last. He asked Canadian Government were not asking to have it corrected and stated emphati- about here. for bonding privileges at Fort Wrangel, cally that neither he nor his company

be assented to-morrow.

After recess Charlton's Sunday observance bill was taken up in committee and dent gave their approval it was probable after considerable discussion and some sharp filibustering on the part of its In taking up the American view, Sir opponents was adopted in committee, reported and passed, with the addition of a clause the effect of which is to prohibit On one hand Canada is making an effort the sale in Canada on any day of the to secure the enormous advantages of week of papers purporting to be printed

McDonald, P. E. I., wants information about the operation and maintenance of selves. If the Yukon railway by way of the dredge Prince Edward, and about the the Stikine river-and all admit that cost of straightening the curves on the T. Dunn, surveyor general, L. B. Knight, P. E. I. railway. Mr. Gillies wants correspondence and

blocked, then the United States may reports bearing on the dismissal of Roder ck Ferguson, from the postmaster-Klondike business. It is the supply ship of Lower L'Ardoise. Also correspondence referring to his successor. After Charlton's bill had been disposed

of, seven bills were read a second time,

and the house adjourned shortly after

In the senate this afternoon, Senator Power introduced a bill for the better securing and safety of certain fishermen. The bill makes it an indictable offence, Northumberland county, John Conneli, a punishable by tine and imprisonment, for sea, or bank fishing, to allow small boats are equipped with mariner's compass, two | specimens.

of solid fond for each of the crew. March 18.-The whole of to-day's session and the evening was spent in committee on bills.

The marine bill respecting inspection of steamboats and examining and licensing of engineers, was finally passed.

All of the five inland revenue bills introduced by Sir Heary Joly were passed. In the weights and measures act it was provided that more frequent inspection of elevator and railway scales shall take ignorance of the Minister in relation to place; and in future notice shall not be Fort Wrangel. He regarded it as an given in advance when scales are to be showing woods, mountains, and a lake,

The house adjourned at ten. OTTAWA, March 21.-The whole afternoon was consumed, if not wasted, in a debate on the supposed resignation of Mr. Bruneau. member for Richelieu, which never materialized. Bruneau, it appears, taking umbrage at something done or not done by the Minis ter of Railways and Minister of Public Works, is reported to have made out his resignation and mailed it to the Speaker, but taking sober second thought recalled it before the Speaker had any personal or official knowledge of the contents of the letter containing it. The Speaker in an official statement made to the House when his attention was drawn to some statements made in Conservative papers respecting the reported resignation explained the circumstances. The explicit statement of the Speaker that he had no personal or official knowledge of Mr. Bruneau's resignation did not satisfy the opposition, and the matter

was brought up by resolution asking that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The debate was participated in by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Casey, Mr. Blair, Sir Louis Davies and others on the government side, and by Sir Hibbert Tupper, Bennett, McInerney, R. L. Borden, Quinn, Powell and others on the opposition side. The Liberal contention was that in view of the Speaker's statement, and in the terms of the resolution embodying that statement, there was nothing to refer to the committee. The opposition argument implied, if it did not express, that the Speaker, notwithstanding his explicit statement, must have had some knowledge of the contents of the envelope handed back to Bruneau, and that in order to clear the Speaker from any imputation it was necessary to refer the matter to the committee n med. The argument was purely legal except that Bennett, of Simcoe, by reading extracts from Tory papers, sought to impugn the reputation of the Speaker. A motion to

Replying to Mr. Foster, Premier Laurier said Mr. Gallant was appointed returning officer in West Prince, P. E. I. Nomination day is on April 6th and election April 13th.

refer to committee was defeated by a gov-

ernment majority of forty.

New England's Sportsmen's Show.

From all accounts the New England Sportsmen's Exhib tion now being held in Boston has been a grand success. It is held in the Mechanic's building which is one of the largest structures in the city daily, from all quarters of this continent The exhibit made by New Brunswick is receiving a large amount of attention from the fine specimens of moose, caribou, red deer, will geese, fish and other varieties of the game that is to be found within the game fields of this Province. In its issue of the 14th instant, the Boston Herald has the following highly flattering notice of New Brunswick's

"The New Brunswick exhibit is one of the notable features of the show, and will give a new idea of the resources of the region in the way of game. The matter of game protection has only been a public question there for a comparatively few years. "Since the rush of hunters and fishers to Maine, according to D. G. Smith, Fishery Commissioner for the Province, "the wild animals seem to have emigrated into our country, and we have been at considerable pains to conserve the game. Counties that never knew a deer 10 years ago have large herds now, and moose, which were a fare animal several years ago in New Brunswick, are now relatively common. Smaller game have also increased, and the questions involved in game and fish protection have become a matter for serious governmental attention. The experience of the state of Maine has been valuable for us, and we expect to profit by the lessons so hardly learned in the neighboring commonwealth.

"My attention has been more directly and officially concerned with the fish, and we have appliances now, quite on a par with the best in this country. We realize to the full the advantages of perpetuating the fish supply, and have developed the hatcheries in some directions to better results than have been attained here. I think, in the rearing of the sea trout, especially, a very valuable migratory fish, with habits much like the salmon, we have been very successful, and this year, for the first time, liberated the fry, and hope to have the rivers of the province fully stocked in a few years. The very obvious difficulties of showing such work have prevented us from showing the living fish here, and we have ability he had displayed in drawing up had to be content with photographic representations mostly, with a few stuffed specimens, unsatisfactory at best in the showing of fish, but giving some idea of the resources of the country. "This specimen." pointing to a handsome mount, "is of a salmon four feet long and weighing 44 pounds, when alive. The finny riches of the Restigouche are familiar to the 'states' people, of course, but we have a great deal more down there that we can only tell you sound, healthy sleep, and good digestion.

since it was not intended that Canadian were in any way interested in the impor- Brunswick government, practically all of sult in health-building and the establishgoods should be transhipped at that point. tat on of liquor into the Yukon country. the specimens coming from the crown land ment of a vigorous system that is capable of complete confidence of medical men and the stitutes that are offered by some dealers. The Canadian case rested entirely on the A message from the senate announced office. The fauna of the region is much resisting sickness and contagious diseases. time that is fast approaching when the Treaty of Washington, which gave the that the bill to prohibit the importation of like that of Maine, of course, but there are It should be remembered that spring world. whole English speaking people of the same rights of free navigation to Cana- nursery stock from countries infested a few animals here, not unknown in this weakness, nervousness, despondency, languor

stages in that chamber. It will probably the more northern latitude of New Brunswick. This Arctic owl, martin, white deer and caribou are examples, the last named being more accessible, I think, than in Maine. We have some woodcock also, as you see, a bird well enough known here, but not so large nor I think so wary, as in our country. Probably the hunters will tell you that there is no discounting the wariness of any woodcock, but these handsome birds are big enough, you see, to keep a man and a dog busy catching them." From another report we glean the

Among the distinguished gentlemen

present from New Brunswick are Hon. A. game commissioner, D. G. Smith, fish commissioner, and R. E. Armstrong, of St. Andrews. These gentlemen have formed themselves into a temporary organization for the purpose of booming New Brunswick during the show. In addition to the representatives of the province named there are present. Fred. B. Edgecombe and Fred Chestnut representing the Fredericton Tourists' Association ; E. A. Charter, representing the St. John Tourists' Association; H. H. Bray, representing the North Shore; Game Wardens, S. E. McDonald of Queen's county, R. H. Armstrong, f noted guide from the Miramichi river the owner of any vessel engaged in deep district. Walter Carnell, the well known taxidermist of St. John, is here taking care used for fishing, to be so used, unless they of the general arrangement of the mounted

The representatives are now talking strongly of having a New Brunswick day which will certainly be a special inducement for thousands of people to come to the great show from all over Boston and this vicinity. The expectations are that Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick will be present and Hon. F. P. Thompson is here. Other noted dignitaries from "across the border" are expected later.

One of the mounted fish at this exhibit which commands unusual attention, is a salmon weighing 44 pounds. The arrange ment of the exhibit is certainly artistic. At the background is a large canvas painting furnishing a picturesque landscape and were there. Extending across the ceiling in front are many electric lights which clearly illumina te this huge picture. At one side of the many mounted specimens of animals. birds and fish, is a long cabin typical to those found in the dense woods. Hanging over the top of the door is a sign "New Brunswick" printed thereon, Inside this cabin are furs of all kinds, maps of the province, scenic pictures, trophies and all that would suit the heart of the sportsmen. Then in addition to the extensive display pertaining directly to New Brunswick is an exhibition by the Lake St. John & Quebec River Railway, which has a booth fitted with an Indian tent mounted specimens of game and fish, pictures of every description. and in general a display which will attract many people to the sections of game country through which the road runs. At this exhibit is one of the greatest Indian guides in the country, Prospect Cleary, who is known throughout the Northwest as a fearless hunter and well informed guide.

Indeed the array of wild woods splendor from the Dominion, especially New Brunswick, is worthy of the most creditable mention and will be the means of inducing numerous huntsmen and devotees of the rod and reel to wander on the border in search of fame and game fish.

Now for a few words about the show in general. It is certainly the greatest collection of wild game animals and game fish which has ever been brought together. The mammoth building has been transformed into a temporary wilderness. Trees, fir, cedar and spruce, are found in every ong ballway and the odor lends a woodlike aroma, as well as gives a forestlike effect general. Game parks with moose, caribou. deer and elk, are to be seen. Cages enclose many wild animals, and wild fowl of nearly every North American specimen are on exhibition. Large tanks are alive with various specie of game fish, and the visitors can not only see the fish eggs and the process of growth of various fish, but some of the most magnificent specimens of trout and salmon to be found anywhere. In brief it is the greatest sportsmen's show ever held in

A Japanese View of England

The Yorodzu Choho, is a Japanese 11 45 pm journal published in Tokio which devotes a portion of its columns to discussions in English. In this part of the paper there recently appeared an article entitled and is attracting upwards of 15,000 people "England's Greatness" which is as follows:

"Thy greatness, O England, is not thy own making. Thou hast not stored for thyself coals in Lancashire and iron in Yorkshire. Thy commodious harbors of Liverpool, Bristol, Southampton, &c. were not digged by thee. The warm wind that comes from the west and the ! feutful rains which it brings are brought THOS. HOBEN, Supt. to the shores by a power that is not thin

"Thou wast placed in the centre of the land hemisphere, and the whole world turns to ward thee. Thou art the world's mart and thy wealth is the world's. "Then thy laws, literature and religion

they, too, are not all thy thinking. What were thy Hobbes, Austin and Blackstone, had there not been Casar and Justinian for thee? What were thy Milton Æschylus, Horace and Virgil, who unwittingly wrought for thee? What were thy Wyclif, Knox and Wesley, had there not been Isaiah, Daniel and Paul, who preached for thee? Rome, Greece, Judea, Phoenicia, all contributed their parts to make thee great. "Thou art the product of ages of human labor, from Abraham and Homer

"Where Blooming Spring its Earliest Visits Pay." JUST OPENING

THE VERY LATEST **NOVELTIES FOR** SPRING AT

J. D. CREAGHAN'S

Ladies' Dress Materials, Suitings, Gloves and Hosiery, Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing and Furnishings. THE "LATEST TIP"—Gents' Hats, Caps and Underwear.

RICH NEW DESIGNS

St., London.

Brussels, Wilton and Tapestry Carpets. Beautiful Patterns Curtains, Window Drapery, Rugs, Art Squares and Coverings. Wall Paper, Mouldings and Floor Oil Cloth.

Sole Agent for the Famous WILKINSON HAT of Regent

New Goods coming forward daily. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.



A Pretty Foot Goes a Long Way



But what is the use of a pretty foot, in this country in the winter time, if you do not have a perfect fitting Rubber or Overshoe. Now, this may be news to you, but you will find it to be a fact: there is only one make of Rubbers and Overshoes, in this country, that are right up-to-date in fit, finish, quality and durability and they are the

Granby Rubbers

and OVERSHOES

thin, light, comfortable. Extra thick at ball and heel. "GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON."

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY **SPRING** 1898.

TNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows Between Fredericton Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. Loggieville. GOING NORTH. FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON 11.40 a. m MIXEO Ar. Chatham June., 12.20 p. m. 1.25 10.15 " ..Gibson, 7 07 Marysville, ... 6 55 Marysville,... 5 27 4 15 .Cross Creek, .. GOING SOUTH EXPRESS. 12,20 p. m. 3.30 " 3.45 " 4.15 " .Chatham Jet .. 1 20

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

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

fleet ought to be employed not merely to protect thy interest, but to right the world's wrong. They pluck and skill ought to be freely given to help the helpless, to rescue the perishing.'

.Chatham .. . 12 20

Intercolonial Railway.

The report of the Minister of Railways which has just been issued shows the gross earning of the Intercolonial for the past fiscal year to have been: \$2,866.028, and the working expenses to \$2,925 969, making the excess of expenditure of \$59,040.

The expenditure was less than that of the previous year by \$86,858, and the gross downward. The world demands from earnings were less by \$91,112. The net loss | 84,060 tons.

thee a service which is thy due. Thy on this year's operations was \$59,940. Comparing the earning with those of the previous year the passenger traffic produced \$899,005, an increase of \$7,579; the freight traffic amounted to \$1,687,050, a decrease of \$101,762, and the carriage of mails and express freight produced \$199,972, an increase

The earnings per mile were \$2,503, a de-

1.45 2.05 "

The number of passengers carried during

the year was 1,501,690, an increase of 29,-824, all local traffic, and 1,296,028 tons of freight were carried, a decrease of 83,590 tons. The through freight increased by 470 tons and the total freight decreased by

DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

Confinement in Badly Ventilated Rooms has Helped to Poison the System and Implant Seeds of Disease.

THOUSANDS HAVE LOST IN STRENGTH AND AND ARE BROKEN IN HEALTH.

Celery Compound, Best Purifies Blood, Restores Nerve Force and

Lost Strength.

Amongst the first good results that are | matter in the nerves and spinal cord are not | week and sick, and who have been confined apparent from using Paine's Celery Com- getting sufficient nourishment. These benefits coming promptly with the great medicine is prepared for this purpose. fect and true health. "This exhibit is made by the New use of Paine's Celery Compound naturally re-

Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine in the world that has earned the

S. KERR & SOV. | world will have to unite and stand dian vessels in the Stikine river that with San Jose had passed through all its | country, but which are more common in and that "tired feeling" prove that the one that can meet the needs of all who are builder.

in badly ventilated apartments during the pound is the early spring season is a perfect | Paine's Celery Compound will quickly sub- long winter months. It quickly expels regularity of the bowels, good appetite, ply a fresh and abundant supply of nutri- every trace of poison and disease, and gives ment for every tissue of the body; the a flow of rich, pure blood that insures per-

best people in every part of the civilized Paine's Celery Compound is what you need to cure you; take nothing else; it is a This world-famous medicine is the only guaranteed spring life-giver and health-

Catalogues to tion to this it will prepare them for the