

General Business.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 19, 1900.

The Dreadful Mr. Blair.

According to some of the Opposition papers Hon. Mr. Blair is a dreadful person, who is constantly engaged in fattening the Grand Trunk Railway directors and shareholders and sundry other alleged bootlers at the expense of the people of Canada.

cerns in the old country? If this branch of the wood trade were developed, much of our short stuff of different kinds, as well as pine that is unmerchandiseable as deals, could be used up, while the workman here would be more largely employed in preparing our home-grown wood for the British and European consumer.

Lobster Hatching.

The Federal government of the United States (Congress) has made another comparatively large grant this year for the artificial propagation of lobsters. Although this work has been carried on for six years those engaged in it are not yet certain as to the results, although they are satisfied that much in the way of restocking waters that have been almost depleted has been accomplished.

Freshets.

Reports from several sections of the Province show that the rivers are unusually high for the season. The St. John has risen seven feet above summer level and Miramichi and other North Shore waters are proportionately high. Angling is practically suspended for the time being.

Boomerangs.

Sir Charles Tupper's absence from Ottawa has given his lieutenants opportunity to demonstrate their ineptitude for leadership and also their unreliable make-up in the matter of memory.

After permitting them to get frothy in their denunciations, Hon. Mr. Blair quietly showed that the contract was made in 1892 by Mr. Haggart and a few days' work done at this price, but the work was left over until Mr. Blair finished the contract in 1897.

When the Railway estimates were before the House it came out that the St. Lawrence branch and Nicolet branch in Quebec, to which subsidies were paid by the late government, were not only not operated, but the rails were lifted off those roads and laid elsewhere on other lines which were subsidized.

Mr. Haggart said that men who did that ought to be sent to the penitentiary, and the Liberals called out "Hear, hear."

Box Shooks for Great Britain.

The St. Croix Courier of 12th inst. says: "In January last Haley & Son of St. Stephen filed an order from a London, England, house for a quantity of box shooks for Greenwith, England. In April they shipped a car load of shooks to Glasgow, Scotland, and are this week shipping a third repeat order to the same market. Another carload went last week and others will follow. The firm finds shipping facilities from St. John hard to secure and may have to ship through Montreal. The business could be greatly extended if shipping facilities were better."

On the Miramichi, the mill owners appear to have given little attention to the manufacture of shooks and similar small stuff for the British and Continental markets, although it would appear, in the natural order, that such business could be profitably done here.

We have an abundance of the raw material, and a large amount of capital is invested in getting it out of the forest and placed on board ships with a bare minimum of labor upon it. The conversion of the tree into deals is an operation involving only the labor sufficient for its removal from where it grows to where it is really manufactured.

For the deal is the raw material of the wood manufacturer of the mother country. It is true that much of our wood-output will always have to be marketed in this form, because deals of certain dimensions are used to a very large extent in building operations in the United Kingdom and on the Continent, but it is also true that millions of feet of deals, when they reach the other side of the Atlantic, go into mills there where they are re-sawn and converted into small lumber, box shooks, cases, etc. The question is, Why cannot much of this class of manufacturing be done here? Why cannot the mill which makes the deal profitably do also what the British case or box maker does? Why cannot the log be sawn into thin boards as well as deals, the boards planed, jointed, matched if necessary, dried, cut into short lengths, trimmed and made up into bundles or cases of shooks all ready to be put together by the manufacturing com-

pany? We do not know each other well enough for that. Besides, you will go away tomorrow, and we may never see each other again."

"I'm not going to-morrow," he said. "Why, yes," she replied, "you must start tomorrow if Lord Roberts moves forward on Sunday."

"I got word to-day that he starts in just a week. I can have three more lovely days with you. Truly on-hoer—he does not start until a week from to-day."

"I am so glad—if you are glad," the maiden said. "But now we must go indoors. It is really too chilly for me out here."

An hour and ten o'clock came. The Dinkels met in the room of the father and mother. "You did you found out?" he asked, first of his wife, and next of his daughter. "No," she replied, "I've blamed you. You've got away their stomachs if you say so. You found out dot. Colerburg don't get bomparded. I found out that French choise Lord Ropperts, and my leetle darling, you make lot to dot silly catch and he told you choost when Lord Ropperts is advancing. Veil ve can gif our friends in Bretoria all der news to-morrow."

This is a kodak snapshot of one foreign family in one hotel in Cape Town.

But there were many foreign families in several hotels in that town.

Come up to the front if you wish to see how other spies work.

There is one passing Dv Aer, one of the advance base of the western forces. That is where the spies and rebels hold high day and holiday, and were then as green as grass. That is where bearded Boers used to stroll about the great camp, noting the arrival of the horses and mules, watching the stocking of the sheds with harness, bridles and saddles, counting the boxes of ammunition and the hillock heaps of biscuit boxes. They said they had come to see if we wanted any potatoes or butter, or would not like to pay them twenty-five pounds each for a five pound horse. All day long they used to hullo when we were doing, or ride to the nearest rebel headquarters and report more in detail.

Only Heaven, good luck and Boer cowardice ever saved us to De Aar and its million pounds' worth of stores.

In time we organized armies, and to go with them we formed our transport services. We hired carts and men from the country around us; negroes to drive, and any sort of white men that happened along to serve as conductors. In Natal, it is fair to suppose that we salaried few traitors and spies in this way, because it is said that on that side Englishmen are all English, Scotchmen are all Scotch and all white men are white. It is different in the three-quarters Dutch towns of the Colony, and if many of our transport men were not in sympathy with the Boers, it was due to our good luck more than good management.

Even in the employment of scouts, we established the doubtful rule "that they must know the country and speak the taal." (The lingo of the Boer.)

We fought battles and now and then we halted. At once the farmers and the shop and hotel keepers came forward and said: "We are so glad you are here, adding always that they were English or pro-English. They always said that the Boers had been very kind and just and had taken nothing but what the Tummies, oh, my! Fruit and fowls and forage had been stolen right and left—and who was to pay the bills? We promised to pay, and we bought their produce, rented their houses, took rooms in their taverns, and always had them hanging about listening, questioning, watching. The longer we resisted, the more our suspicions were aroused. Lights in the houses of our new friends were flashed toward the Boers at night, mounted men dashed away when we approached and some of the cottages helms flashed on distant hills; negroes came in and gave themselves up to loaf about for a day—and disappear!"

We enriched everybody, treated every man as if he was as guileless as ourselves, and hampered in our wish to distrust—except the correspondents of the London newspapers. In return we got worthless information and maps and lies about the Boers.

We were roused around by a circle of sleepless eyes. We never made a move but what we saw that the Boers were aware of and prepared for it.

To fight an invisible enemy was terribly wearying, but to feel as if the very air we breathed was a conductor of intelligence to that enemy, was too uncanny for words. Once a colonel begged of his general to allow him to do a petty stroke "on his own."

"What we shall do nothing of the sort." "Ah, I don't know, Major. Perhaps you have heard that some general is asking permission to shell Colerburg? Ah, dear me! I am so afraid he will do it—and we shall have the whole colony to fight."

There was a continuous firing all along the line, the Lincolnshire regiment men vigorously replying. About three o'clock in the afternoon the Boers appeared to the left of the position occupied by the British. An officer and fifteen men attempted to charge across in front of the main body, but were wounded as the result. Three companies were practically surrounded, but they kept up a steady fire unwaveringly, until towards nightfall, when their ammunition gave out. The latest arrival from the scene states that at the time of his escape the men were taking a good position under cover, and with fixed bayonets were awaiting the approach of the Boers. It is understood upon good authority that the Boers have employed armed natives. Two of the natives led from cover when a small party from the Lincolnshire regiment stepped up and demanded their surrender. A soldier stepped forward and shot both of the natives dead. One officer, who succeeded in making his escape, had an encounter with an armed native. It is feared that the losses of the British were numerous. About thirty of the British soldiers straggled back to camp to-day. According to all accounts, a great force is being assembled to prevent further progress of the Boers."

The Proposed Grand Falls Pulp Plant, etc.

It is said that the building of the pulp plant at Grand Falls, N. B., has been determined on, and its capacity will be 300 tons of white paper, 225 tons of ground wood pulp and 175 tons of saltpetre pulp daily, requiring 525 cords of wood a day. The plant will furnish employment for 1,000 hands. The power afforded by the Grand Falls of the St. John river will be electrically developed, and other industries will be established either at this spot or near by. Twelve miles above the falls plans are being made for the manufacture of pulp and various products of hard and soft woods. In this enterprise several prominent men are interested, among them Lord Strathcona, F. Stetson, of St. John, N. B., and Hon. E. R. B. Paup, of Bangor, Me.—Canadian Engineer.

Astor in Disgrace.

A London press despatch says William Waldorf Astor's sudden departure from Germany at the very height of the season, the cancelling of all his London engagements and the recall of the invitations which he had issued for house parties at Cliveden are universally regarded as signifying the close of his social career in London. It is openly declared that the Prince of Wales, who is the supreme arbiter of English society, has cut him in consequence of his insulting treatment of Capt. Sir Archibald Milne recently.

Denary Meeting at Harcourt.

A denary meeting was held at Harcourt on Tuesday and Wednesday July 10th and 11th. There were present, Revs. Canon Forsyth, R. D., W. J. Wilkinson, B. D., James Spencer, G. P. Snow, and G. L. Freeborn, B. D.

Holy Communion was celebrated by Rev. Canon Forsyth, assisted by Rev. James Spencer. The chapter met at 10 o'clock and after prayers and the reading of the minutes, there was read in Greek and considered carefully, Heb. 13.

On Wednesday morning the chapter met again, and prayers were read by Revs. James Spencer and W. J. Wilkinson. Mr. Spencer's paper, the subject of which was "Camp Visitation," was discussed and a resolution passed "That a committee be appointed to consider the matter of Camp visitation with the view of bringing about, if possible, the appointment of a clergyman to visit the different camps in the diocese during the winter months."

Rev. Messrs. Forsyth, Spencer, and Snow were appointed the committee. The consideration of Mr. Wilkinson's paper was postponed until next meeting. The services in addition to the corporate Communion already mentioned were as follows:—

On Tuesday evening was sung by W. J. Wilkinson; after which a paper was read by Rev. G. P. Snow, entitled "The practical benefits of the S. S. in its relation to Baptism and Confirmation."

On Wednesday morning Matins and Litany were said at 9:30 o'clock and the Denary service at 7:30 o'clock p.m. The service was sung by Revs. W. J. Wilkinson and G. P. Snow and an able sermon preached by Rev. Canon Forsyth.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent as Managers in this and other counties. Salary \$900 a year and expenses. Straight bonus, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. 3, Chicago, 1-4, 10.

Canada's International Exhibition.

St. John, N. B., Opens Sept. 10. Closes Sept. 19.

Notice to Collectors of Rates.

Notice.

Farm Property for Sale.

WANTED.

the extent of anarchy in China before taking additional measures for the protection of German interests.

Latest despatches from Tien Tsin state that the allied forces with forty guns besieged that city on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, made breaches in its walls and captured it. Their losses were about 600 men of all ranks, the Russians and Japanese being the principal sufferers in this respect.

It is now reported, on authority of Minister Lu at Washington that the foreign ministers at Peking were safe and well on Friday, 13th inst. It is however, significant that while Minister Lu has direct communication that can be had by any of the powers with their representatives in the Chinese capital.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tsai, dated June 29 and addressed to the Chinese Ambassadors, which the Express declares is identical with the message from Emperor Kwang Hsu, mentioned by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, and with the Chinese edict published in Washington. The Express considers that the edict proves that Prince Tsai's party is making no attempt to disguise the fact that the worst that could be anticipated has happened.

"The anger of our people knows no bounds. They could not be restrained. The task of guarding the Legations, which became difficult, was made impossible. Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the Legation still unharmed, it says: "If it is impossible for us to continue this protection, let it be presented to the Powers that we must be held blameless, for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each sun that sees more and yet more foreigners and soldiers coming to overrun and lay waste our country and slay our people."

The correspondent says the edict is intended to pave the way for a final lifting of the veil over the recent history of Peking.

St. Petersburg, July 11, via Paris, July 13.—The Czar has received with great emotion the dreadful particulars of the tragic catastrophe at Peking. Tears coursed down his m-jesty's cheeks as he read the telegram from Admiral Alexieff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. D. Giers, which merely in the form of a rumor had already reached Russia. The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boers, insulted, beaten and tortured and then thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then his remains were thrown to the dogs. When M. D. Giers was disposed of the fanatic mob danced around the cauldron.

Madame De Giers, Admiral Alexieff's advice declare, suffered a fate worse than death, and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct.

The legation officials are said to have been tortured fiendishly until death ended their sufferings. M. D. Giers and his legation officials resisted desperately and his brave bodyguard killed many of the attacking mob. In the midst of his tortures the envoy is said heroically to have proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by those who so soon shared his martyrdom.

The announcement of this intelligence to the relative of the Russian martyrs in China was accompanied by heaving sobs. Count Samonoff received the friends of the murdered ones at the Foreign office and unfolded to them the tragic news. The scenes of frenzied terror and grief that followed were unrepeatable. The building of the Foreign office was besieged by an excited throng and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation. Immediately upon the receipt of Admiral Alexieff's report the Czar ordered the cabinet and council of state to go into session at once.

Frankfort, July 13.—A despatch to the "Frankfort G. zette," from St. Petersburg, says that Russia has ordered the fourth brigade to embark immediately for China. It is composed of four effective regiments.

Paris, July 13.—The Foreign Office has received a despatch from Taku, stating that the admirals have decided that eighty thousand troops will be necessary for an advance on Peking. Of this number twenty thousand will be required toarrison Taku and Tientsin and maintain the line of communication. It is feared that friction will yet arise on this point.

General Vroyon has been appointed to the command of the French contingent to be sent to China. He is the division general now acting as inspector-general of marine infantry. He is not identified with any political faction.

It is learned that Japan will send to China a field marshal who outranks the officers of the other powers. This would settle the question of supreme command, unless, as suggested here, Russia should send an officer of similar rank. It is feared that friction will yet arise on this point.

Hamburg, July 12.—The "Boersensable" announces that the Hamburg-American line has leased four and the North German Lloyd five steamers to the marine minister for transportation of 12,000 troops and ammunition to China.

London, July 12.—The American hospital ship "Maine" sailed to-day from Southampton for China.

Washington July 12.—The Japanese legation has received a despatch from Tokio giving briefly the details of the assassination of Baron Von Ketteler at Peking. The despatch was sent from Tokio on July 4, but was in some way subject to great delay along the Siberian routes. It states that the German Minister was killed by a shot and that it is not known whether the mob element or the soldiers are responsible for the shooting.

Berlin July 13.—The "Cologne Gazette" says Germany will send to China with its marine brigade eight infantry battalions of eight hundred men each, four batteries of artillery and a strong force of engineers and pioneers, thus forming a complete army division. Government circles are awaiting the receipt of the first authentic news as to

WANTED A TRAVELING GENERAL AGENT

An experienced canvasser, or a man with good character and address, with the necessary ability to travel from town to town and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. Position permanent and promotion according to merit.

THE BRADLEY-GARRETON CO., LIMITED BRANTFORD, ONT.

That Hang-on Cough. Only needs to be attended to in a proper and thorough manner to be eradicated entirely from your system. Liniment rubbing and flannel wraps about the chest are not sufficient, they don't go deep enough. The root of the disorder is pulmonary weakness—build that up—strengthen it with Adamson's Balsam and your Cough is Cured. 25 CENTS AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

MALT EXTRACTS. WE HAVE WYETH'S MALT AT 35cts PER BOTTLE. PABST MALT AT 30cts PER BOTTLE. HOFBRAU MALT AT 15cts PER BOTTLE OR TWO FOR 25cts. Reduction in Price in Lots OF 1/2 DOZ AND DOZEN. HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

OUR 1900 FASHIONS. Really the nicest line of Suitings ever shown by us, we invite you to inspect. This is a sort of a Spring Opening, though it is not a formal opening at all. You will find the nicest goods, the latest fashions, and we are here to fit you perfectly. W. L. T. WELDON MERCHANT TAILOR. INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. FIVE TRIPS A WEEK. 19 Hours to Boston!

DENTISTRY! Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S. Office Hours—9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday Evening—7:30 to 9. PAINLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY. OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, CHATHAM, N. B. M.S.N. CO. TIME TABLE. Miramichi Time used—30 minutes faster than Eastern Standard.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO Canadian Northwest FROM CANADIAN PACIFIC STATIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK. Round Trip Colonist Class Tickets. Winnipeg, \$28.00; Montreal, \$30.00; Regina, \$32.00; Yorkton, \$34.00; Prince Albert, \$36.00; Calgary, \$38.00; Edmonton, \$40.00; Lethbridge, \$42.00; Banff, \$44.00; Calgary, \$46.00; Edmonton, \$48.00; Lethbridge, \$50.00; Banff, \$52.00; Calgary, \$54.00; Edmonton, \$56.00; Lethbridge, \$58.00; Banff, \$60.00.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent as Managers in this and other counties. Salary \$900 a year and expenses. Straight bonus, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. 3, Chicago, 1-4, 10.

Notice to Collectors of Rates. Collectors of County Rates are hereby required to collect the same promptly and make returns to the office of SAMUEL THOMPSON, Secy-Treas. Co. Northumberland, Newcastle, 18th June, 1900.

Notice. A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Miramichi Skating and Curling Club Company will be held at the Waterbury Hotel, Newcastle, on Monday, the 20th day of August next at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the property of the company, the said Company, disposing of the property and dividing the capital and property remaining among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests. Dated Newcastle, 7th May, A.D. 1900. JNO. FERGUSON, Secy., Treasurer.

Farm Property for Sale. This pleasantly situated Farm Property on Miramichi River consisting of 160 acres, 43 acres under cultivation and only two minutes walk from Bushville River, better known as the Flemming Farm, is for sale. Land in good heart and abundance of small fruits including a yard of strawberries all bearing, 200 Gooseberry and Currant Bushes, red and black. A head of stock wintered on property will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises to M. S. BELCHER, Chatham, N. B.