General Business.

COONEY'S HISTORY

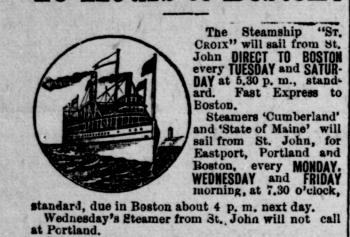
NEW BRUNSWICK -AND

GASPE.

Printed by Joseph Howe in 1832 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1896, handsomely bound in blue and green and gold—including, 97 pages of the history of the County of Northumberland and a viv.d des GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE; also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the hostility of the Indians; the French villages founded at Bay des Vents, Cain's River, etc.; the ships sunk in the Missinchi and Resti-

gouche; the work of the Davidsons, Hendersons, Peabody, Frasers, Cunard, Simonds, Rankin, Street and others, and an account of the settle-ment of Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche as well Price \$1.50 post paid to any address in Canada elsewhere. For sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE Chatham, N. B. sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE,

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. FIVE TRIPS A WEEK 19 Hours to Boston!



Connections made at Eastport with St St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.
Freight received daily up to 5 o'clock. WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent. St. John, N. B

TIME TABLE,

Miramichi Time used-30 minutes faster than Eastern Standard



On and after Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1900, Will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7.10 a.m. for Newcastle, and leave Newcastle at 7.45 a.m. and Chatham at 9 a.m. for points down river, viz:—Loggievilte, Burnt Church, and Neguac, calling at Escuminae on Mondays, and Wednesdays and Bay du \ in on Tuesdays, Thurs days and Saturdays returning to Chatham same day.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD A REASONABLE RATES.

Steamer will not call at Bay du Vin on the way



STEAMER "NELSON" CAPTAIN BULLICK.

On and after Monday, Sept. 17th, 1900, and until further notice will leave 9.00 a.m. 10.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. 9.50 a.m. 2.00 p m. 2.50 p m. 6 50 "

The evening and Wednesday Excursion rates on Str. Nelson will be discontinued after the 5th inst. ESTSEE PASSENGER TARIFF FOR RATES. All Freights Must be Prepaid. J. ARCH'D HAVILAND,

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 5, 1900. (Telephone 40.)

Excursion Rates on Steamer Miramichi:

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Excursion Tickets, good for day of issue only, will be issued from Newcastle or Chatham, to points down liver at the following rates: sons or more 35 cents each.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, will be issued from Chatham, for the round trip to Escuminac—one person 75 cents; parties of 5 to 10 persons, 60 cents each; parties of 10 persons or more, 40 cents each. MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS

J. ARCH'D HAVILAND, Chatham, N. B., June 20th, 1900. Telephon 4

GO TO

PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE

Railway Canada Eastern and Fredericton,

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton Boston.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses i

alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows ;—
"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small

end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

ALBERT T DUNN,

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

TENDER FOR STATION AT LEVIS-

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and

the 8th day of September, 1900, at the Assistant Engineer's Office, Levis Station, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B, where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with. D. POTTINGER, Railway Offices, General Manager.

Moncton, N. B., August 28th, 1900.

Executors'

All persons having legal claims against the estate are requested to make immediate to the undersigned executors of said estate.

-- 3 ...

D. CHESMAN, R. D. STAPLEDON. Executors.

Miramichi Advance. **SEPTEMBER** 20, 1900

The End of Fosterism in New Brunswick. The Moncton Times "dares" Hon. Mr. Emmerson to run as a candidate

for the House of Commons in Westmorland. At the same time political leader, Mr. Foster, fears Mr. Emmerson's prestige in that county with a hair-raising terror. It was the same Mr. Emmerson that Mr. Foster and the Times were going to annihilate a year or two ago by means of their Moncton Convention. They were at that time daring Mr. Emmerson to do this and that, and the result was that he dared a they were done for. Mr. Foster and the Times well know that their course on that occasion will be the means of entirely alienating the allegiance of the best conservatives of the Province from the party as long as Mr. Foster is imposed upon them as the New Brunswick leader. It is a question now of Blair and brains vs Foster and blunders, and they prefer to take the course which Mr. Tweedie has adopted in order to teach Mr. Foster a lesson.

Political Notes.

The Restigouche Telephone of last Friday says :-

"At the convention held in Dalhousie to-day. James Reid was unanimously Blair. A Montreal despatch of 13th inst. selected the candidate for the Liberal says: party of Restigouche. After the convention the association was addressed by Mr. Reid, Wm. Murray and George Haddow. Committees were appointed for the work arranged for the coming election. A most interesting and eloquent impromptu ad- tion of making Boston the ocean terminus will be called together in a few days to dress was delivered by C. J. Milligan, for their winter freight traffic. It is nominate a man. Carleton Liberals will provincial organizer.'

It, therefore, appears that the rumored dissensions in the government party's ranks in Restigouche were only imaginary. On the other hand, Conservatives are concerned over a decided break in their ranks owing to Mr. McAlister having freight traffic." failed to retain the confidence of those who threw Mr. George Moffat overboard and voted for Mr. McAlister on his unfulfilled pledges of 1891. Besides, Mr. McAlister was one of the North Shore representatives who aided Hon. George E. Foster in his Moneton convention crusade against the Conservative members of the local government of the Province-a specimen of treachery towards those members of the party which was of a piece with that engineered by him against Premier Bowell at Ottawa. It has just come to this in Restigouche, as well as in Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester, -that no candidate calling himself a Conservative of the Foster type and who acknowledges that gentleman as the Conservative leader for New Brunswick, need expect to receive the votes of even one half of the Conservatives in the four northern counties. They will rather support straight liberals or, best of all, independents. In any case, many of them are already declaring that they are satisfied with the administration of New Brunswick federal affairs by Mr. Blair. They say that the Intercolonial Railway was never so successfully honestly and efficiently run, that the wants of the different localities were never so satisfactorily attended to, and they contrast the treatment these important interests have received under Mr. Blair with their neglect when Mr. Foster was in the cabinet, and they do not propose to

regime if they can help it. They compare

the progress and development manifest

under Mr. Blair with the stagnation that

existed under Mr. Foster and will not be

Considerable fun is being poked at the Chatham World because it is screaming at only what he ought to do, but what he must do, in order to retain the support of the Conservative party in Northumberhe Conservatine party in No: thumberland-like the Liberal party-has undergone considerable changes in the last four years. Both have fallen into "inocuous disuetude." Both are adrift. Mr. Foster. set himself up as a dictator and endeavored to make use of leading men of the party here and elsewhere on the North Shore for the promotion of his personal aims and those of a few St. John gentlemen who imagine he is a leader. It is true shortly. He said the date of the elections that he almost caught Mr. Robinson and | was now very near and asserted that the came very near to having him committed to his scheme, but that gentleman, with preparedness. In Montreal especially his usual perspicacity, had his suspicions | was the party strong, having done more aroused and did not permit himself to for the port than any other previous entirely surrender his right to independent government in the history of Canada. He action in a matter of grave importance to had been successful in the establishment himself and other people of Northumber- of Montreal as a national port. land. He, doubtless, realised that Mr. remain in the cabinet." said Mr. Tarte. Foster's course meant the wrecking of the party's interests not only on the North have it. As to Hon. Hugh John Mac-Shore, but in New Brunswick, generally, donald, he is a gentleman, but he only and he did not care to make himself reached power by exploiting the school responsible for any part of the disaster. Prudence seems to suggest the pursuit of | will be beaten at Brandon. As to the a similar course still, for Mr. Robinson knows that if he should place his political fortunes in Mr. Foster's hands-and that time Provinces and Ontario. But supis what his running as a straight Conser- posing we divide the English provinces vative would mean-he would lose the we are even up to Quebec, in which support of more than one half of those to have the ambition to take 55 seats this whom he owed his election of 1896. The | year. I entered the Liberal party loyally World, of course, is a Foster organ, first, at a time when it was not very strong. last and all the time. It couldn't be I am going to fight. Be prepared. We otherwise. It cares not for the North | will soon have the elections. I will not Shore and its interests. It never did. be guilty of the vulgarity of saving that It opposed the arrangement by which elections come like the angel of death. because Mr. Foster did. It favored the are ready." Moncton Convention because Mr. Foster invented it. It railed against Mr. Tweedie and other Conservatives because Mr. Foster did, and it will continue to do so because Mr. Tweedie and other Conservatives propose to teach Mr. Foster his place in the political affairs of New Brunswick. If there are any Conservatives who think as the World does and who wish to be

We have referred above to the condition of the Liberal party of the County as being but none of them has shown sufficient mastery of the situation, on the one hand, to seize the leadership, nor, on the other hand, have the others displayed sufficient self-denial to forego the ambitious aspirations which have kept them crowding and thrusting at each other in the seemly scrimmage for place and minence. They are in that position to-day, having alienated from their counsels many of their best men, who do not care to be compelled to participate in the little squabbles of the half dozen socalled leaders.

In view, therefore, of existing conditions within both parties in the County. it would be folly for any candidate of either to expect to be successful at the polls. The man for whom the great majority of the electors will vote will be he who will be independent of either but has sufficient good judgment to avoid responsibility for the blunders and attacks upon Northumberland's interests of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, or the want of cohesion amongst the so called Liberal leaders.

The C. P. R. is contributing its mite to the political propaganda. It is evidently is yet to be made, although Mr. Emmertrying the "scare" dodge on Hon. A. G.

Traffic Manager Bosworth of the Canadian | nating convention to be held Thursday Pacific returned from Boston where they | will doubtless select Col. Domville. In discussed with the management of the St. John Col. Tucker will probably be Boston and Maine Railway Co. the ques- in the field again. Charlotte Liberals believed that unless the Minister of Railways gives a satisfactory reply to the C. P. R. representations in the matter of freight traffic arrangements with the Intercolonial, Boston will be made the ocean terminus for the C. P. R. winter

Conservative papers publish the following Montreal despatch of 11th inst :-"The latest rumor in political circles is that the Government has definitely decid ed not to have the elections this fall, but to dissolve Parliament and go to the country in February. This is the statement made by influential Liberals who

are in the secrets of the Government." It is remarkable that so many "leading Liberals" go to the Conservative papers with their political news. We thought that Chatham had a monopoly of that sort of thing.

Here's another from Ottawa, under date of 11th, to the Conservative press "It is reported here t t the elections will take place the second week in November."

We observe that Sir Charles Tupper is again prophesying success for his party in the next Dominion election. He is pledging his word and his reputation on it. that people forget that he did the same Breton, in that year :-

"I am neither a prophet nor the son a prophet, but I make the statement here and now, and I want to be judged for all future time by it, and never believed great Liberal-Conservative party will be Globe says :have the Province go back to the old returned to power with a greater majority than they have now."

And, yet, they were hopelessly beaten People who hear or read of Sir Charles indulging in such prophesies this year wil misled by mere party names and party judge of them in the light of the foregoing and "never believe him again."

Mr. Foster's friend, Mr. Fred M. Sproule, president of the Kings County Mr. Robinson, M. P. and telling him not | Conservative Association, has been induced to run in the local bye-election against Attorney-General Pugsley. Mr. Sproule is a lawyer and the strongest man that land. The World ought to realise that Mr. Foster could induce to run, but he will find that neither in Kings nor an other intelligent county in New Brunswick can Mr. Foster achieve a political success.

> Hon J. I. Tacte, speaking at the inaugural meeting for the season of the Montreal East End Liberal Club Thursday evening, announced definitely that would be a member of the Liberal government which would go to the country Liberal party was in a splendid state of

"Those who ask for my retreat will not question against Greenway. I predict he elections, we will carry the majority seats in Manitoba, the west, the Mari-

fill the vacancy caused by the acceptance of the commissionership of agriculture in the Tweedie government by Hon. L. P. Farris, is to take place Oct. 2nd. Nomination will be 25th inst. Hon. Geo. E. Foster's new political chum, Mr. H. B. Hetherington-the gentleman who was so ational boundaries and overleaps the letter culprit was prosecuted, the magistrate imjoints in the tails of Mr. Foster and his ready last winter to go gunning after of one's commission, in order to do good. posed a fine of only \$16 and \$3.05 costs. associates abroad, and they cannot twist Quebec Frenchmen-is put up by the to show kindness or to adminster consola- This Minnesota apathy is of a piece with Mr. Robinson to their way of thinking, great Moncton convention leader to tion to any brother man. Father O'Leary the prevailing indifference with which fire Notice: Mr. Robinson to their way of thinking, great Moneton convention leader to the district of human habitations. Let a him. Perhaps the redoubtable editor of be revenged on Mr. Tweedie for not of his activity in helping the wounded on the district of human habitations. Let a late of the the World will, himself, feel like offering abandoning the local government when the field, a young man. He is spoken of house burn down and we make a great as the victim. If so, it ought not to he ordered other Conservatives out of by the boys as old, though that phrase ado over it; let a clump of trees go up in land, Blacksmith, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months after the same duly attested, within three months after that government's party. He could not that government's party. He could not hardly appplies either, except as a term smoke and we give it hardly a passing this date, and all persons indebted to the said

election, for no man who acknowledges | man's interest. Mr. Farris is to run a marked and pleasantest memories of the the leadership of Mr. Foster in New clean and honest election against the campaign. In view of many a kindness Brunswick politics can expect any ap- political fakirs arrayed against him, and shown to Protestants in times of lonelipreciable number of Northumberland he cannot help winning in so intelligent a ness or trouble, even in that of parting county as Queens.

There must be some mistake about the appointment of one, at least, of the about the same as the Conservative. The electoral list revisors for Northumberland reason is because it has, for many years, by the late Conservative convention at been without a leader. It has had a St. John. It will be remembered that multiplicity of aspirants to that position, the Newcastle revisor was one of the adherents of the candidate who was so Montreal Witness. badly defeated by Hon. Peter Mitchell, as well as by Mr. Robinson in 1896. He was one of the recruits who accompanied the said badly defeated candidate into the convention or rally of the Liberals in the old school house on Regent Street, New castle, soon after the election, which convention was rendered historical by the episode known as "The Great Tim-Johnny Fight." Surely, after seeing what fine warriors were arrayed against the "nest of traitors" on that occasion the appointment made in St. John will be resented by the Newcastle gentleman in question.

[St. John Globe, 17th.] A requisition asking Hon. A. G. Blair to become a candidate for the representa tion of St. John city in the House of Commons is in circulation and is being signed by large numbers of business men. The Fredericton Herald, Liberal, says: In Northumberland it is said Mr. Robinson, who has shown friendliness to the government, will not be opposed. Kent Liberals will make their selection or Wednesday. In Westmorland the choice son's name is freely mentioned as that of the probable Liberal candidate. In Albert Dr. Lewis will again be the Lib "President Shaughnessy and Freight eral standard-bearer. In Kings a nomiselect a winner, possibly Mr. Carvell, inadequate. The fresh-water fishes-M. P. P., on Wednesday next.

> It appears that the centralising policy under which the Ottawa printing bureau was established is responsible for the delay in holding the Dominion elections. An Ottawa despatch to the St. John Globe says :-

elections over. Upon that point there is is considerable work to be done in bringing on a campaign outside the issuing of that the tanks were not provided with the writs. The amount of printing to be done is considerable and the government printing bureau is a very uncertain quantity. The voters' lists are not all ready being supplied. These serious omissions vet. There are, besides this, instructions to officers in charge of the elections. The of some excellent specimens. amendments to the franchise and Dominion elections acts of last session have also to be put in shape. As soon as from New Brunswick wheat ground in everything is ready the writs will be the province, Messrs. Wm. Shaw and

Great inventive ingenuity is manifested just now by the Foster organs in misconstrung and generally twisting all incidents possible in ways that will tell against Mr. Blair. The other day General Manager Pottinger and Mr. J. J. Wallace, General Edmundston. The old gentleman, doubtless, imagines Freight Agent of the I. C. R., went to Montreal and in announcing the fact the thing in 1896. It will be remembered, Foster organs said it was for the purpose of however, that he said at Sydney, Cape arranging a climb-down for Mr. Blair so that he might square himself with the Canadian Pacific people, to whom Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster propose to hand over the control of I. C. R. business should they be successful in the Dominion elections. again unless it turns out to be true, the Montreal despatch, however, to the St. John

"Mr. Pottinger and J. J. Wallace, of the Intercolonial, are in the city to-day conferring with officials of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways. They state their trip has nothing whatever to do with the ways, such as winter ports, etc. They are discussing purely minor detail matters."

And, now, the friends of Mr. Foster clair that he has been snubbed by Sir Charles Tupper, who has called to his aid Hon, Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late able chieftain of the Conservative party. The green-eyed monster does not manifest itself anywhere save in the region of the Sun which is the leading Conservative organ of the Maritime Provinces says :-

"Sir John Macdonald never went to the country without calling Sir Charles Tupper to his aid, and never but once, from the birth of confederation to the death of the great chieftain, did the people withhold a triumphant support. Now Sir Charles Tupper has imitated his great predecessor by calling his predecessor's son to his side; and it is not to be doubted that the people f this country will respond as they did in

It is said that the Hon. Hugh John, while not, by any means, the equal, intellectually, of Mr. Foster has been chosen to supercede that indiscreet aspirant for the leadership of the party because of his being his father's son and having his father's nose. Noses count sometimes, and while there are no political successes to Hugh John's credit his record is a clean one for fealty to his party leaders and he has never led the party into such grave blunders as those standing against Mr. Foster, nor has he the reputation of being a pledge-breaker or conspirator. Mr. Foster may be restored to his former place by and bye, but, for the present he must take the back seat while the honorable Hugh John is around.

Hon. Mr. Blair, Sir Louis Davies, Lt. Col. Domville, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Premier Tweedie, Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Hon. A. S. White are to address a public meeting at the exhibition building, Sussex, this evening,

Rev. Father O'Leary.

One of the heroic figures of the war in South Africa has been that of the Rev. justice was done to our lumber interests, The elections will come soon because we Father O'Leary, the Roman Catholic chaplain of the first Canadian contingent. Without in any way slighting the work The bye-election in Queens county, to done by the other chaplains, the service set a brush fire, with no one at hand to rendered by him was of such a daring, control it, which spread and destroyed such a soldierly, such a brotherly sort. that it captivated the hearts of the men of longing to his neighbors; and yet the all creeds and nationalties, all of whom | chairman of the town board refused seem to have found in him Christianity of | make a complaint, and when at the that true sort that breaks down denomin- instance of the Chief Fire Warden the posal of these Foster conspiritors. If so, has seen to it that a big Dominion opposi- rendered him to the men of the regiment consume the span of years of three possible Canadian firms have been given the ton of limestone, 40c.; labor, repairs and he will have to look to them for his tion fund shall be worked in that gentle- to which he was attached one of the most generations of men."

with life or in reading a Protestant service over the departed, we are sure that now that Father O'Leary is returning to his own country, himself an invalid. Protestants of Canada desire through us to express to him their gratitude for these kindnesses and that no welcome home will be more enthusiastic than theirs .-

St. John Exhibition The big exhibition was the chief attraction for the crowd at St. John last week although the presence of Admiral Bedford and his officers was, of course, the social of the season. Our exhibition friends had the distinguished naval visitors for a part of one evening, and appeared to think that it was in order to have them see everything, so after marching them around inside of the building and out upon the grounds, etc., they took them into the variety performance in the drill shed and, no doubt, expected them to sit the whole show out. But as soon as he decently could, the admiral made his escape to more congenial and regular entertainment, not however without diplomatically expressing his thanks to his entertainers of the Exhibition manage-

The general character of the Exhibition was good, but to those who have attended similar shows in St. John for several years past, it was not interesting, because it was so very much like its predecessors. This applies to the exhibits in the main building, as well as to those in the agricultural departments.

The live fish exhibit was on a larger scale than any shown before, but too much was attempted. The salt water fishes were conspicuous by their absence, as the arrangements for the water supply wer particularly the salmon, trout, eels, &c .were not seen satisfactorily owing to sand having been put in the tanks which was constantly stirred up by the uncomfortable occupan's, amongst which there was considerable mortality. The exhibit, however, was one of the best attractions of the show and experience will, no doubt "As far as the government is concerned, demonstrate the advantage of displaying they are all ready and eager to get the fewer species and having them in good condition in the future, rather than no delay and will not be any, but there attempting too much and failing in so many. We were quite surprised to observe any inlet save that from an aerating jet above the surface, while there was only an overflow outlet-uo bottom current were, no doubt, accountable for the death

The judges of the flour samples made E. A. Smith, reported as follows:

"We have carefully tested the flours in respect of color, dress, texture and strength, and taking all into consideration have awarded as follows : "1st prize-J. W. Hall Milling Co.

"2ad prize-J. M. Fripp, Woodstock "3rd prize - M. McLaughlin, Buc-"Entitled to honorable mention-Wm Richards Co., Boiestown, and W. W.

Doherty, Campbellton. "All the flours shown, with hardly an exception, were nicely ground and of good color, and would make light, wholesome bread, comparing favorably in

respects with Ontario flours. "Samples of patent flour made from imported Manitoba wheat by the J. W. Hall Milling Co., Edmundston, and M. E. larger questions between the different rail- Riley & Co., St. John, are deserving of notice, ranking well the best imported Manitoba patents. These flours, however, being of a different class and character, are not entitled to compete against the flours made from domestic wheat."

Forest Fires.

"Forest and Stream," in acknowledging receipt of the annual report of Chief Fire Warden of Minnesota says "The document is remarkable for the showing it makes of immunity from disastrous forest fires in 1899; only ten fires are recorded, with a total damage of \$1,541; and of the fires only one is credited to fishermen, and none to hunters, whereas in previous years these two classes of woods frequenters have been responsible for more fire damage than the total sum here recorded. The showing for the year 1900 will be far different. The drought which prevailed for three months, up to July 1. was unprecedented, and in the opinion of many exceeded that of 1894, when the terrible Hinckley fire occurred.

"A suggestive paragraph of Gen Andrews' report is one in relation to th reluctance entertained by the residents of a district to inform upon or aid in the prosecution of one who carelessly sets the forest or the prairie afire. 'Communities often feel that a man is being wronged. says Gen. Andrews, 'if he is prosecuted they do not stop to think that the principal object of punishment is to deter others from committing similar offenses. Very good people are liable to be careless, and when we punish a man who. a heedless and careless spirit, sets a fire in very dry and windy weather, which he ought to know he cannot control and which destroys or endangers the property of others, he should be made an example of : not for revenge or because we wish to injure him, but as a warning to many others to refrain from doing the same. "The case is cited of a farmer in Chicago county who in dry and windy weather two thousand dollars' worth of hav be-

Cape Breton's Pittsburg.

So many of our readers are interested in friends who have gone to Sydney, Cape Breton, to identify themselves with the growing business and general progress and development of that favored industrial centre, that the following correspondence of the Toronto Globe respecting the place will be read with interest :-Sydney, C. B., Aug. 14.-From N. Lat.

45 deg. 30 min. to 47 deg., and W. Long.

40 deg. to 61 deg. 30 min., extends the

irregular quadrilateral of Cape Breton, with the rugged promontory, terminating in the heights of Cape North, stretching out like a great finger-post towards Newfoundland. The east coast is rich in harbors : Aspy Bay. in all probability soon to be the starting point for a short line to Newfoundland, and not impossibly the terminus of a new transcontinental railway; St. Anne's, the Port Dauphin of old French days, and an even finer harbor than Sydney; Sydney itself, the capital of the island; Port Morien and Louisbourg-all good harbors, and not one more than thirty miles distant from the next; not to speak of New Campbellton. Glace Bay and other smaller ports. Sydney harbor looks out northeast to the Atlantic but some miles from the mouth divides into two arms, the northwest and the south Oa the north side of the former lies North Sydney, an independent municipality, the jealous rival of its elder sister, and little, if at all, inferior in size. Here, during the present year, the Nova Scotia Steel Company have begun work on a branch which bids fair to outrival the parent establishment at Ferrona. They have acquired for \$1,500, 000 the Sydney Mines, formerly the property of the General Mining Association, and the chief coal arena in active operation in Cape Breton, not under the control of the Domin ion Coal Campany, and are said to be in alliance with Mackenzie & Mann, the celebrated contractors, who are now building a railway along the west coast of the island and developing coal mines at Port Hood, Broad Cave and elsewhere.

NORTH SYDNEY FORTUNATE. North Sydney is thus the fortunate possessor of a boom only less intense than the one in Sydney itself; the harbor is in some respects superior to the South Arm, and the prospects of North Sydney as an industrial centre would require a separate article. The Town of Sydney is about five miles distant, and is situated on a peninsula between the harbor and a shallow arm known as Muggah's Creek, thus euphoniously perpetuating the name of one of the original settlers. This creek divides the company's works from the town, with which they are connected by a bridge, built at the expense of the company. So far as is known, the company control an area of about 900 acres, though on this point Mr. Waterman. my informant, betrayed a charming reticence. Of this, 460 acres was given by the town, which acquired it at a cost of \$85,000, no small indebtedness for a country town to incur. The disgusted owners who were expropriated, and who saw themselves com pelled to dispose of their property at a fair valuation, are the only ones who do not share in the universal smile; but, while we may feel sympathy for a few who had to leave lands dear to them as the homes of their ancestors, none need be wasted on those who mourn because they were not allowed to wring their own price from the

STEEL COMPANY'S OPERATIONS. grounds at the south end, where crowds an external covering of iron, so that the two gather daily round the employment office, furnaces now completed look like a row of but a clearer idea of their extent can be ten gigantic lobsters set on end. The regenobtained by beginning at the north. Close erators, more fortunate than the living emunder the lea of the International pier, ployees, work but eight hours a day, one on where the Dominion Coal Company ship and two off, while the fourth stands idle over eight thousand tons a day, lies the first | until a confrere gets out of order. The of the three piers of the Steel Company, nitrogen of the blast and various other gases some 900 feet in length, and now used as a pass off by an enormous smokestack 200 feet temporary unloading station. As I write in height and 13 in diameter. the first consignment of Wabana ore is discharging from the steamer Ceylon, and commerce has already claimed her victims in two Newfoundlanders who were crushed to death by the collapse of the hastily-erected unloading machine. The company have chartered five steamers, with a capacity of ions for a pig-castling machine. "This," from 5,100 to 5,800 tons of ore each, and said my guide," will allow us to shut down next spring intend to unload a full cargo the steel mill on Sunday." In answer to my daily. A very opportune strike among the look of surprise, he explained that usually miners on Belle Island did them no harm, the molten iron will be brought from the though it seriously hampered their rivals, blast furnaces to the steel mill in great the Nova Scotia Steel Company, who are ladles, as soon as drawn off, but that on working the upper ore bed. Indeed, Sydney Sunday it will be cast into pigs, and kept gossip ascribes the strike in large measure to the Dominion Company, a rumor as credible as such ignorant reports usually are; but it is certainly a piece of luck that the strike, called a sow, with many smaller branches after delaying the Nova Scotia Company all called pigs, where it was left to cool. Such summer, should cease when the Dominion Company are ready for their first they will also employ the more modern cargo of ore. The men on the island stood out for six weeks for 121 cents per hour, but a compromise was finally agreed on by which 121 cents per hour is given to all oreshovellers, pickers and leading drill men, and 11 cents per hour for all strippers, trammers and ordinary laborers.

HANDLING THE ORE.

pier I, have a capacity of 75 tons per hour, but some difficulty is being found in handthe experienced workmen from Lake furoace, that is, it revolves or tilts like a Superior, who have been brought down to cradle in pouring its charge; it is a form of assist, do not seem at home in dealing with | Siemens' regenerative furnace, adapted to the the Wabana ore. This, like many other production of the highest temperatures, as difficulties, will soon disappear in the light steel requires a temperature of from 2,400 of increased experience. From the pier the degrees to 2,500 degrees Fahr. to melt it, Mersereau's Photo. to a storage yard lying behind them, where II. is completed. This splendid structure and it is not likely to be in full operation will be 1,200 feet in length and 65 feet before spring. The foundations of all the than the great International pier. The six months, and to equip it with four railway tracks, and four unloading machines. Company. Only one steamer will be uncargo of 5,800 tons will be discharged in less | and dolomite from their own quarries at than 24 hours. This pier has been built in George's River, ten miles from North Sydthe most solid way, at a cost exceeding ney. It is said that the lucky peasant pro-\$200,000; all the piling is of creosoted prietor of Mira Beach has not yet got over timber, costing from 37 to 40 cents per foot, his joy and wonder at so unexpected a source a figure which makes one long to possess of revenue. The feul used in the furnaces some of the sixty-five foot lengths which lie will be entirely gas, produced as a by-propiled about in such profusion. The upper duct in the coke ovens. Beyond the comworks are of the finest Georgia pine. There | pany's offices, which lie next the mill, is a is also a third smaller pier, which has been gas holder with a capacity of 1,000,000 cubic used for landing material, and which will be feet. Beyond the ornces are the soaking pits employed as an adjunct to No. 1. Close to and the becoming mill. pier No. II. stretching back from the water's edge, is a building containing pump- to me by members of the company, house, engine and boiler house, and electric others taken from a very striking pamphpowerhouse : behind these are the blast fur- let, "At the Front Door of Canada," by naces, standing out red against the sky, I ke Mr. Watson Griffin, who derived his giant crustaceans. Worthington pumps are | formation from Mr. Whitney himself, may employed, the engines are made by the show what are their expectations. aurie Company of Montreal, and the electric generators by the Canadian General Electric Company. The boilers are from the 000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds will be firm of Riter & Conley of Pittsburg, Pa., of sued, the interest on which. \$300,000, which arm a Toronto man is chief engineer. will be the sole fixed charge on the out Indeed, though owing to the character of put. The cost of producing one ton of of course, possible that Mr. Robinson find anyone better than Mr. Hetherington of endearment. His bonhomie, his frank thought. Yet the house may be rebuilt the work much of the machinery had to be pig-iron will be: 1.8 tons of Wabana Dated at Chatham this 21st day of August A. D. may feel like placing himself at the dis- to undertake the job in Queens, but he and indiscriminate goodwill seem to have in a month; to restore the trees would imported from the United States, whenever ore, \$1.80; 1.25 tons of coke, \$1.89; 75

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mployed: many of the higher positions and to be filled from the United States, cost of producing steel, but whenever possible Canadians have been cost of one ton of company to fill any office which falls vacant present \$2 on every from Toronto, most of these apparently pre-3,000,000 gallons of water a day. THE BLAST FURNACES.

Two are nearly ready for their fiery charge, which they have invested and work will shortly be begun upon two more. One of these completed is 19 feet wide at the "boshes" in the widest part, about 20 feet from the ground; the other three will have a diameter of 20 feet at this point: in all the hearth is 11 feet 9 in. The first pig-iron will be produced in October. Each furnace will have a normal producing capacity of 250 tons of pig-iron a day, but in view of the excellent results which have been produced at Ferrona by the use of Cape Breton coke and Wabana ore it is expected that this amount will be exceeded; enthusiasts declare that the total daily production will run up to 1,400 tons. To produce a ton of pig-iron about 3,000 pounds of coke, 3,500 of Wabana ore and 1,500 of limestone are needed; these are fused by blasts of hot air, and the temperature near the hearth flow exceeds 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit; Dante himself never imagined such an inferno. So vast a furnace of course dom from disease. gives off enormous quantities of gas, chiefly the nitrogen of the blast and the carbonmon-oxide, formed by the passage of the air through the burning mass: this latter is caught by a system of pipes, and employed as fuel in regenerator furnaces, which heat the blast to a temperature of from 1,000 to 1,200 degrees. There are four of these regenerators to each furnace, built of fire-The bridge across the creek enters the brick, with a coating of ordinary brick, and

A PIG-CASTING MACHINE. Beyond the blast furnaces is a bare spot, which a year ago was a marsh, but which has now been tilled in and levelled, a process which is to be extended to the whole property. Beyond this men are piling foundatuntil Monday. The old way of making

"pigs" was in a casting house, where the molten metal ran into a long trough of sand a house the company will possess, but, they will also employ the more modern machine, in which the molten metal in raised to a sufficient height in a ladle, and thence poured into a series of shallow castiron troughts, rising one shove the other. In this process, as in others in the making of steel, the cast-iron does not meit with the heat, but acts instead of a chill on the liquid metal. Next comes the great steel mill, 832 The temporary unloading machines on feet long, which will contain ten open hearth furnaces, each capable of turning out two charges of 50 tons in a day, or 1,000 tons in ling the ore, as it packs very tight, and even 24 hours. The type is known as the tilting ore will be carried either to the furnaces or whereas cast-iron requires only about 2,000 degrees Fahr. These are intended to make 100,000 tons can be stored for winter use, use of all the iron produced, but any excess should the long haul from Louisbourg be will find a ready market. Work on this mill found inconvenient. No. I. will become a has been much delayed owing to difficulties shipping and commercial pier as soon as No. of excavation and lack of skilled workmen. above high-water mark, twenty feet higher | huildings are of concrete, and it gives a vivid idea of their extent when one realizes that company expect to have it completed within on every week day since September last the company have been shipping from the neighbering beach of Mira 20 to 27 flatears, each manufactured by the Dominion Bridge holding at least twenty tons of sand and gravel for use in the concrete, and as much loaded at a time by four hatches, and her or more for the same purpose of limestone A few figures, some kindly supplied

MANGES OF PROFITS.

The capital stock is \$20,000,000; \$6, preference; the same is true of the men incidentals, \$1.50; cost of producing

one ton of pig-iron, \$5 50; additional employed, and it is the policy of the \$10.50. The Government bounty is at with one of our own countrymen, if a iron smelted and \$1.50 extra for every suitable man can be found. I met a number ton of it turned into steel. This gradof men from Queen's and McGill, all of ually decreases bg a sliding scale until whom seemed to be doing good work, and 1897, when under present arrangements it to be well pleased with the treatment shown | ceases altogether, but for the first five years them by the company. There were fewer the company can deduct at least \$3 from the estimated cost price of every ton. From ferring the western mining centres. Five 1892 to 1898, when prices were unusually engines, each of 2,000 horsepower, provide low, Bessemer steel billets sold at the mills the blast; as not more than 8,000 h.p. will at Pittsburg for from \$23.63 per ton in 1892 be needed a spare engine will always be to \$15.31 in 1898. In 1899 prices took a ready in case of accident. A constant bound, and Bessemer steel billets ranged supply of water will be drawn from the from \$35 to \$40, open-hearth billets costing harbor for cooling the crucible jacket, while from \$1 to \$2 per ton more. On August 1st, the fresh water for the boilers and for all 1900, open-hearth steel fluctuated at from other purposes connected with the works \$18 to \$25 per ton of 2,000 pounds, so that will be lobtained from the Sydney River, at the lowest price the success of the Canawhich flows into the harbor above the town. dian enterprise seems guaranteed. Figures Five miles up stream a dam, lock and are notoriously unreliable, and the practical pumping house have been constructed, and working of the plant may develop unforseen a two-foot main will supply the works with difficulties, but every indication at present is that the company will be able to make profits large enough to pay an ample divi-The blast furnaces are 85 feet in height. | dend, even on the large amount of capital

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