General Business.

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WILL CAUSE

ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the next TWO WEEKS

—AT—

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

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OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL,

CHATHAM, N B.

THE BEST STORE TO PATRONISE.

I beg to return thanks to my patrons for their favors of 1901, and as the year has come to a close the most important feature of any business is to make the next year more successful than the last. With that special object in view I have selected my stock from best houses in the Dominion of Canada and United States and bought it at the lowest prices, so as to still enable me to increase my business by selling goods cheaper than I ever did before.

Call and prove my assertions when we show you my new stock at rock bottom prices. Thanking you for past favors, I await your visits.

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Water Street, Chatham.

WANTED!

Our Patrons, New and Old, to sit for their

PHOTOS Now.

NEW BACKGROUNDS
NEW MOUNTS.

Style and Workmanship up-to-date at

MERSEREAU'S STUDIO

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

Agents Wanted

Either on full or part time.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you care for in all odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 800 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries," Toronto.

SUMMER TIME FABRICS

for your choosing.

We have an elegant assortment of Summer Goods, which, when made with that touch of smartness which only the artistic tailor can give to your garments, will give you a greater amount of genuine satisfaction than can possibly be had elsewhere.

Prices are greatly reduced as we have a record season and purpose cleaning out the balance of summer goods at cost. Call early.

W. L. T. WELDON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHATHAM, N. B.

Marlin

.32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless

IN MODEL 1893

WE are prepared to furnish our fall line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN.

120-page cat log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - NOVEMBER 27, 1902.

The Health of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Blair.

In the absence of any matter of governmental mismanagement or shortcomings in the way of performance of duty, which might enable them to assail the members of the ministry, the opposition papers are engaging in the harmless pastime of assuring their readers that both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. A. G. Blair are very sick men, who, if they are not to arrive at the end of their earthly existence almost immediately, must be preparing to close their political careers whether they so desire or not. That is a way of "weakening the government" which, while not original with the Conservatives, indicates that "the wish is father to the thought." It does not, however, give promise of being a very great success, because it is based on the most attenuated evidence possible. The gentlemen named, who ought to know the facts, as well as their most intimate friends, who are naturally interested in their continued existence in the flesh, persist in the belief that there is nothing serious the matter with them. Neither is concerning himself about his casket, and each seems to prefer retaining his present position in the Cabinet. Sir Wilfrid has started off on a recuperative holiday journey, which he has well earned, promising to come back in a few weeks to prepare for the session, while Mr. Blair says he never felt in better health, or more fit to do his departmental work in his life. It may be a calamity, from an opposition standpoint, for these two prominent ministers to persist in so ably performing their duties, but most of the people of Canada will be glad that the uncharitable hope of their breaking down, which seems to be the only consolation of their opponents, is not likely to materialise.

Referring to Sir Wilfrid's departure for Hot Springs, Virginia, on the 18th inst., the Montreal Witness' reliable correspondent at Ottawa said:—

"Those in touch with Sir Wilfrid have not the least doubt as to his full recovery. Although thin he has a vigor and a life that no worn out man could command. Moreover, there is no organic disease. That statement must be repeated, because opposition papers, for party purposes, persist in repeating the story that he is too ill to continue in public life. The day was when Liberal papers told similar tales about Sir John A. Macdonald, though the gloomy forebodings were a good many years in coming true in that veteran's case. In point of fact this order of party warfare deserves no countenance, and would have none from the right thinking portion of the community. It is stooping too low. Ought not respectable journals to forego such tactics?"

It cannot have escaped the notice of observant men that the late Minister of Public Works, Hon. Mr. Tarte, if not unfriendly to Mr. Blair, gave him, at times, cause for complaint because of his encroachments, as minister of a kindred department, upon that of Railways and Canals. Some critics of Mr. Tarte's actions in that regard attributed them to his desire to make expenditures of public money as if they were personal favors bestowed by himself, rather than because of any feeling he had against Mr. Blair. Since Mr. Tarte's retirement from the Department of Public Works, however, he has apparently not changed his attitude towards New Brunswick's able minister, but has led in circulating, through his paper, "Patrie," the rumors of Mr. Blair's ill health and alleged pending retirement. On this subject the Montreal Witness' correspondent says:—

Within a week the Patrie has twice given its readers to understand that ill health will compel the retirement of the Hon. A. G. Blair from the Department of Railways and Canals at an early date. There are always some people ready to credit any report set on foot in the press, and so there will doubtless be those who have perused the Patrie's editorial column and been sorry to hear this concerning the government's representative from New Brunswick. Mr. Blair has been in an administrative office for the last twenty years and in this space of time has had too much experience of opponents' tactics to deem this story worthy of contradiction. To a friend, however, he said the other day: "I never felt better in my life than I do at present." There is no member of the cabinet who thinks less of retirement than the Minister of Railways and Canals. His office is one of immense labor. When there is no correspondence to attend to or the merits of some large problem to puzzle out, he is being besieged with deputations. Not even the Minister of Public Works has more upon his hands to keep him busy. Yet Mr. Blair likes the post, is interested in what comes before him and has half a dozen prospective items of policy to lay before his colleagues and to explain to Parliament before saying good-bye to public life. Chief among these is the extension of the government railway system westward, the replacing of the present subsidy arrangement by one in which the public money will be returned to the treasury as roads are built and operated, and the establishment of a railway commission to regulate differences arising between the public and the transportation companies.

There cannot be many persons in Canada, outside of the more bitter class of partizans, who will not be glad to know that these persistent reports of incapacitating ill health having come upon such useful and valued public men as Messrs. Laurier and Blair, have no better foundation than the inventive malice of those who cannot attain to their eminence in their party and in the deserved confidence of the people of Canada.

Saving the Lobster.

The biological stations of the New England coast have solved the problem of lobster culture. Several thousand of the young fry are put into a cylindrical scrim bag about three feet in diameter and four feet deep, and the water in the submerged bag is constantly agitated by a dasher driven by a gasoline engine. This prevents the fry from smothering or devouring one another, at the same time keeping their food of soft-clam fragments within reach. In nine to sixteen days from the eggs the creatures are able to take care of themselves, this stage being reached by 16 to more than 40 per cent. of the fry, although no previous experiment had even one per cent. of survivors.

THE ST. JOHN EXHIBITION accounts are published. Manager and Secretary W. W. Hubbard had the satisfaction of showing a credit balance of $989.25.

Truth Will Prevail.

The New York Tribune's London correspondent, under date of last Saturday, says Mr. Chamberlain had an easy case in taking up the ill-judged appeal of the Boer generals to the civilized world, and he naturally presented the British side with lucidity and force. His correspondence with General Botha, published in detail in a parliamentary paper issued last Friday, presents evidence of the humane treatment of the Boer families in the concentration camps and magnanimity in dealing with the vanquished enemy. He naturally resented the misleading statements made by the Boer generals in the anti-British appeal to foreigners.

General Botha's replies were conciliatory rather than apologetic, and did not break the force of Mr. Chamberlain's powerful, if temperate, presentation of the case.

The correspondence shows that the Boer generals welcomed the announcement of Mr. Chamberlain's mission to South Africa, and offered to cooperate with him in effecting the reconciliation of the races. The correspondence is read in London with satisfaction. The British people have felt that they have never had sufficient credit for conducting the war with a degree of humanity unparallelled in history, and in making the most generous peace ever known. The Boer generals, or rather Dr. Leyds, who misled them, have enabled Mr. Chamberlain to emphasize these facts.

I. C. R. Telegraphers.

The conference between the Minister of Railways and the representatives of the I. C. R. Telegraphers, Association, with Mr. Campbell, of Toronto, Canadian Vice-President of the International Order, present, has resulted, as might have been expected from the outset, in an amicable understanding and agreement.

An agreement has been entered into covering the minimum period of twelve months, and which can only be broken on either side, by giving thirty days' notice. The effect of this agreement is that the minimum pay of operators will be increased on the main line, from $38 per month, to $41.50 per month, and on the branch lines, from $35 to $38 per month. These are the minimum rates. Of course considerable time was taken in the adjustment of the rates for individual stations, according to their relative importance. The train despatchers are to be included in the schedule and also in the salary increases, which take effect on Nov. 1st.

The telegraphers are said to have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the kind and considerate manner in which Hon. Mr. Blair, as Minister of Railways, met them, in discussing the main principle, Gen. Manager Pottinger, and Gen. Supt. Price of course working out the details.

As indicating how the committee regard the changes, it is rumored that a telegram was received from a member of the committee, to friends in the province, stating that the order had obtained one of the best schedules in the country.—Transcript.

Hannay's "War of 1812"

From a circular issued by the publishers of the Canadian Magazine, Toronto, we learn that The History of the War of 1812 by James Hannay, D. C. L., is to be published in that periodical as a serial during the year 1903, beginning with the January number and running through each month's issue until and including that of December. The publishers truly say that up to the present time there has been no available account of the war written in a popular style and by a Canadian. Lossing's book was the best, but it was biased by United States patriotism. Nevertheless, it is found in almost every Canadian library, and has done much to reduce the pride which Canadians should take in this long and glorious campaign.

Dr. Hannay's story is the result of many years of close study, and is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. Besides, it is charmingly written.

Each of the twelve instalments will be illustrated with maps, views of historic places, with pictures of typical uniforms, regimental crests and relics, and with portraits of leading persons, civil and military, connected with the campaign.

Every person interested in Canadian history, every person who desires to know more of the greatest struggle Canada ever experienced, every lover of military romance will desire to read each of these articles.

The Canadian Magazine is one of the best publications of its class in North America, and is good value for its subscription price, $2.50. Dr. Hannay's historical contribution will make it especially valuable to readers all over the country.

Mr. Gibson Still Enlarging his Enterprises.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 19.—As a result of several conferences between John F. Stairs and other Halifax capitalists, and the directors of the Alexander Gibson Company, of this province, a financial deal of great importance and magnitude was practically completed to-day. The properties involved are the Canada Eastern Railway, extending from Fredericton to Chatham; the Gibson cotton mill at Marysville, said to be the largest single establishment of the kind in Canada; the Gibson lumber lands, comprising 250,000 acres freehold; the large lumber mill at Marysville, with two smaller ones; a large steam saw and grist mill at Blackville; a brick yard at Marysville, and the whole village of Marysville, including several hundred dwellings, with shops, a church and other properties.

The mill and lumber properties were formerly owned by Alexander Gibson, himself, but after the Canada Eastern railway came into his hands he organized a company, in which D. D. McLaren, representing Farnworth & Jardine, of Liverpool, England, and representatives of Montreal capital were interested.

The public are acquainted with the project for the purchase of the railway by Hon. M. Blair for a million dollars, who desired to make it part of the Intercolonial system. There were also negotiations between the C. P. R. and the company, which have not yet matured.

Meanwhile John F. Stairs, of Halifax, had his attention directed to the investment, and entered into negotiations, resulting in the re-organization and re-capitalization of the whole Gibson enterprises.

The parties who met here to-day were John F. Stairs and W. Max Aitken, of Halifax; Alexander Gibson, of Marysville; H. H. McLean, solicitor for the Bank of Montreal, and one of the Gibson directors, and D. D. McLaren, of Liverpool.

It has been decided to recapitalize the whole property at more than $6,000,000, probably half preference and half common, and to organize a new company, of which Mr. Gibson will continue to be the president and controlling head.

The Anthracite Strike.

An important turn appears to have been taken in the work of settling the recent disastrous strike between the anthracite coal mine operators and workers of Pennsylvania. A Scranton, Pa., despatch of Saturday says:

The mine workers, through their representatives have agreed with the mine owners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be entered upon it at once, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators.

The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed a willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. These terms are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners who in the meantime will act as a sort of board of conciliation, rather than as a board of arbitration.

The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a sensation when it became known. The surprise was all the greater when it will be remembered that numerous persons from the president of the United States down, and many organizations from the National Civic Federation to the small boards of trade of the mining towns failed to bring the two parties together. It is said it was all brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable.

It is generally believed that the operators were the first to make the proposition. Wayne MacVeagh, who carried on such a brilliant cross-examination of President Mitchell, is given credit for bringing about the present situation. He went to New York after he finished with Mr. Mitchell and had a conference with certain persons connected with the coal industry, among them, it is reported, J. Pierpont Morgan.

The commissioners acquiesced in the proposed arrangement. The subject did not directly come up in the public hearing of the commission.

It was learned by the Associated Press that all the large companies have not yet assented to the proposed outside agreement, and latest advices do not afford ground for the hope that much will come of the new proposition.

The Maritime Winter Fair.

Professor Jas. W. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, will be one of the speakers at the convention in connection with the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst on the 16th, 17th and 18 of next month. His subject will be "Improvement in Farm Practices," and promises a treat to all who are interested in the great advances already made and in prospect in farm methods.

Archibald McNeilage, of Glasgow, one of the best live stock authorities in Scotland, editor of the Scottish Farm, and secretary of the Clydesdale Association of Scotland, will deliver addresses on the following subjects:—"Canadian live stock products exported to Great Britain, and suggestions how to improve that trade, dealing with horses, cattle, sheep, and bacon, also dairy products"; "The breeding of heavy horses with particular reference to the co-operative system in use in Great Britain."

Mr. F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner, will speak on "Organized effort," dealing with the work accomplished during the past year, especially in connection with our Agricultural Associations and Farmers' Institutes.

Duncan Anderson of Rugby, Ont., one of the most successful farmers of that province, will judge beef cattle and deliver an address on the desirable and undesirable points of a beef bullock, illustrated by an animal in the ring. He will also judge the beef carcass and deliver an address thereon.

Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Agriculturist of the Dominion Experimental Farms, will judge the sheep and deliver an address in the ring outlining the desirable and undesirable points of a mutton sheep, dealing with both wool and body. He will also judge the sheep carcasses and deliver an address, pointing out the requirements of the market in this respect.

J. E. Brethour, the well known Yorkshire breeder, will judge the pigs and will deliver an address outlining the requirements of the market for bacon pigs; he will judge the carcasses and point out the desirable and undesirable qualities.

Prof. H. H. Dean, Professor of Dairying at the Ontario Agricultural College, will deliver an address dealing with the founding, maintaining and care of a dairy herd; he will also deliver illustrated addresses showing the desirable and undesirable points of a dairy cow.

Mr. F. C. Hare, Chief of the Poultry Division, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, will discuss the many questions arising in the profitable breeding, management and marketing of poultry and eggs.

A number of the leading meat dealers and other local gentlemen interested in live stock developement will also be upon the programme.

The Secretary of the Association, having engagements which require his absence from the Maritime Provinces, the work of the Secretary's office has all been transferred from St. John to the President's office at Amherst. All communications regarding the fair and the entries should be addressed to R. B. Emerson, Amherst, N. S.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Last week about 2,000,000 salmon ova from New Brunswick were placed in the breeding troughs of the Margaree hatchery.

Speaker Brodeur is going to investigate the statements of the St. John Sun, that his frank had been used for distribution of company-promoting schedules.

In a quarrel over a game of cards at Milltown, Me., Saturday night, a man named Patterson was beaten over the head with an axe handle by a companion named Murphy. Patterson is in a dangerous condition.

The Messrs. Dubs, Glasgow engineers, have secured the contract for building 30 locomotives for the Japanese government railways. The bidding was open to firms in the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

In the will case of the late C. C. Hamilton, of Shediac, citation has been made returnable at Dorchester to-day, 27th. The will is being contested by some of the next of kin on the ground of incapacity of the testator. The estate is valued at $38,000.

A bill will be introduced at the next session of Parliament to render the pilotage law more effective. The amendments will be in the direction of requiring better qualifications from pilots and compelling young men who desire to become apprentice pilots to first pass a medical examination.

A stick of dynamite with fuse attached was placed on the bar of the saloon of Christopher Portland at Mahoney city, Pa., on Saturday. The front was blown out of the building and the adjoining properties wrecked but no one was killed. Portland's sons are non-union men and worked during the strike.

Deputy Provincial Secretary R. W. L. Tibbitts, Fredericton, had, a few days ago, a letter from his son, Adrian, who went to South Africa and served in the constabulary. He is now in New York, and writes that he is going further south before returning home, and will probably accept a good position offered him.

David McQuarrie, aged 52, one of the best known and most popular conductors on the Intercolonial, died at his home in St. John on Sunday afternoon. He was born in Pictou, N. S., and married Miss Margaret Currie, of P. E. Island, who died five years ago. Four sons and five daughters survive. Death was caused by congestion of the lungs. He had been ill for several weeks.

The Fredericton Herald says:—

"It was Senator Ellis in the Globe, who once referred to Mr. Hazen's speeches as 'boiled sawdust.' The Senator is now represented as a friend of the opposition leader, and will probably make an amende to Mr. Hazen."

Mr. Ellis never made an amende to anybody, but Mr. Hazen, who is a much better speaker, as well as a fairer opponent than the senator, realises that the support or opposition of the latter does not count for much.

Mrs. Ellen Gore, a young American artist and pupil of the famous composer Moszkowski, was killed by a revolver shot the other day in an apartment at Paris where she lived with an actor named Jean De Rydzewski. Mrs. Gore was the wife of Thomas Gore, a Canadian, with whom she did not live happily. She obtained a made-ready-while-you-wait divorce in a western United States city, but doesn't appear to have succeeded, in "living happily," even according to her own ideas.

The unexciting announcement that Abraham Khan Dovleti had been appointed Persian Ambassador to the Hellenic Court is more interesting than at first appears. Since Darius, in the year 491 B. C., sent heralds to Athens to demand earth and water as symbols of submission, no Persian ambassador has been sent to Athens. Now, diplomatic relations are about to be resumed after a lapse of 2,393 years. The event will be celebrated with imposing ceremony. The Ambassador will shortly arrive to present his credentials.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Wellington (N. Z.) cables that the eight survivors of the steamer Elingamite who were rescued from a raft by the British survey steamer Penguin, admit that while their minds were unhinged by hunger some of them prolonged life by drinking the blood of their companions.

The correspondent adds that the story of the survivors has caused a feeling of horror in Wellington, their action being regarded as inexcusable, as the raft was only four days and a half afloat.

A certain canon was recently asked by a lady of his acquaintance to address the young women of a society in which she was interested. She was an ardent "tee-totaller," and often had had discussions with the canon on the subject of total abstinence. On this occasion, however, she requested him to talk to her girls against the love of dress, which, she said, was causing the ruin of many a promising young woman of the present day—in fact it was fast becoming a curse. The canon promised to address them on the desired subject. Then, with a twinkle in his eye, he added, "And shall it be moderation or total abstinence?"—Exchange.

Mr. L. Hibbard, a wholesale merchant of Dawson, who was in Montreal last week said that the Yukon cannot be rushed. In the Californian mines a person could work the year through, but in the Yukon dirt could only be got up in the winter and worked in the spring. Placer mining, he said, will last, and there is quartz, for which people are now prospecting. There are more individual miners in the Yukon than in any other gold-bearing country. They are scattered over the territory, and though they may not, perhaps, make as much per man, their labors, all told, will be of more benefit to the country than were those of a few individuals at the start.

A London despatch of 20th says: Intense cold has set in throughout Europe, and in England the thermometer stands at 32 Fahrenheit, accompanied by biting easterly winds and storms along the coast. Similar reports come from Germany and other countries; in Austria winter has come unprecedentedly early. Fourteen degrees Fahrenheit are recorded at Vienna, and the weather is still colder in Bohemia, Moravia and Galicia. There has been a heavy fall of snow on the Semmering Pass in the Austrian Alps. The Adriatic is being swept by an icy gale, and the rivers of Russia are frozen over. Skating is general in Austria and in Switzerland, while in Southern Russia an intense frost threatens the wholesale destruction of the young winter crops.

German meteorologists prophesy the hardest winter for half a century.

A Sydney, C. B., despatch of last Thursdays says: M. Marconi stated to-day that he preferred to wait until his plant at Table Head was ready for work before talking about what its accomplishments would be. He said:—"The message received in Sydney harbor by the Carlo Alberto from Cornwall, is the longest ever successfully transmitted by wireless telegraphy. It was received here without any difficulty. But I can say no more about it, as my agreement with the Italian Government provides that they are to make public the result of all experiments made on the Carlo Alberto. Since I came to Table Head a few improvements have been made in both the sending and receiving apparatus and we are now able to send at a rate of forty words a minute, while a year ago our best speed was sixteen or seventeen words a minute."

M. Marconi expects to complete experiments at Table Head before he leaves for the Cape Cod station.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—Joseph Gentile, an Italian, was captured here yesterday afternoon in the act of turning out false money. The New York police have been after this man ever since May. He was one of a gang who were flooding New York at that time with counterfeit United States half dollars. Eight members of this gang have since been captured, and Gentile was traced to Chicago, from there to Detroit and thence to Toronto.

The discovery of a silver counterfeiter working in Toronto came as a complete surprise to the Toronto police, who had not the slightest knowledge of the matter until Wm. J. Flynn, of the New York district secret service treasury department, accompanied by Detective Joseph Murphy, of New York city, arrived in the city yesterday and disclosed the object of their visit. Gentile, when the detectives broke in on him was completely dumfounded, but said nothing, and ever since has maintained a stolid silence. He has been making counterfeit Canadian as well as the United States silver.

Kendrick's Liniment

Is the greatest modern household remedy. "Since I have tried Kendrick's Liniment I will use no other" is a remark frequently heard, if you have not already tried Kendrick's get a bottle today and test its value as a Family Remedy, we are sure you will use no other. There is no other just like Kendrick's, it is King of all Liniments.

Hon. H. A. McKeown at the Canadian Club of Boston.

The Progress and Development of Canada was the topic which was discussed at length last Friday night at the fourth annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston and vicinity, at the Copley Square Hotel. The principal speakers were Hon. Clifford Sifton, of Winnipeg, minister of the interior in the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Hon. Harrison A. McKeown, of St. John, member of the New Brunswick government.

The dinner was attended by about 100 persons, including a dozen guests.

The first speaker was Hon. Mr. Sifton. In an array of statistics he traced step by step the actual growth of finance and commerce in foreign trade which has been obtained by the dominion; the growth of agriculture and the building of railways. Free institutions, he said, are the very life of a colony and it is because of them that the colonies of Great Britain are markedly successful as compared with other colonies of other countries. The future of the country, particularly the northwest, he said, was very promising.

The next speaker was Mr. McKeown. He said that Canada had progressed most rapidly during the last dozen years in the awakening of a national and imperial sentiment, the growth of patriotism and a firm determination to prepare to take no mean place in the councils of the nations. After speaking generally, and at length of the Dominion's resources and aspirations, and then of the development of the Maritime provinces, he closed as follows:—

"It has been an even and steady development, or rather an awakening, to the possibilities wrapped up in our land, and which for so long have been dormant. I need not tell you what all of this means to us; but this much I do say, that one effect most gratifying to all Canadians has been that it is no longer necessary for our youths to seek employment, or scope for the exercise of their ability, outside the boundary of their own land. Instead of that, I venture to say that the opportunities which Canada affords will rather attract immigrants, and are now attracting immigrants, from this side of the line to our own country, where will deal with them as fairly and generously as our people have always been dealt with by the citizens of this land.

"Therefore it is that to you, who are my hosts to-night, and whose thoughts and hearts turn to the country of your birth, I bring tidings of your own land which I know will be welcome to you. I am convinced that the advancement of Canada is a matter of satisfaction and pride to you. The enormous disparity in population and wealth between this country and Canada produces in us no feeling of despair, or regret, or even jealousy. We consider that we have cause for congratulation upon the fact, that lying alongside of us is a nation, marvellous in her might, and which is allied to our own by ties of common ancestry, common jurisprudence, common religion and common language. I have an idea that we are about the only foreign nation which the United States of America would tolerate in our position upon this continent, and, if so, the reason is to be found in the fact, that we are not foreign to the people of this country. Your national movements are of interest to us, and I beg to say that when anything occurs to call forth the sorrow, or the resentment of the people of this country, the flow and ebb of your national sentiment is clearly discernible among our own people. We have before us the example of the unfolding of your wealth and power, and with such an emulation we are setting ourselves to prove not unworthy of your friendship and respect. It is the universal teaching of national development, that southern countries attain to manhood with rapid footsteps. Their growth, compared with that of northern nations, is as the growth of the elm to that of the oak, and it is enough for us, just now, that we hold tightly to the great national inheritance which we have received, and pass it on, unbroken and unimpaired, to those who shall succeed us in the coming years, which shall witness its unfolding power and wealth, even as your own land has done. And upon this continent there shall be these two friendly nations, whose flags I see around me to-night—the one with its many stars bearing the emblem of God's great power in the heavens, the other with its many crosses bearing the emblem of His great mercy upon earth—moving along side by side, in lines parallel, though never meeting, but ever in the same direction, tending to the fulfilment of our national and imperial destinies, to the advancement of the principles of the Christianity which we in common profess, and to the accomplishment of that increasing purpose, which runs through the ages and widens the thoughts of men."

UNPACKING TO-DAY!

ONE CAR LOAD

—OF—

FARMERS' WAGONS, DUMP-CARTS, CART WHEELS AND AXLES

(the latter in all sizes from 1½ to 4-inch tires) with and without bodies.

Call and see this lot at

THE WAREROOMS

—OF—

THE LOUNSBURY Co., Limited.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 13, 1902.

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

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) Freight	Express		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) Express	Freight
7 10 a m	4 00 p m	Fredericton	2 20	5 23
7 20	4 08	Gibson	2 17	5 20
8 00	4 15	Marysville	2 05	5 05
9 20	5 27	Cross Creek	12 40 p m	2 50
11 00 xr	6 25	Boiestown	11 25 lv	
11 20 lv			11 20 ar	1 20 pm
12 20 p m	7 10 xr	Doaktown	10 30	12 05
2 00	8 25	Blackville	9 25	10 20
3 15	9 20 xr	Chatham Jct	8 25 lv	8 50
3 45	9 25 lv		8 00 ar	8 20
4 05	9 45	Nelson	7 40	7 50
4 40	10 05	Chatham	7 20	7 30
5 00 ar	10 20	Loggieville	7 00 a m	7 05 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	Maritime Express.	Day Express
lv Chatham,	10.35 p. m	1.00 p.m.
Nelson	10.55 a m	1 20 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	11.15 "	1.40 "
Lv. " "	11.35 "	2.05 "
Nelson	11.55 "	2.25 "
Ar. Chatham,	12 15 "	2 45 "

GOING SOUTH.

	Maritime Express.	Day Express
Chatham,	6.30 a. m.	10.20 a. m
Nelson	6.50 "	10.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	7.10 "	11.00 "
Lv. " "	7.40 "	11.50 "
Nelson	8.00 "	12.10 "
Ar. Chatham	8.20 "	12.30 "

The above Table is made up on Atlantic standard time.

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

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime Express from Montreal runs Monday mornings but not Sunday mornings.

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

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

YOU ARE WEAK INSTEAD OF STRONG

A Weak, Pale, Despondent Specimen of Humanity, Lacking in Vigor, Strength and Ambition.

Make Yourself a new Being:—Renew, Revitalize, Reinvigorate your lost Strength.

You're a discouraged, weak, miserable wreck—old before your time. Instead of a place of happiness the world is full of strife, worry and distress.

Your are sick and not aware of it, just able to drag yourself around, but totally incapable of exertion or hard work.

Your stomach is crying out for assistance. Had'nt you better give it some Ferrozone?

Your nerves require a good bracing tonic, and the best thing for them is Ferrozone. Why don't you use this sovereign remedy? It is intended for cases just like yours.

Ferrozone is superior for the blood and nerves to any curative agent the world has ever known. Its recuperative powers are beyond description as a trial will demonstrate.

With the use of Ferrozone comes strength to overcome the difficulties and battles of life. Digestion and assimilation will improve, appetite will grow better. You will sleep soundly, and presto—before long you will be healthy, strong and well.

These blessing are all obtained by the regular use of Ferrozone, and can be purchased at any reliable drug store for 50c., or three boxes $1.25. Sent by mail to your address if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B.

WHEN PRINT BLURS.

When Print Blurs, irritable temper and general discomfort result.

WE CAN CURE THIS CONDITION WITH

OUR GLASSES.

AT

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

Yacht for Sale.

The Sloop "Wingens" 6. 8 tons register, 36 feet overall, ten feet 2 inches (10-2) beam, draft 3 feet 6 inches, with out board, over two tons outside bals t, (none inside) iron, planked with pine, oak timbers, berths for four people, a comfortable cruiser. She is the fastest boat of her size in the Club, of on beating the larger boats such as the "Canada." She has won and now owns the "Willis Cup" also holds the "McLellan Cup" winning three Cups from the racer "Wabenaki," she has a full outfit of sails. She could not be built for double the money asked for her, $350 cash, in Saint John. The owner sells for no fault, but has not time to use her. Any officer or member of the club could inform any intending purchaser as to her condition and abilities. She can stop sine, and work quicker than any boat in the R. K. Y. C., fleet, and is one of the swiftest boats here.

Any further information will be furnished by her owner, or any officer of the R. K. Y. Club.

Apply to
EDGAR H. FAIRWEATHER,
67 Prince William Street,
Saint John, N. B.

Public Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that under authority and by virtue of warrant issued to me by Wm. Johnston, Town Treasurer and Collector and Receiver of Town Taxes for the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, I have seized and will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder

ON TUESDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER

next at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in front of the Town Hall in Chatham, so much of the Real Estate of the Persons or Estates hereinafter named as will be sufficient to pay the amount due by them respectively for Taxes assessed upon such Real Estate within the Town of Chatham and also all costs and charges due or to become due in respect.

Robert Burns,	Bernard Cahill,
James Thomson Estate,	Rory Causey,
Hannah Wall,	Mrs Catherine Murphy,
Johanna Wall,	Robert Hewin Estate,
James Anderson.	Mrs. John Bullock,

WILLIAM P. TROY, Constable.

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BUSINESS,

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TELEGRAPHY.

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S. KERR & SON,
St. John, N. B.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000
Reserved Fund 8,000,000
(TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!)

IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of this Branch, interest is allowed

AT CURRENT RATES

on sums of $4.00 and upwards and paid or compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposit accounts will be issued to those who prefer them.

COLLECTIONS

made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Chartered Banks in Chatham, N. B. and Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, commencing on October 4th next.

Until further notice, for convenience of customers, this Bank will be open for business from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays. Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

R. P. CROMBIE,
Manager Chatham Branch.