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Importance of the Exodus. The effect of this great human migration of United States citizens across the border has a more far-reaching significance than appears on the surface.

Rothsday. Lecture on Anglo-Israelism in St. Paul's Church, St. John.

Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rector of St. George's Church, Carleton, St. John. The Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rector of St. George's Church, Carleton, St. John.

Pacific Cable. Messages Sent. The Pacific Cable, that from Norfolk Island, will probably be completed by tomorrow or Saturday.

Probate Court. A petition was presented by Mary A. Allen, administratrix of the estate of Jeremiah O'Connell, for license to sell the real estate of said deceased.

The Head Line. The head line will be the first line this season. She will appear about the 1st of December.

FOREST EXPORTS.

Interesting Article on This Subject From the American Lumberman.

Having Reference to the Business of W. Malcolm Mackay and Other Exporters From Canada.

(American Lumberman, Chicago). On the first page of this issue of the American Lumberman is an article primarily about a Canadian lumber exporter (W. Malcolm Mackay), but which in fact throws a great deal of light on the lumber export business of the eastern provinces.

This business looms all the larger in comparison with the total business of the territory in which it is done. From 40 to 50 per cent of all the lumber shipped from the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia has been shipped by this one man.

The Canadian year book does not give lumber shipments by province, but the shipments of spruce and pine deals and deal ends from the entire Dominion for 1901 were \$61,840,000 feet, of which this exporter shipped 22 per cent.

The grand total in the last column of the above table includes miscellaneous forest products as well as those which come particularly under the heading of lumber or timber; for example, bark, cords of various kinds, wood, bolts, pulp wood, shingles, railway ties, box shooks, stave bolts, etc.

Into such a condition steps a man who makes a specialty of the export trade. He makes contracts for cuts of lumber or buys on the open market; he assumes the responsibility of sales and collections on the other side and relieves the Canadian producers from all anxiety or labor connected with the sale.

There is a lesson in this for a good many lumber manufacturers of the United States who have an itching for the export trade. It is a difficult business and one that involves special experience and resources.

A petition was presented by Mary A. Allen, administratrix of the estate of Jeremiah O'Connell, for license to sell the real estate of said deceased.

The estate is valued at \$100,000 and is to be sold to the highest bidder.

LETTERS OF CONDOLENCE.

At the regular meeting of Queens Preceptory, No. 8, R. B. K., at their rooms, Market building, last evening a large attendance of the Sir Knights being present, the following letter of condolence was unanimously adopted:

Dear Madam—We, the officers and Sir Knights of Queens Preceptory, No. 8, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, encamped at Saint John, desire by means of this letter to convey to you a knowledge of our sympathy with you, and the members of your family, in your recent deep affliction.

We trust that He, who is especially the God of the widow and orphan, will comfort and cherish you, and the family of our departed comrade, in this bitter bereavement.

Yours faithfully, FRED. M. SPROUL, Worshipful Preceptor, JOHN W. CURRIE, Registrar.

THE KENT NORTHERN.

Dominion Government Successfully Invokes the Courts to Protect Its Interest.

Under a foreclosure suit by the trustees of the bondholders of the Kent Northern railway, a sale of this road was ordered a few weeks ago, and the sale was only advertised.

The matter came up for argument yesterday on return of the summons. Judge Barker directed that the referee be instructed to exempt the rails owned by the government from the sale, and that sufficient money from the proceeds of sale be paid into court to satisfy the other items of car service and repairs.

Dreadful Case of Itching Piles.

Doctor Wanted to Burn the Skin With a Red-hot Iron—Patient Was Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Alex. McLean, Tarbot Vale, N. S., writes:—"For two years I worked as sectionman on the Dominion Coal Company's Railway, between Sydney and Glace Bay, N. S., and during that time was exposed to all sorts of weather. Gradually my health failed, and I became a victim of protracting piles. At first I did not know what my ailment was, but consulted a doctor, and though he treated me for piles, they only grew worse.

"I was forced to give up work and return to my home. My suffering could scarcely be described. I could not walk or lie down, but while the rest of the family was sleeping I would be groaning and aching from the excruciating pains.

"Again I decided to consult a doctor. This one stripped me, and said the piles would have to be burned with a red-hot iron. I shivered at the thought of burning the flesh, and told him I could not think of undergoing such an operation, so he gave me some salve, for which he charged me two dollars, but it did not do me any good.

"My experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment is that the first application did me more good than did the two doctors, and I had made me as well, and as free from piles as any man. Since being cured I worked during the winter in the lumber woods and experienced no return of my old trouble. I am not putting it too strong when I say that Dr. Chase's Ointment is worth \$100 a box to me. You are free to use my testimonial for the benefit of others, as I feel it my duty to make known this great ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

HOW CLERGUE

Harnessed the Waters of Lake Superior. Great Power Canal Marks Epoch in Industrial History of the Northwest—Canal is 2-3 Miles Long—\$37,000,000 Already Involved in Outlay.

(Detroit Free Press.) As the head of the canal an immense movable dam has been constructed to control the volume of water. It is made up of four leaves of 60 feet long and 25 feet high, suspended on piers of solid masonry.

It is doubtful if Mr. Clergue himself dreamed of the magnitude of the task he had undertaken when he began the construction of this canal. It has at the present time involved an outlay of \$35,000,000—a sum equalling the cost of the New York subway when completed—and the additional plans entertained for further outlays within the next few years that will amount to \$117,000,000.

When the waters gathering force, swept in volume through the passage-way designed by human ingenuity there was one man present who must have felt his pulse quicken as he watched the flood thus created. He was within his brain that the project was formed. Standing there he witnessed the successful completion of an effort greater in its magnitude and of almost incalculable value in a commercial sense.

It was five years ago that F. H. Clergue, the originator of the power canal scheme, conceived the idea of using the water of Lake Superior to drive the machinery in the mercantile plants at the American and Canadian Socs. He was the first to see an opportunity to achieve something which was in conformity with the progress of the world.

The power canal is a marvelous reality two and a half miles in length, 220 feet in width and having a depth sufficient to float the largest vessel that sails the lakes. It divides the city of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., into two parts, giving the business section to the island of the city.

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INTERVIEW WITH MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE

PITTSBURG GAZETTE, JULY 17, 1902

"IF YOU WERE A YOUNG MAN, and had your start to make in the world, would you take up the manufacture of steel?" was asked of Andrew Carnegie by a gentleman who met him on the train to New York after his last visit to Pittsburgh.

The philanthropist hesitated a moment, then shook his head. "No," he said, "the best opening for a young man to-day is in rubber. Rubber will, in a few years, make a greater fortune under present conditions than steel, or, in fact, any other branch of manufacture. The great value and manifold uses of rubber are just beginning to be properly appreciated, and the profits in its production are greater than almost anything about which I am informed."

Mr. Carnegie then launched forth in a long discussion on the growth of the rubber tree, the best product and the hundreds of uses to which it has been put, and even suggested a number of improvements that showed deep study of the subject.

"Watch the men engaged in the manufacture of rubber," he concluded, "and as the years go by you will see them amassing splendid fortunes. The opportunities for young men are as great to-day as ever in the history of the world, and I firmly believe that rubber furnishes the greatest."

The apparently startling statements of Mr. Carnegie, starting only in operation by the time he was investigated, have aroused the greatest interest and everyone wants to at once know all about this wonderful new industry. Of course there is required to grow rubber trees as well as in a bad way were it not for the fact that energetic and farseeing men had already started plantations.

Early in 1902 the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company acquired a tract of six miles in the true rubber belt of Mexico, consisting of fourteen square miles of cleared and planted in the nurseries, besides from 300 to 500 acres planted in corn and other crops. The plantation force is fully organized, labor abundant and transportation facilities perfect, a railroad being on one side of the plantation and a river on the other.

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Children Cry for CASTORIA.