JAPANESE COIFFURES. Hairdressing a High Art in the Flowery

Kingdom.

All Japanese women, high and low, are extremely proud of their hair, of which, as a rule, they possess a very luxuriant abundance, but they do not hesitate to increase its wealth should nature have been negligent in its supply. The Japanese ladies do not "go in" for the bewitching, tantalizing fluffiness of hairdressing that our young women indulge in. But there is probably a reason for this in the fact that, notwithstanding Sir Edwin's rhapsodies about "glistening silken tresses," their hair is rather coarse.

Apropos of Sir Edwin, there is ground for suspicion that the statement he makes that all Japanese women are pretty is a matter of personal preference. There are some pretty women in Japan; there are also others who are—but we must be pe-life.

lite.

Now for the hairdressing. Dainty little Pitt-Sing has her raven locks carefully washed and dried, after which they are treated to a liberal supply of fragrant of the first sing has her raven locks carefully washed and dried, after which they are treated to a liberal supply of fragrant of the first single single supply of fragrant of the hair. This requires to great deal of skill on the part of the hair-dresser, who heightens the effect by sticking long, oddly shaped jeweled pins and other bits of jewelry through the hair. Embarrassing mistakes as to the married or unmarried women are cleverly avoided by arrangements of the hair. The young women supposed to be open for proposals, part their hair in two or more strands, while the married ones simply comb theirs in a solid pompadour roll. For state occasions the young girls affect very artistic combinations. In one the hair is coiled ons. In one the hair is coiled



COIFFURE FOR COURT RECEPTION.

around a large ring of tortoise shell which is permitted to gleam between the tresses. With this style superb tortoise shell pins and combs are the only ornaments permitted. In the other arrangement gold and silver threads are skillfully introduced as well as exquisite flowers of silver or gold flagree, many of which are ingeniously constructed to open and shut as the fair wearer moves her head. A married woman scarcely ever has any jewels in her hair. If she does they must not be over flashy. The matrons generally arrange their hair in a deep falling chignon. If a widow wishes to signify her desire to once more assume the bonds of matrimonial bliss she defly signalizes her wish by arranging her hair in a heavy braid through which she puts a very long pin. The braid is arranged horizontally near the top of the head and is so prenounced in its character as to be almost aggressive. Again, should a widow prefer to cherish the memories of her past husband and intends to remain apart from wedlock she mutely tells her desire to the world by combung her hair straight back from the forehead and cutting it short in the neck.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Suggestions to a Hostess.

Do not try to be to entertaining. braid through which she puts a very long pin. The braid is arranged horizontally near the top of the head and is so prenounced in its character as to be almost aggressive. Again, should a widow prefer to cherish the memories of her past husband and intends to remain apart from wedlock she mutely tells her desire to the world by combing her hair straight back from the forehead and cutting it short in the neck.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Suggestions to a Hostess.

Do not try to be too entertaining. Allow your guest room has been well aired that it is enfoiced by the straight of the chickens, as well as to human beings.

See that your guest room has been well aired, that it is sufficiently warm to be comfortable, and that the shades work proper-

fortable, and that the shades work properly.

Have the bed placed well out of draughts, and where the morning light will not fall directly upon the eyes of the occupant. Make provision for extra covers; nothing can be more forlorn than to be chilly in a strange bedroom, and to have to remain so, because no extra covering has been provided.

There is no reason that the Winter dairy should not pay as well as the Summer, expet that the dairymen do not provide for the conditions which make it possible. The cows must have proper food and comfortable quarters and must come into milk at the proper time to maintain a good flow of milk through the Winter. An exchange says: About this season of the year many creameries go into Winter quarters, so to

strange bedroom, and to have to remain so, because no extra covering has been provided.

On the toilet-table place some black and white pins, some hair pins, a whisk broom and clothes brush, a hand glass and a button hook. Upon a small table have a little basket containing some black and white thread, a little box of shoe and other button, a thimble, and a pair of scissors that will ent.

Upon a large table, placed where the light from gas or lamp may fall upon it, have a portfolio containing some stumps, a few postal cards, a dainty candlestick containing a white wax candle, and some matches.

Upon a smaller table have a tray large enough to hold a pitcher of ice water, a couple of thin tumblers, a teaspoon, in case your guest should be taking medicene, and bottle of acobol for its use.

Find out whether your guest wishes to have a clock or not; some people cannot sleep without its familiar tick, while others are disturbed by it, for this reason a stationary clock is not to be recommended as part of the spare room furnishing; it is better to have a small one, which may easily be removed.

Advise your guest of the breakfast hour, ascertain at what time she will wish to be called, and also whether she wishes the maid who wakens her to bring hot water.

Do not urge her at breakfast time, or att any other meal, to partake of everything upon the table; nothing is more vulgath than this insistance upon people eating whether they wish to or not.

Do not insist upon her spending all her time in slighteeing; try and arrange the details of her visit so that neither she nor you shall be tired out when the time comes for her to take her departure.

When that day comes, if it shall happen that she is to travel upon a train which has neither dining or buffet cars, prepare her a dainty little lunch and pack it in a box which, after it is emptied, may be easily disposed of.

Above all things make your guest feel that you have enjoyed her visit, and dont let her even for an instant feel that you have enjoyed her visit, and don

marty, but which will grade with nardiness with the Wealthy apple, are Spate Amarelle, Fouches' Marello, Minnesota Osthem, Brusseler Braun. These varieties have been disseminated in the colder regions of Canada, where the tenderer varieties of the cherry will not grow, with the hope that they may prove valuable.

The same Bulletin describes the method which has been adopted with success for grafting for disseminating the cherry. The average results show gain of fifty per cent. with what is termed crown-grafting over other methods. It is performed early in spring on the young stocks in the nursery row and slightly below the surface, or the stocks may be taken up and grafted in the winter within doors, by the process not unlike that of the common root-grafting of nurserymen. The accompanying figures ahow the manner in which the work is done. The graft with its bud is inserted in the cut made with a sharp-knife, and the parts are firmly drawn together with a small cord or ligature. This method appears to have the advantage possessed by mardy, but which will grade with nardiness with the Wealthy apple, are Spate Amarelle, Fouches' Marello, Minnesota Osthem, Brusseler Braun. These varieties have been disseminated in the colder regions of Canada, where the tenderer varieties of

common cleft-grafting of ā firm pressure of the cut surfaces together, at the same time that a smooth union is effected by graft and stock being nearly of equal size. It has the advantage over whip-grafting in bringing the two faces with a stronger pressure together. pressure rogether.

In our own experiments, says the Country Gentleman, we have never found any method equal in success to common eleft-grafting, and by doing the work early in spring and while some snow yet remains,

we have not lost one graft in fifty; but we had the advantage of the use of the grafting shears, figured and described on page 101 of the American Fruit Culturist. This instrument cuts off the stock at a single stroke, and makes the cleft with perfectly amooth cut surfaces. In using this tool it is necessary that the stock be at least three-fourths of an inch in diameter in order that the pressure may be sufficient between stock and graft.

Fig. 1 shows the position of the inserted

Fig. 1 shows the position of the inserted graft, and fig. 2 the cut in the stock before

Half-Yearly Creameries

the wide world could know better how the horse should be shod than the owner, or a defect in the plow should be remedied. Plowing and harrowing are just half. If you stop there and let some one else do the other half, you are deserving of the title? Arouse some of the latent energies of your nature, brothers, and see what you can do. If you can adont yourself to the peads of the same of the latent energies of your nature, brothers, and see what you can do. If you can adont yourself to the peads a variety to keep him in good condition.

The best indications that lambs are getting sufficient nourishment is a well-round. Arouse some of the latent energies of your nature, brothers, and see what you can do. If you can adapt yourself to the needs of your surroundings, then you will have gained a freedom that will bring 'glad tidings of great joy." Your farm will appear more tidy, your implements will work better, your mind will be at rest, and your wife will look years younger. She will love you better, for your bank account will be larger. Your little one will grow up to respect neatness and be inspired with a love of inventive genius, and will go out and make the world happier and better. Winter is the time to build a shop get right to work on one and you will never regret it.

The best indications that lambs are getting sufficient nourishment is a well-round-tid young night said brown and bring the look yand a clean face and bright clean wool.

In many cases where corn must be fed to young pigs it will pay to soak twelve hours before feeding.—Live Stock Indicator.

For Healthful Homes.

A correspondent of The Practical Farmer says? An earth closet at house and barn, cement floors under stables, roof over barn vard, no dangerous open or closed slop-drains with their deadly sewer gas, no undrained land near, a well-vound-tid stong wool.

In many cases where corn must be fed to young pigs it will pay to soak twelve hours before feeding.—Live Stock Indicators.

never regret it. A Handy Push-Cart. A Handy Push-Cart.

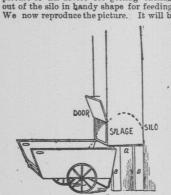
The accompanying engraving shows a push-cart that will be found of service in a score of ways about a place. It is a common hand-cart, with sides and ends of slass so arranged that all may be used, forming an inclosed rack, or the two sides only, when it will be found especially convenient for drawing in green cornstalks from the field, or garden, where one keeps but a cow or two. It is a handy cart for the village resident who has to depend on



A HOMEMADE HAND CART. elbarrow, or some such arrange as this to move his small crops and other stores. The sides and ends fit tightly into iron sockets, and, for stability, lock to-gether at the corners when in place, as shown in the engraving. Any one handy with tools can construct a very serviceable rig of this sort, the only necessary adjuncts being a pair of wheels, which are often at hand, from some broken or worn-out wagon, sulky, or other light vehicle.—Amorican Arginaltunic

erican Agriculturist. Farm Pointers, Don't stint on bedding for your animals it will rot and make manure. When you buy feed buy that which is richest in fertilizing material. It is said that during a rain a sheep's fleece will hold its weight in water. If you can't furnish warm quarte don't try to keep young animals in winter Saving and applying manures is the rime consideration in successful farming.

CHUTE FOR A SILO. How to Get Ensilage Out in Handy Shape for Feeding. Some years ago J. M. Drew sent us a picture of his device for cetting ensilage



There is no reason that the Winter dairy handy for those who feed ensilage from a wheeled cart. The chute is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet square and is made as shown in the picture. The floor, a, is about three feet above the stable floor and is supported by legs b b. The feeding cart is backed under the chute as shown, while the ensilage is being thrown down. Enough is thrown down at one time for two feedings. When the cart is filled it is backed along past the cows, the ensilage being thrown to them with a scoop shovel. The end of the cart is left open. except a small board c. The grain bin is at the opposite end of the feeding alley from the silo so that the grain can be fed out on the return trip. Some farmers do not like a cart for feeding. Those who do will find this a convenient way to empty the silo.—Rural New Yorker

The Best Fattening Weather.

The experiments of Prof. Sanborn, and others, have shown that neither the hot weather of summer nor the cold weather of winter is the best for fattening. The greatest gain from a certain amount of food is made, other things being equal, during the moderate winds of autumn. The hogs, however, may reach the most profitable are the moderate winds of autumn. The hogs, however, may reach the most profitable age and size for fattening at some other season. This will be the case with fall litters. On the other hand, fall is the season at which spring litters, rightly managed, reach the age and size most favorable to fattening, and the large majority of pigs are littered in the spring. The many practical experiments in pig feeding prove that the most profitable age at which to market a hog is nine or ten months, at which age it can be made to weigh 250 to 300 pounds; and feeding to make this weight at this age is the most profitable. This feeding makes a steady, regular gain, moderately accelerthe most prontable. This feeding makes a steady, regular gain, moderately accelerated during six to eight weeks at the close. A common mistake is to make too abrupt a change in food that inaugurates the fattening process. This is in large part due to the previous feeding being too scant, the pigs being on a slow growth when they should grow fast.

details of her visit so that neither she nor you shall be tired out when the time comes for her to take her departure.

When that day comes, if it shall happen that she is to travel upon a train which has neither during or buffet cares, prepare he are which, after it is emptied, may be easily disposed of.

Above all things make your guest feel that you have enjoyed her visit, and do not let her even for an instant feel that she sadded to your cares.—Ladies' Hondon's list Kreetion.

To Make Rose Salve.

To keep the lips from chapping in cold weather rose salve is addicious. It is made as follows: Mix three ounces of oil of almonds and half an onnee of alkanest; and half are none of a stanest; the solution of converting the non-paying business into a profitable industry.

GRAFTING THE CHERRY.

BULLETIN 17 OF THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Grafting for Disseminating the Cherry Successful-Figures Showing How the Work is Done—A Method Which Has Advantages over Common Cleft-grafting.

Bulletin 17 of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Canada, gives an account of the experiments which were made there, and the many successful that of the sarptiments of the experiments which were made there, and the divertion of the proposed of the contral Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Canada, gives an account of the experiments which were made there, and the divertion of the experiments which were made there, are provided to the same and the same tools to run my farm as ware needed to effect ally work so green and the divertion of the experiments which were made there, are provided to the same tools to run my farm as ware needed to effect and work produces a dark surface is which has desired the cost of tools and building to the same time have half account of the experiments which were made there, and the same tools to run my farm as ware needed to effect and provided to the same time to the same tools to run my farm as ware needed to effect thatly work along the same time to the same tools to run my farm as ware needed to effect The Desirable Size. Is a large size always desirable? A

undrained land near, a well-ventilated cellar with a plastered ceiling and building paper under all carpets above. These are a few of the things that help to give us a healthful home.

Thorough digestibility and Nutritive alue are two strong points in favor of M ibt ra's cod Liver on Emulsion with wild therry and Hypophosphites.

General News and Notes. Madame Grevy, widow of the late Presi ent Grevy, of France, died on 1st inst.

A Cure For Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia is a profine cause of such issues as bad blood, constip-tion, headsche and liver complaint. Burdock Blood sitters is guaranteed to cure or relieve tyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

The Legislative Assembly of Arizona as passed a bill suthorizing women suffrage, A Wor derful flesh Producer A Wor ferrol flesh Producer
This is the title given to Scott's Emul
ion of Cod Liver Oil by many thousands
to have taken it. It not only gives
tesh and strength by virtue of its own
atritions properties, but creates an
i petite for food. Use it and try your
reight. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly
palatable
Sold by all Druggists, at 50c,
and \$1.00

and \$1.00 Rev. T. De Witt Talmage says that in ree years and four months he has received rom his church \$623 net. The church heavily in debt.

For Sprains And Bruises. O other remedy cures sprains, bruises

eumatism etc., so promptly as Hagyard's flow Oil. It is an old standard remedy nat has given perfect satisfaction for 30 The Grand Dake Frederick of Baden uncle by marriage of the German Emeror, is said to be about to declare his

onversion to the church of Rome. A Valuable Hint. When you are attacked by cough or

Id do not delay, but commence at once ouse Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. This old andard remedy removes all irritation, onceos the phlegm, and heals the mucous offices, curing coughs and colds of all circle. Seigfried Wertheim, doing business in New York under the style of A. Wertheim

& Co., importers of sulphite pulp and paper

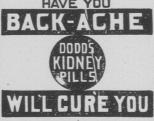
stock, has made an assignment, with liabilities said to be upwards of \$500,000. ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all pard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, sting Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore ad Swollen Throst, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most conderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son

Jules Fary has been chosen as president the French Senate, vice Le Royer, re

A Cure for Headache.

ord dyspepsia or liver complaint. It is aturally the must successful headache cure Once the cause is removed the

Mr. Hogan, anti-Paruellite was elected by cclamation in Middle Tipperary on Friday. Bill the Worms or they will kill your child, Dr ow's Worm Syrup is the best worm killer.



WILL CURE YOU "Backache the scavengers of the system of the scavengers of the Kidney Fills give lected kidn prompt relief."

''75 per cent. of disease is first caused by disordered kidneys. lected kidney troubles result in Bad Blood, neys.
"Might as well Brights Disease, try to have a Diabetes and "Might as well try to havo a healthy city Dropsy."
without sewerage, as good health when the kidneys are clogged, they are Pills are used."

F. O. PETTERSON

Merchant Tailor CHATHAM - - N. B. All Kinds of Cloths, suits or single Garments.

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G. B. FRASER, ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC AGENT FOR THE NORTH BRITISHS

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow. BARRISTER

ATTORNEY - AT-LAW tor of Bank of Montreal CHATHAM N. B



GENERAL BUSINESS.

Chase Sanborn's ADVANCE OFFICE



The quality of the Coffee we sell under our trade mark is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark, and guarantees perfection of quality, strength and flavor.

MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

Miramichi Advance.

Beginning with the issue of November 6th, 1892, when the ADVANCE

Nineteenth Year of Publication! The publisher continued the change in the terms on which the paper is furnished to Subscribers. These include

1st. Strict adherence to the system of cash in advance for all subscriptions.

2nd. The reduction of the price of the paper to

One Dollar a Year

It is to be particularly understood that all outstanding subscription accounts due after November 10th, 1892, are to be settled on the old terms, viz., \$2 per year, the advertised credit rate.

I have made the foregoing changes in the | usiness of the ADVANCE | FISH INVOICES, The first is because many patrons who have been given credit have abused the privilege to such an extent as to make the business of publishing the paper a non-paying one, and it is necessary, in my own interest and that of those who do pay, that I should no longer continue to furnish the AD JANCE to those non-paying subscribers. The second reason is that I wish to meet the competition of the city weeklies, whice are made up from the type of the dailies and, therefore, cost little for production in comparison with a local paper like the ADVANCE, the type of which must be set up especially for it.

Having now published the ADVANCE for nearly 19 years, and endeavored to make it a creditable representative of Miramichi and North Shore fear that it has catered to sensationalism at the sacrifice of that clean- Amongst these are the following: liness of matter, which is too often neglected by the press of the day—I have reason to hope the foregoing announcement will meet with general approval and be the means of largely increasing the circulation and influence of the paper.

D G. SMITH, PUBLISHER.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY

WINTER 1892 & 93

			•
O'N and AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 17th, u Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:	int further notice, train	s will rur on	the abov
Between Chatham and Fredericton.	Connecting w	ith the I. C.	R.
FOR F'TON. FOR CHATHAM.	GOING	NORTE	
(read down) (read up)		EXPRESS.	MIXE
Accom'n. Accom'n,	Leave Chatham, Arrive Chatham June.	9 30 p. m. 9.55	2 00 p. n 2.30
9 10 a. m 5 20	Leave "	10.00	2.40
9 45 Chatham Jct 4 55 10 45 Blackville, 3 40	Arrive Chatham.	10.25 **	3.05 '
12 25 p. in Doaktown, 2 20 1 20 Boiestown, 1 30 p. m.	GOING	SOUTH	
2 40 Cross Creek, 11 55		EXPRESS.	Mixe
4 00 Marysville, 10 35	Leave Chatham,	3 50 a m	10.40 a.
4 10 Gibson, 10 25	Arrive Chatham June a.	4.15 6.	11 10
4 15 Fredericton, Lv 10 20 a. m.	Leave " "	4.22 *	11.15 "
	Arrive Chatham	4 47 66	11 45 6

n-Nelson, Dero, Siding Upper Velson Boun, Chelantord, irry Rapits, Upper Slacks mee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing Clearwater, Portage Road, Porbes' Siding, Upper disched d Bridge, Zionville, Durban, Nashwask, Manzer's Siding, Pennisc. rugers with through tickets to points on the I. Us S. can go in to Chatham and can pro-tre of charge.

ie above Table is made up of Lation, both collag and recurning, if signaled.

If the local Trains styp at Nelson Station, both collag and recurning, if signaled.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAHLWAY
for all points East and West, and at Frederichon with the
RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C.P. KAILWAY
St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grated Fails, Edmundston-

J. B. aNO . Blak, dan ger

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1892---WINTER ARRANGEMENT---1893

On and after Monday, October 17, 1892, the trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fo WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION Frough Express for St John, Halifax, Pictou, (Monday excepted) -ccommodation for Moncton and St. John, ccommodation for Cam bellton, hrough Express for Quebec, Montreal; Chicago, All trains are run by Eastern Standard:time. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Qey 28, 1892.

K. & R. AXES, MADE WITH "FIRTH'S" BEST AXLE STEEL,

ESPECIALLY FOR US. EXTRACT FROM A NOVA SCOTIA CUSTOMER'S LETTER. "The K. & R. Axes are giving good satisfaction and as I will be buying quite a quantity, I would like you to limit the ir sale to me in this locality, as they suit my trade."

NONE BETTER. KERR & ROBERTSON WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX JAMES A. MORRISON.

COMMISSION AND G'ENERAL MERCHAN' SPECIALTIES: TEA, SUGAR JAND MOLASSES -AGE.NT FUR-DACOSTA & CO., BA RBADOES, W. I., &C. &C. Reference:-Thos. Fyshe, Esq., Manager Bank of Nova Scot

Chatham Foundry CHATHAM - - - N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1882. Iron and Brass Castings a specialty—for Wills, Steamb ats.
Railways, etc. Stoves, Ir on Railings. Plough and general
Agricultural Castings, Babbit Metal, etc. Machinery

Made and Repaired with quick despatch. Orders promptly attended to at reasonable prices and fair Terms.

MIRAMICHI The best Equipped

and only Job Printing Office in New Brunswick outside of St

DOMINION EXHIBITION,

Competition open to the whole of Canada.

OB

OF ALL KINDS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. Amongst the work that our presses are running on are the following :-

PAMPHLETS. POSTERS. HANDBILLS. CIRCULARS. REPORTS. BYE-LAWS,

BILL-HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

SCHOOL FORMS, STOCK CERTIFICATES. PROFESSIONAL CARDS, TICKETS.

NOTE-HEADS. LETTER-HEADS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE. ORDERS. DRAFTS. NOTES.

RAILWAY FORMS FISH RECEIPTS. LOG AND RAFT RECEIPTS, SCALERS' CARDS, MAGISTRATES BLANKS, SUNDAY SCHOOL CATALOGUES, SAW BLANKS, WE KEEP IN STOCK A LARGE LINE OF

READY-PRINTED BLANKS,

enterprise—a paper which may be taken into any household without Which we mail prepaid or deliver promptly on receipt of orders

CUSTOMS BLANKS.

	Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 125
For Duty,	20 cts.	75 cts.	\$1 25
Free Entry,	15	60	1 00
Free for Fisheries, (Nets, etc.,)	15	60	1 00
For Warehouse,	20	75	1 00
for Duty ex-Warehouse,	15	60	1 00
Free ex-Warehouse,	15	60	1 00
Report Outwards,	15	60	1 00
Report Inwards,	15	60	1 00
Entry Outwards	15	60	1 00
Warrant for Delivery,	10	35	60
Locker's Receiving Order,	10	35	60
ocker's Delivering Order	10	35	60

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.

	MILL OIN LICIL PLIN	DHIII.IIN			
		Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100	
	Justice's Letter to Debtor	10 cts.	35 cts.	\$ 60	
	Summons to Defendant,	10	35	60	
	Summons to Witness,	10	35	60	
	Summons to Debtor,	10	35	60	
•	Warrant for Defendant,	10	35	60	
	Warrant for Witness,	10	35	60	
	Execution for Debt,	10	35	60	
	Execution for Poor and Co. Rates,	10	35	60	
	Execution for Road Taxes,	10	35	60	
	Execution for School Rates,	10	35	60	
	Venire,	10	35	60	
	Subræna,	10	35	60	
	Affidavit for Capais.	10	35	60	
	Capais,	10	35	60	
	Return (to Council) of Sum. Convictions,		5	cts. each	

LAW FORMS.

- 1							
-			Pe	er Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100	
	Supreme	Court	Bail Bond,	15 cts.	50 cts.	\$1 00	
		"	Execution,	15	50	1 00	
	. "	"	Writ,	15	50	1 00	
	"	"	Affidavit of Service,	15	50	1 00	
	County	Court	Bail Boud.	15	50	1 00	
	"	"	Execution,	15	50	1 00	
			Writ of Capais,	40 1	1 50	2 50	
	"	"	Writ of Summons,*	40 1	1 50	2 50	
1	"	46	Sut pœna,	10	35	60	
5	- 46	"	Appearance,	10	35	60	
5	"	- 46	Notice of Trial,	10	35	60	
	. 16	٤ .	Affidavit of Personal Service	e, 10	35	60	
	Co .	46	" House Service,	10	35	60	
	Confessio	n of Ju	idgment,	10	35	60	
	Jury Sur			10	35	60	

SCHOOL FORMS.

Teacher's Agreement,

District Assessment List.

5cts. per set

5 cts. eab

60cts. per 100 School rate bills in books of 25, 50, and 100 SHIPPERS' BLANKS.

		Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100
0	Railway Receipts,	10 cts.	35 cts.	\$ 60
	Invoice of Merchandise,	10	35	60
	Invoice of Fish (all Rail)	10	35	60
	Invoice of Fish (Rail and Steamer)	10	35	60
	Wood Cargo ('harter,	50	2 00	~
,	Bills of Lading,	15	- 40	

MISCELLANEOUS.

_	P	er Dozei	n. 1	Per	50.	Per 100	
	Bank Notary's Protest,	40c.	\$1	50		\$2 50	
	Mortgage, (with Ins. Clause,)	50	1	50		2 50	
	Mortgage, (without Ins. Clause,)	50	1	50		2 50	
	Deed,	50	1	50		2 50	
T.	Lease,	50	1	50		2 50	
•	Bond,	40	1	50		2 50	
	Bond for Public Officer,	40	1	50		2 50	
š.	Bill of Sale,	50	1	50		2 60	
	Road Surveyor's Notice,	10		35		50	
	Drafts in books of 25, 50 and 100,			61	oct3	. per 100	
	Notes in books of 25, 50 and 100,					per 100	
tia	Bills of Exchange in books of 25, 50 and 100)	\$1.00 per 100				
	Lumber Scalers' Cards, (N. B. Scale,)		5 and 10 cts each				
_	Raft Survey Bills in books of 1 doz. each,		15 cts. per book				
	Account Seamen's Wages,		15 cts. per dozen				
	Certificate Seamen's Discharge,			15		"	
1	Crew Lists,		5 cts each.				

Advance Notes. Orders for any of the above-mentioned forms are immediately filled on receipt of the prices quoted, as they are always kept in stock. The prices named include po-tage

Persons ordering sufficient of several forms to aggregate 50 or 100, in all, will not be charged therefor by the dozen, but the same price as if those quantities of one kind were ordered

GILLESIPIE, - - Proprietor. D. G. SMITH, - - Chatham, N. B.