General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW
Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc

CHATHAM, N. B.

TWEEDIE & MITCHELL,

ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS.

OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle.

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. C. R. MITCHELL, B. C. L.
Chatham, N. B. Newcastle, N B

NOTICE.

WELDON

THE TAILOR

Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods, comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c to $1.00 per yard. The goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for $10, better for $12 and $14. We will give you as good a suit for $16 and $18 as you can purchase elsewhere for $18 and $20

We employ only First Class Hands and Guarantee our work.

See our Men's Working Pants at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well.

Wool taken in exchange for Goods.

We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON.
Water St., Chatham, N. B.

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK
COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, Ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or to any Constable within the said County. Greeting:

Whereas, Julia Murphy, a sister and one of the heirs and next of kin of Elizabeth Walls, late of Chatham in the said County, widow, deceased, hath represented to me that letters of administration of the estate and effects of said deceased were granted on the seventeenth day of August, 1896, unto James D. Murphy of Kouchibouguac, in the County of Kent, farmer, and Mary Curran (then) of Chatham in the said County of Northumberland, (but now of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts) widow, and that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curran have not rendered an account of their administration of said estate to the Court of Probate, as required by law.

And whereas the said Julia Murphy hath prayed that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curran be cited to render their account of administration of said estate.

You are therefore required to cite the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curran to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office at Newcastle on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of May, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they are hereby ordered and required to render an account of their administration of said estate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court this fourteenth day of March 1898.

(Sgd) SAM THOMPSON
Judge of Probates,
Co. Northumberland.
(L. S.)

(Sgd) G. S. FRASER.
Registrar of Probates,
Co. Northumberland.

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself; and where the whole property owned by a widow, as well the place where she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased husband, her property in the parish where she resides shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hundred dollars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in the parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be allowed in the place where such property is situated; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes.

SAM. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas. Co. North'd

"WHOSOEVER HATH: TO HIM SHALL BE GIVEN"

That is the Scripture, and its truthfulness is verified by every-day experience. It is as true of those having a thorough business training as of those holding any other possession. This is proved by the fact that our graduates hold almost every leading position in Saint John, and comprise a large percentage of our most capable business men.

TWENTY (20) Students already (March 29th) in good situations this year.

THE ST. JOHN Business COLLEGE

Catalogues of our Business Course, and of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand mailed to any address.

S. KERR & SON.

Dog Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given to owners and harborers of dogs and bitches in the Town of Chatham that the annual tax of One Dollar on all dogs and Five Dollars on all Bitches will be collected, as ordained by the Town Council of the Town of of Chatham, as in section No. 1 of the By-Law.

The owner or harborer of every dog or bitch, in the Town of Chatham, found going at large without a collar on its neck, shall be subject to a fine of Two Dollars, after the 1st day of May, 1898, without further notice being given.

This notice will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Town Council of Chatham.

W. J. D. LOBBAN,
Collector.

Assessors' Notice

Town of Chatham.

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having been duly appointed hereby give notice that any person or body corporate liable to be assessed, or his or their agent, may furnish the assessors within thirty days from the date hereof with a written detailed statement of the real and personal estate [illegible] of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the county by the person or agent making the same.

Blank forms of statements may be procured from the assessors.

Dated at Chatham, 2nd of March 1898.

GEORGE STOTHART
SAMUEL WADDLETON } Assessors.
MICHAEL HALEY

Tenders for Loan.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Loan" addressed to the Town Clerk of the Town of Chatham, N. B., will be received up to noon of the

16th Day of May next,

for the purchase of bonds of the said Town to the amount of $10,000, or of any portion.

The above is the first $10,000 00 of the second issue of bonds of $20,000,00 authorised by the Act of the General Assembly of New Brunswick passed at the last session, are redeemable in 40 years and are in denominations of $500 00 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually at the office of the Town Treasurer. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Chatham, N B., this 5th day of April, 1898.

JAMES F CONNORS. Town Clerk. WARREN C. WINSLOW, Mayor.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BEST STEEL WIRE

WOVEN WIRE FENCING
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

Manufactured and Sold by
THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., Ltd.
Hamilton, Ontario.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - APRIL 14, 1898.

The Police Magistracy.

James F. Connors, Esq., the gentleman recommended by the Town Council and the four members of Northumberland for the position of Police Magistrate of the Town of Chatham, was appointed to that office at the meeting of the government in Fredericton last week, and this week's Royal Gazette announces the fact.

The choice of Mr. Connors is a good one, and will give general satisfaction, as he brings to the position a fair legal training and sufficient experience in public affairs to warrant the belief that he will be competent, just and impartial in the discharge of the important duties which pertain to the office.

The public has for a week or more, been told in quite circumstantial terms of alleged doings and sayings of those in high places respecting imaginary difficulties experienced by Hon. Mr. Tweedie in connection with this appointment. In view however of the fact that the Governor-in-Council had actually assented to it before these stories had been set afloat, and that without the slightest demur, will cause people hereabouts to hereafter take the statements of the papers which have so amusingly blundered with every allowance for the established unreliability of those who inspire them. The representations made respecting Mr. Tweedie's alleged want of influence with his colleagues and of the imaginary set-backs given to him have, no doubt, been very amusing to him, and the local public, who very generally approve of the appointment, will now share in the laugh that must be heartily indulged in at the expense of those who were all too eager to be misled by certain highly imaginative people in the community.

Spain-United States-Cuba.

The most absorbing news topic during the past week has been the condition of affairs between Spain and the United States, and the peoples of Europe and America have been much interested in the great question of war or peace between the two nations. They seemed to have reached the point of rupture on Thursday, for it was evident that unless Spain ended the brutalities which have been the rule in Cuba for nearly three years, through her misgovernment, the United States would undertake the task of compelling her to do so. The President's long expected message to this effect was ready for Congress and delayed only to give time for the removal of citizens of the United States from the island, when it was suddenly announced that at the instance of the Pope and the European Powers, Spain had decided upon granting an armistice. The President's message, however, went to Congress in a slightly amended form, and at last advices was being considered in committee. Its main feature is the request that Congress clothe the President with authority to use the military and naval forces of the United States for the purpose of restoring peace, order and the safety of life and property in Cuba.

The situation continues to be one of suspense, for it may not be assumed that Spain will relinquish control of Cuba without a fight, whatever interpretation may be put upon her latest move, which has been made without reference to the United States, and professedly under the pressure of European influences only.

The following despatches on the subject are important.

LONDON, April 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The most important feature in the new stage of the relations between Spain and the United States is the fact that Spain having granted at the request of the Pope and the powers a suspension of hostilities, which she has persistently refused to grant when President McKinley suggested it, the American government and diplomacy now consider their hands free, as they were no party to the arrangement thus made by the Pope and the powers with Spain. Their contention is that Spain, having taken upon herself to grant unconditionally a suspension of hostilities without any mutual agreement or mutual conditions between the American and Spanish governments, nothing can be asked or expected from America, who will merely look on to see what comes out of this sort of armistice and of any negotiations between the Cuban autonomist government and the insurgents. When in time events allow the United States to judge of the results of a suspension of hostilities and of the negotiations as to home rule, America will consider herself free to act in accordance with American interests and to insist on a permanent settlement of the Cuban question to secure peace in Cuba, and all simply because President McKinley made no engagements for the present or the future with the Pope and the European powers, who are alleged to have spontaneously induced Spain to grant the suspension of hostilities. This must be borne in mind in order to understand why most of the pending questions between the two countries stand just as they were a week ago. The only clear result attained, as the Madrid government well knows, is the indefinite postponement of a rupture if the American Congress endorses the views of President McKinley and leaves him with full powers to decide upon the best course to follow according to the march of events."

A Washington despatch of Tuesday says:—

Republicans of the House foreign affairs committee are coming together on a resolution for immediate intervention.

The steering committee of the Republicans of the House met this morning and adjourned until this afternoon to await the action of the foreign affairs committee. They are generally agreed to yield to the recognition of the existing government, but favor immediate intervention and a declaration that whatever government is ultimately recognized in Cuba shall be Republican in form and free from the sovereignty of Spain.

The Incendiary's Opportunity.

We are far more indifferent in Chatham than we should be in regard to the shortcomings and inefficiency of those who seek positions of prominence in the management of our affairs, especially when we know, or ought to know, that the community has within it about the same percentage as there is in larger ones of the class who are opposed to all forms of organised control, and would, if they could do so, destroy the foundations on which the safety of society rests and the well-being of communities depends.

It is not necessary to remind the majority of our people that society here, as elsewhere, depends for its highest development upon the Christian religion. In saying this we do not refer to Catholicism or Protestanism, but to Christianity, as taught by its Founder. In our public and society relationships many of us have had the satisfaction of knowing that christians of different communions can associate together for the promotion of their mutual interests, and in friendly and neighborly personal intercourse, having no cause to remember or be influenced by the fact that they differ in some matters of creed which, after all, are largely of mere personal and private concern and do not, and ought not to, interfere with the regard in which people of the same community should hold each other. We can even extend friendly recognition to self-respecting men who are not able to realise that whatever may be their views respecting other forms of religion, or whatever their inability to grasp the truths of Christianity, that religion has given to mankind the very best known code for the government and well being of the human race. But what shall we say of those who embrace every opportunity of not only sneering at all established forms of Christianity, but lose none that presents itself for promoting religious jealousies and discords, which seem to be the delight of such persons and of the few of the ignorant and fanatical class who are unfortunately found in every community.

It is not necessary, we believe, to refer more particularly to this unpleasant subject, or to the malicious and covert attempts that we all know have of late been made to disturb the good feeling and neighborly relationships which exist everywhere on the Miramichi between all classes. But we venture to express the hope that the intelligence, good sense and disposition to trust each other which have ever characterised our people will prevent them from entertaining the feelings of religious rancor, distrust and prejudice which were so palpably and publicly inculcated by a certain local paper last week. The little differences and misunderstandings which have arisen in connection with the administration of certain services in Chatham have, as well-informed persons know, been the result of mistakes made alike by the Fire Committee and the Council itself. Both of these bodies have acted in disregard, not only of the provisions of the Towns Incorporation Act, but also of the Council's bye-laws. There were some disappointing evidences of incapacity in certain quarters, and the results of this incapacity gave the community's incendiaries their opportunity. The attempt, however, of interested parties to take advantage of the situation by inspiring covert references to people of a certain creed and gross misrepresentation of the proceedings of the Government at Fredericton for the purpose of raising a religious cry which they hoped would prevent a Catholic being appointed to an office for which he was recommended by the Town Council and the four members of Assembly for the County, cannot be too strongly condemned. Such unworthy tactics are those of the frenzied Malay who runs amuck, and it is fortunate for certain people that the charity and forbearance of the community are such that those who so abuse their privileges as citizens are visited only with the contempt of all right thinking citizens, although that may, in a measure, be offset by the approval of the ignorant and fanatical.

While we condemn the incendiarism to which we allude, we should not lose sight of the mismanagement of civic affairs referred to, but for which the opportunity would not have been presented to the creators of religious discord to enter upon the work which seems so congenial to them. And let us hope that those who seek to have the control of town matters, as well as those whose affairs they undertake to direct, will not fail to learn the danger of indifference as to whether these public duties are attended to carefully and prudently, or in a slip-shod, prejudiced, self-seeking and hap-hazard way.

Notes and Comments.

A Madrid despatch says:—

The Paris correspondent of the Pais telegraphs that he had an interview with Baron Rothschild, and that the latter informed him that he was purchasing a cruiser to present to Spain, that country having "his warmest love and sympathy."

The Baron is one of the great moneylenders of the world and Spain owes about $1,700,000,000 on which she pays some $60,000,000 interest, yearly. It must be somewhere in the region between principal and interest that Monsieur Rothschild's "warmest love and sympathy are cradled."

That the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal in order to increase its earning powers was necessary, says the Witness, is evidenced by the fact that since its entrance to that city the amount of freight traffic handled has increased from fifteen to about sixty cars per day to and from Montreal. The new officials of the road are getting the freight, that is certain, and from present indications the wisdom of the Minister of Railways in bringing about this change is being practically demonstrated.

Canadian History.

An interesting booklet has reached us from the Educational Review office, St. John. It is entitled, "Canadian History" and contains papers on early Canadian topics which are very interesting to the reader desiring to acquaint himself with the literature and history of the country. The little work is the first of a series to be issued quarterly by the Educational Review and which will present the leading events and persons in our history in such a graphic way as to secure interest and at the same time give instruction. It is hoped that the effort to provide, at a low price, supplementary reading in Canadian history for schools will meet with such encouragement at the outset that a series of leaflets, covering all periods of our history, will be the result. Many leading writers of Canada have promised assistance, and the names of those who are contributing to the first number should be a guarantee of what may be expected in the future.

The initial number contains "The Physical Growth of Canada" by G. F. Matthew, D. Sc.; "The Legend of Glooscap," by Jas. Vroom; "Cartier's First Voyage," by W. F. Ganong, Ph. D.; Winter at St. Croix Island," by G. U. Hay, Ph. B.; "The Story of Lady La Tour," by Jas. Hannay and "The Story of the Loyalists" by J. G. Bourinot, C.M.G., L.L.D.

The price of the little work is 15 cents. It may be had by addressing G. U. Hay, St. John. As the current number is the first of the proposed series those who wish to secure the whole should order at once.

A Maritime Flyer.

It is possible that in the near future a twenty-four hour express between Montreal and Halifax will be inaugurated by the Intercolonial Railway. Since the opening of the Drummond Counties extension on March 1, the daily express has been leaving Halifax at 2.30 p. m., arriving in Montreal at 4.25 p. m. next day, and a like fast run is made eastward. Many patrons of the line were afraid the road bed of the new section would preclude the possibility of making this time. Experience, however, has shown that not only can the present schedule be maintained, but it is evident that much better can be made without difficulty. Previous to the first of March it was the exception and not the rule for a through train to arrive in Halifax on time, but on one or two occasions only since the change has the Maritime Express been late in arriving at Montreal. The new arrangement will probably go into effect before the summer travel begins.

Officials of the road report travel as improving wonderfully, on both through and local business, and in the latter particular the new acquisition is becoming fully up to the expectations of the extension. The new dining and lunch car service has proved itself a success and is exceedingly popular among travellers. The I. C. R. is said to be securing a lot of eastbound freight from Montreal over its new line, with prospects of a big increase before long.—[Railway News.

The Timber Trade.

In their timber circular of 1st inst. Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine of Liverpool, say:—

Business during the past month has been quiet and the deliveries have been unsatisfactory. Stocks generally are ample for the season of the year, and although there is little change to report in values prices are with difficulty maintained.

In both waney and square pine timber the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, but the stock held over is too heavy though values are without change. Red Pine is seldom enquired for, the stock is sufficient. The deliveries of oak have been small, values are steady, but the stock is sufficient. Elm has been in fair demand, prices are firm and the stock moderate. The deliveries of pine deals, boards, etc., have again been disappointing and the stock exceedingly heavy, although there is little change in value to report sales are very difficult to effect.

Of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals the import consists of a few small consignments by steamers from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., which have gone direct from the quay into consumption; the deliveries have been small, and the stock is too heavy; there is no change in value to report, but contracting for the coming season is difficult. Pine deals are dull of sale and the stock is ample.

The stock report shows that there are 2,011 St. Petersburg standards of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce deals on hand 31st March this year, against only 308 standards on same date last year and 685 standards same date in 1896.

Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1898.

Mr. Fielding's budget speech was one of the best ever heard in the House of Commons. It indicated very careful preparation, a comprehensive grasp of details, a thorough understanding of the subject and a proper appreciation of the situation. It was an agreeable contrast to some of the blustering and boastful speeches which the House had listened to for years, and Mr. Fielding made it doubly impressive by putting forward in modest fashion a statement that would have justified strong terms. It was characterised throughout by perfect candor and by the effective way in which he made elaborate and complicated figures intelligible. None but a master could do this. It takes a strong man, with a clear head and an accurate measurement of words, to make great masses of figures capable of being generally understood.

Every one knows the picture which the Conservatives were accustomed to present of the woe and wreck that would overtake Canada if a Liberal Government should come into power. They never tired of making direful forecasts of ruin and calamity if the reins of power should ever pass out of their own hands. Notwithstanding these alarming cries the terrible thing has not happened. They went out in June 1896 and the Liberals came in. Have the industries of the country been ruined? Has revolution come upon the people, spreading poverty and destruction on every hand? Not at all. Mr. Fielding's budget speech showed that Canada was never in such a prosperous condition as she is to-day. Her trade has been increasing and developing in new channels, and there has not been a time in all the past when the people as a whole, were doing so well or had so many reasons for gratitude and encouragement.

For the current fiscal year Mr. Fielding expects a surplus of $550,000, based on a revenue of $39,300,000. Next year he expects the result will be even more gratifying, notwithstanding the heavy calls upon the Treasury in connection with the opening of the Yukon country, a larger outlay for the promotion of immigration and the cost of extending the Intercolonial to Montreal. Of course, unless Mr. Blair is far astray in his calculations, this last mentioned item will be offset by a proportionate increase in the revenue of the road.

Taking up the general condition of business in the country, Mr. Fielding was able to present a series of facts of a most inspiring character. No preceding Minister of Finance has ever been able to lay before Parliament a statement so strongly indicative of growth and presenting so many reasons for hopefulness. Since June 1896 the money on deposit in the banks had increased by $41,000,000, bringing up the total to $271,468,803. Added to this is the exceedingly gratifying fact that during the same period the aggregate bank clearings of the five principal cities—Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Winnipeg and Hamilton—showed an increase of $126,000,000. The month of February this year, by the same test, was $34,000,000 better than the corresponding month in 1897. The railways were earning more money and in every direction the commerce of the country was expanding in solid and promising form. These are figures of great significance, and no amount of criticism can minimize their meaning.

The foreign trade of the country last year was enormously beyond any preceding record. Our imports reached $119,218,609, or $250,000 better than the previous year, and over $8,000,000 in excess of 1895. The total value of exports last year reached the very large figure of $137,950,253, which is more than $16,000,000 in excess of the previous year and $24,000,000 beyond 1895. This phenomenal growth Mr. Fielding attributed very largely to the prosperity which had come to our farmers, and in that prosperity the industrial interests have shared. It had always been the cry of the Tories that the way to make the country prosperous was to stimulate manufactures; but Mr. Fielding claimed that this was putting the cart before the horse. If the agricultural classes were in a well-to-do condition, the manufacturers would be sure to prosper.

Dealing with the public debt, Mr. Fielding showed that it now stood at $263,000,000 net. In this connection he referred to the unprecedented success of the last Canadian loan. This is a terribly sore point with the opposition, for they had predicted that the moment a Liberal Government came into power the credit of the country would be shattered, and the burden of interest upon the people would be enormously increased. The result has been quite the reverse, for Mr. Fielding was able to borrow on the English market at the lowest rate ever secured by any country in the world. No more complete answer could be made to the assertions of opponents of the Government.

Mr. Fielding presented an elaborate statement showing how the revised tariff had worked out. He made it quite clear that in many lines the burden of taxation has been very considerably reduced, and that under the preferential rate which will shortly become operative, further reductions will be made. The Conservative papers are very fond of taunting the present Government with being recreant to their pledges in respect of the tariff; but in the face of Mr. Fielding's statement, which is altogether too elaborate to be reproduced here, they will be convinced that the Liberals are making substantial progress towards a position in this regard which will, when realised, silence criticism.

The Minister justified a further reduction of one-half per cent. in the interest payable on deposits in the Government Savings Bank, on the ground that it would reduce the general rate of interest paid by borrowers, in business and at large, throughout the country. This reduction he argued would make for commercial expansion, and what depositors would lose on one hand would be a very small sum compared with the gain to borrowers in general. The rate paid by the Government has always controlled the banks.

The Senate has adjourned for two weeks and the Commoners are also taking an Easter holiday. It was quite noticeable that some of the elderly gentlemen of the Upper House went away with a jaunty and easy air, manifestly conscious of the importance which has recently been given to the power they hold in the Senate. This is perhaps a natural feeling; but it is entirely in the direction of danger and trouble.

A funny thing occurred during the past week. Mr. Scott, writing from Ottawa to the St. John "Sun," bitterly attacked Mr. Blair in respect of subsidies recommended to be paid to the Central Railway Company, claiming that the Minister was getting in some of his fine work in behalf of his political friends. It turns out that the man above all others interested in these subsidies is Mr. W. H. Thorne, Mr. Scott's partner and chief owner of the "Sun." Mr. Scott aimed his artillery at Mr. Blair and blew the head off his partner—which is a little tragedy that will probably tend to raise Mr. Scott's reputation as a marksman.

Chatham Incendiarism.

The St. John Gazette says:—

For many months the Sun has been trying to make it appear that Hon. Mr. Blair was without influence in the Dominion government. Now the Chatham World is trying to convince the people of the town in which it is printed that Hon. Mr. Tweedie cannot control the appointments of the Provincial government in his constituency. The present police magistrate of Chatham has rendered himself objectionable to the town council of Chatham by declining to hand over the Scott Act fines to the town treasurer and has sought to justify his position under a provision of the liquor act which does not however apply to the condition of affairs in Chatham. The Chatham incorporation act requires the appointment of a police magistrate, but allows the present incumbent to hold the office until his successor is appointed. Strong representations have been made to the government to appoint Mr. McCulley the present magistrate to the position. These representations were not acted on, and in the meantime, the Chatham Council asked for the appointment of Mr. Connors, a well known citizen of Chatham. Both representations have been before the government, but are not acted on as yet. The Chatham World in its article tries to make it appear that Premier Emmerson objected to the appointment of Mr. Connors because he was a Roman Catholic. Anyone who knows the Premier of New Brunswick is aware that he is the last man in the province who would be influenced by the religious cry. Already a Presbyterian divine of Chatham has endeavored to bring religion into politics and in doing so has been guilty of many misstatements in a letter which he published in the Sun. Now we have the Chatham World suggesting the same question.

The Gazette proceeds to deal jocularly with the World writer, referring to the yachting absurdities in which he deals and intimating that he may, during the coming summer drown either himself or someone else, but most people, hereabouts, wish that he may live long enough to be more fit for the next world than he has rendered himself in this by his attempts to play upon the prejudices of those who have just religion enough to make them fanatical, but not sufficient to bring them up to the Christian standard.

St. John Letter.

The treasurer of the town of Bracebridge, Ontario, is under arrest for embezzlement. It was shown at the trial that the sum of $40,000 or more passed through his hands every year, that his annual salary was $100 and that of this he paid $37.50 every year to his sureties. No one should be surprised that this man has gone astray, under the circumstances nothing else could have been expected. It may be said he should not have accepted the position, but it is possible he saw no other way in which to earn the pittance which it offered. The town of Bracebridge in offering its treasurer $100 a year for his services offered a premium on dishonesty and in its loss deserves no sympathy.

For a week Easter services and Easter markets have monopolised the attention of the local reporters.

Flowers for Easter are scarce and high. Very few Easter lilies have been shown by the florists.

In the market some very fine Ontario beef has been shown as well as some very choice veal, mutton, turkeys and fowls contributed by our own farmers. John Chaloner of Kingston, Thomas Gray of Kingsclear, Albert Smith of Albert County and Charles Smith of Nauwigewock, were well represented.

Mail steamer Lake Winnipeg sailed for Liverpool last Wednesday with a miscellaneous cargo consisting of 33,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 bushels of oats, 9,500 of peas, 200 standards of deal, 10 car loads of maple blocks, 6 of meats, 4 of cheese, 4 of hay, 8 of oatmeal, 2 of logs, 3 of sundries and 331 head of cattle.

Two city women named Freeman and Gason were arrested last Thursday for dealing in counterfeit money.

Two or three steamers are now making trips up river as far as the ice will permit.

The city bicyclists object to carrying lamps after nightfall. Perhaps it would be as well to let them have their way and hold them strictly accountable for causalities.

Services were held in most of the city churches last Sunday, with special music and floral decorations.

Five steamers are in port loading for the United Kingdom.

Mr. I. N. Northrup, of Northrup & Co. South Wharf, expects to leave for England on his "Sunlight Soap" excursion, June 25. Mr. Northrup's expenses are paid by Lever Brothers, the firm's sales of their soap being among the largest made by any house in the province. The firm are now receiving from their cannery at Lepreaux a large invoice of Brown's celebrated clams, and in all kinds of canned goods and general groceries are fully prepared to meet the demands of the trade.

It is reported that the Beaver line will keep two steamers on the Liverpool, Halifax and Saint John route during the next summer.

The Messrs Miles are about closing the subscriptions for their art distribution which takes place April 20. There are 125 pictures to be disposed of and nearly 100 tickets have been sold. The remainder can be had on application to F. H. C. Miles, 26 Charlotte Street.

Six marriages, thirteen births and nine deaths were registered in the city last week.

St. John, April 11.

Brief and Decisive Opinions About Diamond Dyes.

Mrs. J. H. Coulter, Neepawa, Man., says: "I always have much pleasure in using Diamond Dyes; I think they are grand agents for making old things look like new."

Mary A. Raycraft, Leeds, P. Q., gives her experience in seven words: "I am delighted with your Diamond Dyes."

Mrs. Chas. Hutchings, Jones' Falls, Ont., writes:

Have used several packages of your Diamond Dyes and find them better than any other make; they never fade or crock, and are entirely satisfactory."

Mrs. John Merritt, Sandy Cove, N. S., says:

"Have used Diamond Dyes for over seven years, and have found them great successes."

Mrs. David Grant, Mountain Station, Ont., says:

"Diamond Dyes far surpass all other dyes that I have tried."

Gold Seekers Find Death.

SKAGUAY, via Seattle, April 9.—Fully fifty people were overtaken by the snow slide on the Chilkoot trail to-day and are being buried in the snow or scattered over the borders of the snow in a more or less injured condition. The point at which the accident occurred is some five miles above Sheep Camp. The nearest telephone station is four miles distant. The telephone wires at this point were carried away by the slide. This fact makes it difficult to obtain further particulars at this time. A blinding snowstorm was raging all day upon the summit and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel. Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time and were soon upon the scene rendering such assistance as possible. Upon the receipt of the news, points below Dyea telephoned to know if assistance was required and received answer to the effect that the five thousand people were at work on the debris and were only in each other's way. Thirty-one bodies in all have been recovered.

The horror on the Dyea trail is growing in magnitude hourly. As the work of rescue proceeds it becomes more apparent that many more lives were lost than at first thought possible. It is now believed that between 50 and 100 men and women were killed by the avalanche. Many bodies will not be recovered until the summer sun melts the tons of snow and ice that now bury them from sight. Two or three thousand men are working in relays of as many as can stand side by side shovelling away the debris in search of the dead and dying. Twenty-two dead bodies have been recovered and identified and two have been taken out alive. A list of killed shows that the victims were from Seattle and other points in the United States.

Seventeen employes of the Chilkoot Railway and Tram Company, who went up to the summit on the morning of the slide to work, it is feared are among the lost. It is estimated that 10,000 tons of outfits are buried under the snow and ice.

There were several smaller slides before the death-dealing avalanche was started. About two in the morning a small slide occurred, which buried several cabins. The alarm was spread and many people were endeavoring to work back to Sheep camp when the big one came. The snow storm was blinding and crowds were coming down by the aid of a rope when overtaken. The location of the slide is given as two and one-half miles above Sheep camp and 100 yards above the Oregon Improvement Company's power house. Here an immense gorge rises at a very steep incline into the hills and it was down this the avalanche came.

LATER!

SKAGUAY, Alaska, April 9.—The horror on the Dyea trail is growing in magnitude hourly as the work of rescue proceeds it becomes more apparent that many more lives were lost than at first thought possible.

It is now believed that between 50 and 100 men and women were killed by the avalanche. Many bodies will never be recovered, until the summer sun melts the tons of snow and ice that now bury them from sight.

Thousands of men are working in relays of as many as can stand side by side shovelling away the debris in search of the dead and dying. Twenty-two dead bodies have been recovered and identified and two have been taken out alive.

J. A. Baines, of Maine, who was fortunate enough to be dug out alive says: "All of a sudden I heard a loud report and I instantly felt myself going swiftly down the hill. Looking around I saw many others buried, some with their feet out and heads buried out of sight.

"When I struck the bottom I tried to run, but the snow caught me and I was buried beneath thirty feet of snow and rock, being on the very verge of death by suffocation when I was reached by the rescuers.

Many, I presume, were saved by taking hold of a rope for hauling freight up to the summit. By this means forty or fifty were pulled out battered and bruised more or less, but glad to be alive at any discount. I never want another experience like that, as long as I live."

NEW HIGHWAY ACT:—Forms under the new Highway Act are for sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SPRING 1898.

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

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

MIXED	FOR CHATHAM (read down) EXPRESS		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS	MIXED
6 00 a m	lv 1 50 p m	..Fredericton,....	7 10 ar.	3 00
6 10	1 53	.....Gibson, ...	7 07	2 57
6 30	2 03	...Marysville,...	6 55	2 40
8 00	3 10	..Cross Creek,..	5 27	1 10 p m
9 20	4 15	...Boiestown,...	4 15	11 18
10 20 ar	5 10 ar	...Doaktown,...	3 30	10 20
10 25 lv	5 25 lv			10 15
11 45 p m	6 30	...Blackville,...	2 18	8 40
12 45 ar	7 30	..Chatham Jct .	1 20	7 20
2 25 lv	7 40			ar 7 00
2 45	7 55	.....Nelson ...	12 40	
3 05	8 15	....Chatham,...	12 20	6 20
3 30 ar	8 30	.. Loggieville Lv	12 00 m	6 00 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
lv Chatham,	9.00 p.m	11.40 a m
Nelson	9.15 "	12.00 "
ar. Chatham Junc.,	9.30 "	12.20 p. m.
Lv. " "	9.55 "	1.25 "
Nelson	10.15 "	1.45
Ar. Chatham,	10.35 "	2.05

GOING SOUTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Lv. Loggieville	12.00 m	
Chatham,	12.20 p. m.	3.15 p. m.
Nelson	12.40 "	3.30 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	12.55 "	3.45 "
Lv. " "	1.25 "	4.15 "
Nelson	1.45	4.35 "
Ar. Chatham	2.05 "	4.55 "

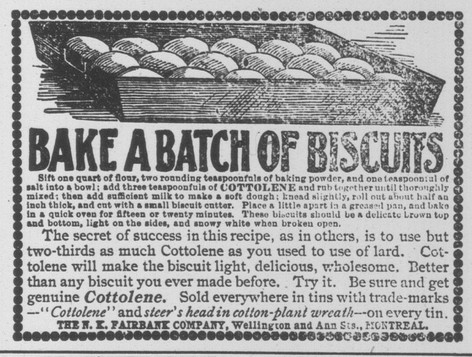
The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

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, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday 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



LOST.

Lost in the Crystal Skating Rink, on Monday evening, a still purse, containing a sum of money and a ring. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND CURES

NERVOUS, WEAK, SICK AND BROKENDOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

Has Saved Thousands from Agony, Suffering and the Grave.

The Great Spring Medicine that Cures when all Others Fail.

Eminent Professional Men, People of Wealth, and the Ordinary People Declare that Paine's Celery Compound has no Equal.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,

DEAR SIRS:—I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the good that I and my friends have received from your valuable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound.

For years I have suffered from constant sick headache; at times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks.

I have tried many medicines and doctored a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the value from them that I have obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I can sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I