Catholic members, but which do not appeal as well to the consciences of my Protestant colleagues? No, as long as I have a seat in this House, as long as I occupy the position I do now, whenever it shall become my duty to take a stand upon any question whatever, that stand I will take, not from the point of view of Roman Catholicism, but from a point of view which can appeal to the consciences of all men irrespective of their faith; from the point of view of men who love justice, freedom and toleration. And, so far as this bill is concerned, I have given you my views; I acknowledge that there rests in this government the power to interfere, there is in this Parliament the power to interfere; but that power should not be exercised until all the facts bearing on it have been investigated and all means of conciliation exhausted. Having these opinions, I move that the bill be not now read the second time, but that it be read the second time this day six months. [Cheers.

DIAMOND DYE DOLLS!

The Latest Novelty for the Home

We will send to any address by mail, a set of Six Dolls, with Six Extra Dresses, on receipt of four cents in stamps.

These Dolls illustrate the use and value of Diamond Dyes in coloring anything from a cheese cloth to a heavy coat in any shade or color. The Diamond Dyes are the only absolutely fast dyes in the world, and the easiest to use.

Forty-five Dyed Samples of Cloth and Book of Directions for home dyeing sent free. Address Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain St., Montreal

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE "ADVANCE" is for sale at the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

ST. JOHN CHURCH:—Owing to the indisposition of the Pastor, there will be no service in St. John Church on Sabbath morning. Rev. W. C. Calder will preach at the usual hour of evening service.

Every mother should keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in case of croup or sudden colds.

ENGINE AND BOILER:—The subscriber has for sale a new horizontal engine and vertical boiler, both 6 H. P. with usual fittings complete, shafting, belting and piping. These were used for a few weeks only on light work.

Specifications etc. on application. Alfred J. Stevens, P. O. Box No. 10. Moncton

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remove *that tired feeling*, and give new life and energy.

SUDDEN DEATH:—Miss Margaret Ann Burchill, daughter of Mr. James Burchill of Bartibogue died very suddenly while preparing the table for tea on Friday evening last. While placing cushes on the table she staggered and would have fallen heavily but for being caught in her brother's arms. Dr. McDonald was telephoned for, but was informed of her death while on his way to Bartibogue. Miss Burchill was 26 years old and an estimable young lady.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issues ticket which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks; for a $30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 ticket is given free.

If the hair has been made grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

NEW PAPER:—Mr. J. DeVeber Neales' new paper has made its appearance. It is the same size as the ADVANCE, is called the Northumberland News and is to be published in Newcastle, weekly, on Fridays—subscription $1 a year in advance, or $1 25 if taken on credit. It takes the Liberal side in politics. It will not be issued tomorrow, but the second number will appear on 20th inst., and regularly thereafter. In its initial number it appears to be quite aggressive, apparently resorting to the indirect correspondence method as well as the direct editorial to attack other papers

AT MONTREAL:—The Montreal Gazette says:—Rev. Father Barry, V. G. of Chatham Diocese, N. B., in company with Rev Fathers Morrissy and Meahan were yesterday guests of St. Patrick's clergy, leaving by the 6 p. m. train for New York where they will embark for Europe, on a trip partly of business and partly of recreation. Rev. Father Barry will present to his Holiness Leo XIII, the report of the diocese in the name of His Lordship Bishop Rogers. The Rev. Fathers received from the hands of the clergy of St. Patrick's, letters of recommendation to the Canadian College of Rome, under the direction of St. Sulpice, and particularly to Rev. Father Lok-Callahan, one of its senior students. In the course of yesterday, His Grace Archbishop Fabre was pleased to have a visit from the Rev. Fathers, two of whom he had ordained.

Cured of Chronic Catarrh.

A Remarkable Cure.—J. W. Jennison Gilford, spent between $200 and $300 in consulting doctors; tried Dixon's and all other treatments but got not benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did me more good than all other remedies, in fact I consider myself cured, and with a 25 cent box at that.

It Might, but it Refrains.

The "Advocate", with a dignity suggestive of that of the Widow Cluppins, says it will "not retort in kind" upon the News, although it might reasonably do so. Then it proceeds to say that a News reference to the Advocate has "neither wit or even common sense in it", and, in another article, it refers to the new paper by saying that "Another Calamity Howler [The Advocate spells it with a capital H] has been added to the liberal press of New Brunswick in the Newcastle News." As Morton's Faddy Ryan says, "Now thim's manners."

The A. O. U. W.

The third annual meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was opened in the hall cor. Seigneurs and Notre Dame Streets, Montreal, last Tuesday.

The committee read their reports which were of a most satisfactory nature. They were adopted without discussion. The Herald says there was nothing of public interest in the meeting.

The delegates present from New Brunswick were as follows:—

1, Chignecto, St. John, Wm. H. De Witt; 2, Carleton, St. John, J. Milton Beatley; 3, Victoria, St. John, Jas. Patterson; 4, Star City, Fredericton; E. O. Cronin; 5, Perseverance, St. Stephen, C. A. Lindsay; 6, Protection, Moncton, A. Y. Clarke; 11, Miramichi, Newcastle, Rob. H. Armstrong; 12, Chatham, Chatham, Richard B. Adams; 13, Maryeville, Maryeville, J. S. Inch; 14, Valentine, St. John, F. S. Whitaker.

Mr. Alex. Robinson, of Chatham, who was also present was re-elected Grand Foreman of the Grand Lodge.

A Child Cured of Eczema by Chase's Ointment.

"My six-year-old daughter, Bella, was afflicted with eczema for 24 months, the principal seat of eruption being behind her ears. I tried every remedy I saw advertised, bought innumerable medicines and soaps, and took the child to medical specialists in skin diseases, but without result. The doctor advised the use of Chase's Ointment, and since using the eruption has all disappeared, and I can confidently say my child is cured.

Death of Mrs. Samuel Adams

A Bathurst despatch of 9th says:—"Mrs. Adams wife of Mr. Samuel Adams, of Adams, Burns & Co., Bathurst, died in New York on Friday evening last. News of the sad event reached here the same evening Mrs. Adams was a sister of the late Senator Burns. Mr. T. M. Burns and Mrs. Jacob White, brother and sister of deceased, left on Friday night for New York, where the funeral will take place. Although residing in New York Mrs. Adams was in the habit of coming to Bathurst nearly every summer, where she was a great favorite and where her many friends have heard of her death with the deepest sorrow. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Adams and his three sons in their sad affliction."

Doctors and Fly Blisters Fail

BUT ONE OF SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE RELIEVES AND HALF A BOTTLE CURES.

Robert E. Gibson, Pembroke's well-known merchant; "I contracted rheumatism in very severe form in 1888, and have suffered untold misery each spring since. I have repeatedly applied fly blisters with but little success. Doctors whom I consulted likewise failed to relieve. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure by Mr. W. F. C. Bethel, of the Dickson Drug Company The first dose gave me instant relief and half a bottle cured."

As a cure for rheumatism this remedy is certainly peerless. Sold by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Letter From the Bishop of Chatham.

CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 5TH, 1896.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Kindly permit me the use of your columns to correct an inaccurate statement which has appeared in several newspapers. A Chatham correspondent of some of the St. John papers writes: "In his remarks at the Pro-Cathedral, Chatham, Bishop Rogers on Sunday referred to the possibility of the establishment of a college there shortly." Thus far the report may pass. "Speaking in reference to the Manitoba question the bishop said he had nothing to do with it." This is simply a fiction or misapprehension on the part of the correspondent; the bishop did not mention "Manitoba" or "the Manitoba question." His idea had reference to the possible re-opening of St. Michael's College in Chatham—now closed since the departure of the Christian Brothers in the autumn of 1880, nearly 16 years ago. This re-opening could not be effected without labor and funds, as well as teachers; and as the matter of utilizing the unoccupied college interested all of the congregation, the bishop mentioned that whatever difficulties in regard to education might exist elsewhere, we had our own special interests to attend to; and he requested their prayers that God might guide and influence persons and events so that, in the end, whatever was best might be adopted.

Were I to express any views respecting the Manitoba School question, it would naturally be to strongly approve of the present Dominion Government enacting the constitutional necessary remedial legislation, after the Province of Manitoba had refused it. Any other course on my part would be inconsistent and absurd; for, two years ago, I signed, in union with all the other Archbishops and Bishops of the Dominion, the Petition addressed to the Governor General in Council, asking for constitutional and just action in the matter, to cause justice to be done. Were the Province of Manitoba to do the needed justice herself spontaneously, it would be preferable.

I might further explain that the immediate occasion which led to the announcement of the possible re-opening of St. Michael's College in the near future, was the visit of the two venerated Exiles Fathers from Nova Scotia, to confer with us as to the feasibility of establishing some other members of their Community in our Diocese for Mission work and Education—the objects of their Society.

With best thanks,

I am etc, etc,

† JAMES ROGERS, BISHOP OF CHATHAM

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE, MARCH 9TH, 1896.

In order to prevent misconception in regard to the actual state of St. Michael's College and of our intentions respecting its possible re-opening, I would explain that the departure of the Christian Brothers was their own act, or rather the decision of the Provincial Superior at Montreal, based on the Report of the Provincial Visitor, who found their House at Chatham too much in debt to the Mother House at Montreal, for school supplies, books, stationary, &c., got by the Superior of the Chatham house when first establishing it, and for which payment had not been made, since all was lost in the burning of the college in Feb. 1878. Besides their heavy loss by fire, the Chatham house was also in debt for the interior furnishing of the college after rebuilding, with a system of heating by hot water in pipes, and for a large supply of dormitory furniture, bedding, &c., &c. [which latter in time would pay for themselves, and become a source of profit; as indeed all would be fully paid for in due time.] But the Visitor insisted on "better terms"—a larger money contribution to help them to pay off their debts—otherwise the Brothers would be withdrawn.

In reply to this intimation, I shewed that I had no funds, even if the fire had not crippled us, to do more than what I had bargained for, but that now our great loss made it impossible to do more; that we should very much regret their departure, and would do anything within our power to keep them; but not having a surplus, but rather a large deficiency then in the re-building funds, we would do nothing to increase our debt. The Brothers left, much to their own and our regret, having dismantled the house (as they had a right to do, for, the internal furnishing was done at their own expense and risk.) Since then we have patiently borne the mortification of seeing the college work suspended until Providence would send us means—both men and money—to resume the work. Whether the recent visit of the Eudist Fathers affords a gleam of hope I know not. The two venerable Fathers who recently honored us with their visit came to seek information—to ascertain so that they might communicate to their confreres the terms and conditions under which they might come to us. [The Rev. gentlemen who called upon us were, the Rev. Pere Blanche, President of St. Ann's College at Church Point, Co. Digby, N. S.; and the Very Rev. Pere Cochet, Superior of the Theological Grand Seminary, recently established at Halifax.]

In conferring with them we fully expressed our views, and sketched the history and developments of the Institutions of our diocese since its erection in 1860. We had reason to be and in fact we are, most grateful to God for His fatherly protection and for the great increase of the spiritual mustard seed. When the Diocese was erected there were seven (7) priests, and three (3) of the St. John Sisters of Charity in St. Basil directing the "Madawaska Academy." Now, there are nearly fifty priests, and nine convents of Religious Sisters having over one hundred members, engaged some in teaching, some nursing the sick in hospitals, &c. Our Catholic population consists of English-speaking settlers born in the country of Scotch and Irish parents, and of Acadian French, as well as some of the Indian aborigines. There is a gradual, not rapid, natural increase, proportionate to the general increase of population in the Province. Since confederation and the building of railways, the general development has much increased, both in population and industrial commerce.

We informed the good Fathers that Caraquet, being the most populous parish on the Bay Chaleur in my diocese, composed of good French Acadians, that locality would be the most suitable place to station them, were the parish open or vacant of pastorship, but which it is not, just at present.

OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO THE ACADIAN FRENCH SETTLERS.

When at the conquest of Canada in 1759-60, the French surrendered Quebec and Montreal, by the Articles of Capitulation confirmed afterwards by the Treaty of Paris in 1763, amongst other important concessions made to the conquered Province was the official use of the French language, &c. But these concessions to the inhabitants of Canada did not extend to Acadia, which had already been in the possession of England many years before the conquest of Quebec: so that while the Canadians could claim by right of Treaty the official use of the French language in all their civic and business intercourse, the Acadians could not, but in the Courts of Justice and Legislature necessarily should use English. Hence, without a knowledge of English, they would labor under much disadvantage in all their intercourse with their neighbors with whom English would become the general language of the country.

But while it thus became a matter of material interest for the Acadians to acquire a knowledge of English for their success in all business, commercial and political intercourse with their English fellow-subjects, their family ties and social usages, their familiar personal relations with friends and compatriots, made it both desirable and necessary to continue and preserve the use of the French language, not only in their homes and families but in school and church. Even in worldly affairs where English was often indispensible, it was not easy to establish its familiar use, time and practice during the process of education would be required for this. But while in that transition state acquiring English, they should also be instructed in French, so that they could understand their prayers, catechism and religious exercises hitherto always performed in their mother-tongue; later they would find it useful to know these in English, especially their catechism of Christian Doctrine, so as to know how to defend their religion, if forced into controversy with their non-catholic neighbors, as might often happen. Thus in providing for the education of the rising generation, boys and girls, in the Acadian missions, both languages, French and English, should be cultivated.

As yet no Acadian French locality in our Diocese had its college or academy for boys: hence on establishing our little college of St. Michael at Chatham, on my first arrival there in 1860, I advised several French parents to send to it their boys, and thus profit of the first chance afforded them for a superior education in science and the ancient classics. Of the first students of that little college nearly all became, in a certain degree, distinguished scholars—Fathers Morrissy, Carter and Stanislas Doucet, in science; Lawyer Quigley and the late William Crimmen, for classics; while the late lamented Father Thomas J. Bannon was well known, not only as a faithful, good priest, but as an all-round practical scholar. Doctors William P. Morrissy of New York and Isidore Gallant of Rustico, P. E. I. are most successful medical practitioners. The late Messrs. Charles Hachey of Bathurst, and James Townley of Chatham, who died young, were much esteemed, not only for their amiable kindness of heart and manner, but for their high intellectual and scholastic capabilities. Among the Theological Students at the Grand Seminary of Montreal, those from the Diocese of Chatham (though not all graduates of St. Michael's College of Chatham) bore an honorable fame for all the good qualities, generally, of worthy successful students. The Rev. Fathers Varrily and Dixon, both excellent classical and celtic Irish scholars, graduates of St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, Ireland, were in St. Michael's College as professors of Greek and Latin, and then later, like our other priests, completed in Montreal their Theological studies in the Grand Seminary under the learned and amiable Sulpitians.

In establishing convent schools or academies for the superior education of girls in the principal centres of our population, some in French, some in English settlements throughout the Diocese, both languages were efficiently taught.

For the higher education of the boys we know that each nationality would require to be taught by teachers and professors in the vernacular of the pupils. French boys not knowing English find it difficult to follow the explanations and instructions of the professor teaching Euclid or Virgil, through the medium of the English language: so also, those whose mother-tongue was English, who made their collegiate course in a Canadian college in the province of Quebec, well remember how painful was the ordeal, especially in the beginning, in trying to understand the professor explaining Cicero or Horace in the French language. To give full satisfaction to both nationalities, the course of instruction should be given in the respective languages of the pupils—in French for the French boys, in English for the English. But this would require two sets of teachers: and in a small institution which was only beginning with limited buildings, finances, and personnel for the teaching staff, two different courses and sets of teachers for the same matters or subjects of study could not be; such would require large and spacious accomodations which could only be had in a populous locality, and in a state of progress to which our Diocese had not yet attained, though it may come later. Hence we contemplated two colleges or academies for boys; one in some French centre, say Petit Rocher or Caraquet where French would be the dominent language, the other at Chatham where English would be the language of the house; in each both languages would be taught.

Bishop Sweeney of St. John, after much anxious solicitude, obtained a branch of the congregation of St. Croix (Holy Cross) from St. Laurent (Diocese of Montreal) to establish themselves at Memramcook: They were to do the pastoral work of the ministry in that large parish and direct the little academy for boys [afterwards St. Joseph's College] which the late Father Lafrance had built, and of which his brother Mr. Charles Lafrance had been the principal; also they were to give missions when invited by the local pastors, in the Acadian Settlements of the Diocese. The Very Rev. C. Lafrance came in 1864, accompanied by a band of priests and lay brothers, for this work.

St. Michael's College at Chatham had been in operation from 1860, directed at first by the Rev. James Daly, now pastor at Meteghan, Co. Digby, N. S., then by the Rev. Dougald Stanislas McDonald, who had made his studies at the College of the Propaganda, Rome. Before the arrival of Father Lefebre and the re-opening of the college at Memramcook, St. Michael's College had given to the Diocese of Chatham Father Samuel O'Sullivan, ordained to priesthood at the benediction of St. Margaret's church on the feast of St. Stanislas, 13th Nov. 1861, Father O'Leary ordained priest at Chatham, on the feast of St. Aloysius, 21st June 1863, Father William Morrissy ordained priest at St. Basil, Madawaska, on the 29th June 1864. These had all been professors at St. Michael's College.

In January 1865, returning from Halifax after my usual New Year's visit to His Grace Archbishop Connolly, I stayed off at Memramcook to salute the good Fathers of Holy Cross, and met there, for the first time, the devoted Superior Father Lefebre, who entertained me hospitably and offered me the good services of his community to give missions in any of the Acadian settlements of my Diocese. I gladly accepted: in the course of the following two years he and his confreres gave successful missions in all the Acadian parishes along the Bay Chaleur and Madawaska, beginning at St. Louis, Kent Co., that following spring, 1865, at the invitation of the Pastor, Father Pelletier. Father Lefebre eloquently preached and directed these missions for the first couple of years: later, in 1872, it was Pere Hupier whose eloquent instructions and saintly bearing left an indelible impression for good in every Acadian settlement of our Diocese His lamented death occurred at Memramcook the following spring (1873) from pneumonia, caught by his prolonged visits before the Blessed Sacrament in the cold church. [Note.—The custom in our climate, in the country parishes is, on week days, for mass and other devotions to be performed in the large vestry which is easily kept warm by the ordinary stove; but Pere Hupier preferred to remain kneeling before the Tabernacle of the High Alter, in the church.]

In January 1866, I visited Memramcook to ask the Superior for one of his Fathers to come to Chatham and preside over St. Michrel's College—also to help in the parish ministry. Pere Robert was assigned me and remained with us in Chatham until the following June, when by the ordination of the Rev. Joseph Theberge who took in Chatham the place of Pere Robert, I was enabled to bring the latter to Petit Rocher, where I celebrated Mass and installed him as Pastor, on the 21st June, stating in my address to the people that in placing him there on that Feast of St. Aloysius, the Patron of youth, it was with the view and hope that later, other members of this community would join him there for the direction of the French college which I contemplated.

But in the course of time I was sorry to learn that owing to some antipathy on the part of Pere Lefebre towards Pere Robert, the latter had asked for and got the promise, that if he got a Bishop to adopt him, permission to withdraw from the congregation of St. Croix would be given him; therefore he asked if I would adopt him as a secular priest. I replied that I regretted his withdrawal from his congregation; but knowing that if I declined, another Bishop would adopt him, I expressed my willingness to possess among my clergy a pious, learned, zealous priest such as I knew him to be. But this would prevent the realization of my desire to get a college established at Petit Rocher conducted by the confreres of Father Lefebre.

Some time after, the construction of a new church at St. Louis, Co. Kent, left the old one vacant. The pastor, Father Richard, asked to what use he might apply the old church and pastoral residence. I suggested that as the nuns of the congregation of Notre Dame were to come to St. Louis for the education of girls, he might bring the two young men—both classical scholars—now teaching in different districts of his parish, to organize a high school or academy for boys, and thus occupy for that purpose, both the old church and presbytery. This plan was adopted; and from 1873 till 1882, St. Louis College flourished, and would still be in existence had the Bishop's wish and advice been followed.

Now, at my age—nearly 70—naturally the termination of my diocesan administration must be drawing near, and I would feel it imprudent to embark in any new enterprise requiring a degree of energy and physical strength which I do not possess. Should my successor or co-adjutor be appointed he might see his way to reopen the college. But as at present we have no funds for this until God inspire some wealthy, charitable persons to do for us what has been done elsewhere for others, that is donate or bequeath sufficient funds, we must continue to bide our time in patience and prayer.—This is why I asked the members of our flock in Chatham to pray for the accomplishment of God's will, in this matter of collegiate education in our Diocese.

† JAMES ROGERS, Bp. of Chatham.

Struck With Lightning

Neatly describes the position of a hard or soft corn when Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is applied. It does its work so quickly and without pain that it seems magical in action. Try it. Recollect the name—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dishonest Dealers!

A Special Feature Adopted in Their Business.

You Trustingly ask for Paine's Celery Compound

The Dealer Often Gives You a Common Substitute.

As the sun rises in the east to brighten and enliven the day, so the mighty fame of Paine's Celery Compound spreads from day to day, giving comfort and gladness to all weary, sick and diseased people.

All popular and fast-selling articles are imitated from time to time. Liquid preparations, using the name "Celery Compound", are on the market, and are often dishonestly foisted on the unsuspecting customer, who asks for nature's great healer, Paine's Celery Compound,

There are, unfortunately, too many dealers who work this miserable deception, actuated by a greedy desire for large profits. The imitations and worthless medicines pay such immense profits, that Paine's Celery Compound is held in the background, simply because it pays a small profit.

It is positively cruel to thus deceive the trustful and confiding customer. The sick and suffering who ask for Paine's Celery Compound, knowing it to be the best, and their only hope of cure, should never be treated in such a heartless manner.

If every intending purchaser of Paine's Celery Compound but examines the bottle and outer cartoon, he or she will certainly avoid deception. The genuine Paine's Celery Compound, "the kind that cures," has the "stalk of celery," and the name "Paine's"; all others are frauds and deceptions.

Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on every day except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application. Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on Water Street.

Agonizing, Transfixing Pain.

The most excruciating pain known is perhaps caused by Angina Pectoris, which is most to be dreaded of any of the diseases of the heart. It distinguishes itself especially by pain, and by pain which is best described as agonizing. The pain literally transfixes the patient generally radiating from the heart to the left shoulder and down the arm. The face shows the picture of terror, and is either deathly white or livid. To a person suffering from this species of heart trouble or from palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, or smothering spells, the value of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cannot be estimated, as it will give relief in thirty minutes in every case, and if judiciously used, effect a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the greatest life saving remedy of the age. Sold by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

A Rhyming Grammar

I.

Three little words we often see
Are articles—*a*, *an*, and *the*.

II.

A noun's the name of anything,
As: *school* or *garden*, *hoop* or *swing*.

III.

Adjectives tell the kind of noun,
As: *great*, *small*, *pretty*, *white* or *brown*.

IV

In stead of nouns the pronouns stand:
His head, *her* face, *your* arm, *my* hand.

V

Verbs tell of something to be done—
To *read*, *write*, *laugh*, *sing*, *jump*, or *run*.

VI.

How things are done the adverbs tell,
As: *slowly*, *quickly*, *ill* or *well*.

VII.

Conjunctions join the words together,
As men and women, wind or weather.

VIII.

The preposition stands before
The noun—as: *in* or *through* the door.

XI

The interjection shows surprise,
As: *Oh!* how pretty! *Ah!* how wise!

The whole are called nine parts of speech
Which reading, writing, speaking, teach

A Careful Student of Social Reform.

REV. W. GALBRAITH, LL. B., PASTOR OF ELM STREET METHODIST CHURCH, TORONTO, HAS A GOOD WORD TO SAY OF DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

The Rev. Wm. Galbraith, LL. B., is one of the thoughtful preachers of the day. The active interest he has taken in questions of social reform has given him wide influence outside of his own church, where his influence is undisputed. His mind is of the kind that thinks out a problem, and then he is able to speak with force and intelligence. He is to be credited with examining into the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, with the same bent of mind. And what does he say? That in this medicine he has found a remedy that gives quick relief for cold in the head, which is so uncomfortable to everybody, and giving relief there it helps, perhaps, more than any other remedy to stave off the ill effects that come from catarrhal trouble.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. Sixty cents. Sample bottle with blower sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps or silver. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto. Sold by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

DIED

At his residents on Sunday 1st inst. after a lingering illness, Thos. Lynns in the 44th year of his age.

At his residence Black Brook on Thursday 27 ult, after a lingering illness Alexander Loggie, Sr. aged 83 years. His end was peace.

St. John Telegraph please copy.

Tried, Tested and True.

THOUSANDS KNOW OF THE QUICK AND CERTAIN RELIEF THAT COMES FROM SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.

This medicine will not cure all the ills the flesh is heir to, but it will cure kidney trouble of whatever kind—no case too far gravated. It will cure speedily—cure relief in six hours. It is rich in healing powers, and whilst it quickly gives ease, where pain existed before, it also gives strength to the weak and deranged organs, making the cure complete and lasting. Thousands who know what South American Kidney Cure has done for them will tell you so. Sold by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

New Advertisements.

WANTED

A second class English teacher for School District No 9 French Cove, Tabusintac. Apply stating salary to

DONALD ROSS,
Sec'y to Trustees.

Tabusintac March 9th, 1896.

FIRST OPENING DISPLAY!

Of the Latest Styles in

AMERICAN ENGLISH & CANADIAN

SOFT AND STIFF FUR AND FELT

Hats

The Best Assorted Stock in Northern New Brunswick to choose from.

See our Display in Window!

R. A. MURDOCH.

PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B.

HAY AND OATS FOR SALE.

Good upland Hay and prime black seed oats for sale by

F. W. RUSSELL,
BLACK BROOK.

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MERSEREAU'S PHOTO ROOMS.

Call and see our REVISED Price List.

J. Y. MERSEREAU.

JUST RECEIVED IN BOND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES IN FIRST-CLASS —DRY GOODS—

J. D. CREAGHAN,
CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.

Are you going housekeeping—or will you furnish that room—If so dont pay 20 per cent more elsewhere for Tapestry Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets, Moquette 2 and 3 ply Wool Carpets, 1 to 4 yd. wide Floor Oil Cloth.

Rugs, Mats, Window Curtains and Hangings, American Wall Paper.

For your Spring sewing—New Dress Goods, Lawns, Crepon Prints, New printed Cambrics, Flanneletts, Silks and Trimmings.

For Spring Bleaching—Fine yard wide Grey Cottons from 3 to 8cts. per yard, 2 yard wide plain and Twilled Sheeting.

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Direct from Berlin, the latest styles in Ladies' Spring Capes and Jackets, Perrin's guaranteed Kid Gloves, Gents' Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Wholesale and Retail.

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CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.

Telephone No 30 Chatham.
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5 March 1896.

MILLERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

RITCHIE WHARF, CHATHAM, N. B.

Successors to Gillespie Foundry.

Established 1852.

Mill, Railway, and Machine Work, Marine Engines, Boiler repairing. Our Brass and Composition Castings are worthy a trial, being noted throughout the country.

All work personally supervised. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Send for estimates before ordering elsewhere.

Mill Supplies, Fittings, Pipe, etc. in stock and to order.

JAS. G. MILLER.

STILL IN HIS PRIME.

North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant Hale and Hearty.

Josias Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best-known residents of Hastings County, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age.

"Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever I did."

Mr. Moore, however had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, F. C. Humphries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to try. The result was marvellous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles, to Bancroft and back, with ease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. One pill a dose: one cent a dose. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the latest discovery for coughs asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

M. S. N. CO'Y.

WANTED, two competent engineers holding not less than 3rd class certificates, also a Captain for Str. "Miramichi." Services required on opening of Navigation.

Must have good recommodations.
Apply stating salary required to

W. T. CONNORS,
Manager.

Chatham, January 22 1896.

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Regular fortnightly sailings between London and Halifax. Winter special contract with the Dominion government.

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The FURNESS steamships are the finest on this route. All boats have well ventilated saloon and sleeping berths admidships, where least motion is felt. The S. S. Halifax City and St. John City are electrically lighted throughout. Superior accommodation for all kinds of fruit and dairy produce. Freight accommodations unsurpassed.

For sailing dates and all particulars address

FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd,
Commission and Forwarding Agent,
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WILD-FOWLING AND FEATHERWEIGHT GUNS.

FOR SALE, 10 g. Breech Loader, 9¼ lbs 34 inch barrel made in England, an excellent shooter. Has reloading tools, solid leather case etc. Price $40—originally cost about $120 and practically as good as new. Also a featherweight 5½ lb. English gun, 12 g., 30 in. barrels, right cylinder, left modified choke, rebounding locks—just the thing for light shooting, such as woodcock or partridges—price 22·50.

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ST. MICHAEL'S

R. C. T. A. SOCIETY.

Will hold their annual musical and dramatical entertainment in

MASONIC HALL, CHATHAM,

—ON—

TUESDAY, MARCH 17,

WHEN

FITZGERALD THE OUTLAW,

A sensational Irish drama, will be presented with a good caste of characters, together with the latest and most popular songs, songs and dances, and a laughable farce.

MATINEE,

A matinee will be held in the afternoon, when the hall will be darkened and the same programme will be carried out as in the evening. Doors open to matinee at 3 o'clock; performance at 3.30.

Doors open—evening—7, sharp, performance at 8 o'clock.

Tickets on sale at Mackenzie's and C. Hickey's Drug Stores; B. M. Moran's and John Coleman's.

	Admission to Matinee:	
Adults,		25c.
Children,		15c.
	Evening:	
Admission,		25c.
Reserved seats,		35c.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Isabella Trser of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick widow of Leopold George Frederick Traer late of Chatham, aforesaid, spirit merchant, deceased, Victoria Isabella Traer and Mabel Jane Hutchison Traer also of Chatham, in the said County; the executors, administrators and assigns of Leopold George Frederick Traer aforesaid deceased and all others whom it shall or may in any way concern.

Public notice is hereby given that there will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the post office, in in the town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on Friday, the twenty fourth day of April, next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises namely:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the northerly side of Wellington Street abutted and bounded as follows, namely:—Commencing at the northwesterly corner of the lands and premises formerly owned and occupied by John Brown Esq. merchant; thence running northerly along the westerly side line of said lands and premises, two hundred and sixteen feet, thence westerly at right angles to the first mentioned or easterly boundary line two hundred and twenty four feet, thence southerly at right angles to the northerly boundary line one hundred and ninety nine feet; thence easterly at right angles to the westerly boundary line and parallel with Wellington Street two hundred and twenty four and one half feet to the place of beginning and containing one and one half acres more or less, being the piece of land on which the said Leopold George Frederick Traer resided, and also the premises on which William Wilson of Chatham, merchant, resides, and were conveyed to the said Leopold George Frederick Traer by the executors of the late Joseph Cunard by deed dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1854, as by reference thereto will fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining

The above property is sold under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the seventh day of November A. D. 1881 registered in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the sixteenth day of November A. D. 1881 in volume 61 of the County Records pages 65, 66, 67 and 68 and numbered 62 in said volume made between the said Leopold George Frederick Traer and Isabella Traer his wife, of the one part and Samuel J. Samuel of the other part, which said mortgage was on the twelfth day of August A. D. 1890 duly assigned to the undersigned default having been made in the payment of the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage.

Dated this 4th day of January A. D 1896.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL MILLER McFARLANE
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To George I Wilson formerly of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, now of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, merchant and the executors and administrators, of Margaret Ann Wilson formerly wife of the said George I Wilson and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the sixth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight and made between George I Wilson of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant and Margaret Ann Wilson his wife of the one part and James Stothart of Chatham in the county and province aforesaid, carpenter, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the twentieth day of February A. D. 1878 in volume 58 of the county records, pages 499 500 and 501 and is numbered 324 in said volume; There will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction on Friday, the third day of April next, in front of the Post Office Chatham, in said county, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely:—All that piece of land situate "lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham "aforesaid and known as part of lot number thirty "three, or the Peter Brown lot, which piece thereof is "abutted and bounded as follows, to wit commencing "on the south side of the Wellington Road at the "northwest angle of the piece of land sold and conveyed by Robert M. Calhoun, Samuel Cunard and "Thomas C. Allan, to Hugh Bain since deceased; "Thence south twenty three degrees east along the east side of a public