General Business.

FISHING TACKLE.

A fine assortment of Fishing Tackle just received at the Newcastle Drug Store.

Rods from 15c. to $7.50.
Reels from 50c. to $4.00.
Lines from 3c. to $6.00.

An Extra supply of Casts from 15c. to 90c.

ALL THE POPULAR FLIES, SUCH AS,

Jock Scott, Durham Ranger, Popham, Silver Doctor, Black Dose, Nigger, Dusty Miller and Butcher.

Also a lot of novelties, consisting of folding hats, drinking cups and pocket flasks.

Newcastle Drug Store,
E. LEE STREET,
Proprietor.

Newcastle, May 10, 1897.

AT THE CHATHAM CARRIAGE
—AND—
Agricultural Warerooms.

$85.00. - $85.00.

The '97 Model.

MASSEY, HARRIS BICYCLE

Beautiful in Design!
Faultless in Construction!

The standard equipment of this Bicycle is like the machine itself, the best that can possibly be produced.

Dunlop Tires, Perry Chain, Christy Saddle.

—ALSO—

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE
'97 MODEL.

COMBINATION TANDEMS.
The Duke $60; The Duchess $60;
The Prince $50; The Princess $50;
The Midget $40.
ALSO
Beebe Woodframe Bicycle $60.
ALEX. ROBINSON Agent,
Chatham, N. B

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.
VIA THE
Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

Leave	Loggieville	6.00 a.m.
"	Chatham	6.12 a.m.
"	Chatham Jc.	6.45 a.m.
"	Doaktown	8.50 a.m.
"	Boiestown	9.35 a.m.
"	Cross Creek	10.47 a.m.
Arrive	Fredericton	12.15 p.m.
Leave	"	4.20 p.m.
Arrive	Bangor	11.10 p.m.
"	Portland	3.50 a.m.
"	Boston	7.25 a.m.

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton to Boston.

Jubilee Millinery,

—AT—
THE BOUQUET.

In commemoration of the
QUEEN'S JUBILEE,
I will now sell the remainder of my choice stock of millinery and fancy goods
AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

The ladies who have not yet procured their midsummer millinery will do well to call at the Bouquet and secure great bargains.

JOSIE NOONAN.

Executors' Notice.

All persons having just claims against the Estate of the late John Shirreff, High Sheriff deceased, are hereby requested to file the same duly attested with M. S. Benson, Attorney-at-Law, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to Mary Henrietta Shirreff.

Dated at Chatham 15th day of March, 1897.

MARY HENRIETTA SHIRREFF, Executrix.
HARRY SHIRREFF, Executor.

WOOD-GOODS!

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE
FOR SALE

Laths,
Palings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at
Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c

Also a choice lot of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - AUGUST 19, 1897.

Election Petitions.

The petitions in New Brunswick against the return of members of parliament are all declared off. Included in them is that against Hon. Mr. Blair in Queens. We often wonder why such petitions are ever entered, for the fate of most of them is to die a natural death, simply because they are undertaken by hot-headed people before they recover from the excitement which unbalances them at election times, and who become ashamed of themselves when they are restored to their normal condition of mind. We observe that the party papers are attributing all kind of motives in explanation of the action of the petitioners and respondents, but it will be readily understood by honest people that the withdrawals are due to the natural subsidence of party excitement. In Mr. Blair's case, his popularity as a minister and recognised ability, have commended him to all who wish to see the province strongly and creditably represented in the Ottawa cabinet. He has, of course, some powerful opponents, whose enmity increases in proportion as he wins success in public life, but he is amply compensated by the general support and approval of the people at large.

The Local Government and "the Globe."

The St. John Globe's periodical snarl at Hon. Mr. Tweedie was indulged in on Friday in connection with the reconstruction of the local government, which that paper thinks should take place at once and be effected on Dominion party lines. It seems to think that Liberals and Conservtives should oppose each other in everything, and if its ideas are consistently worked out, we may look forward to Dominion party politics being carried into religious, domestic and social life with the result that everything that makes life worth living will be marred by the jarrings, discords and contentions of partyism. Mr. Ellis of the Globe, who appears to be in politics for the purpose of disagreeing with everybody else, and whose hand is against almost every man who has succeeded where he, himself, has failed, may be expected to continue his endeavors to break up the present local government, but it may be assumed that he will be no more successful in the future than he has been in the past, for the effect of his attacks—both open and covert—if they may be credited with any effect at all, has been to strengthen the government as it is now constituted in the in the regard of the electors of the province.

Referring to this subject, the Telegraph, which is a much better Liberal paper than the Globe, says:—

"Our evening contemporary, the Globe, seems to be somewhat worried about the government's reconstruction. It states the 'recent reports indicate that whatever Mr. Tweedie's chances were a short time ago (for the premiership) they are not as good now, and that there are more causes than one for these indications.' We do not pretend to know what information the Globe possesses with reference to Mr. Tweedie or whether it is in possession of facts which, if known, would damage Mr. Tweedie's reputation as a public man. We can only speak of a public man from his public record, but if our contemporary knows anything that unfits Mr. Tweedie for the position of trust which he holds at present, or which he may hold in the future, it surely is a duty which it owes to the public to make known the facts. It may be that The Telegraph if in possession of the information which the Globe pretends to possess would agree with that journal. The Telegraph has never believed in dealing with a public man by insinuation, but by what is publicly known of him. During last session of the local legislature, we think that Mr. Tweedie showed marked ability when leading the house and in dealing with the several important matters that came before it for discussion and enactment."

The St. John Gazette has this to say of the Globe and its method of dealing with the local Government.

"The editor of the Globe is evidently of opinion that the people of St. John have short memories. Last evening he returned to the discussion of the Provincial leadership although Hon. James Mitchell is still Attorney General and leader of the government. The ghoulish glee with which Dr. Ellis, M.P. returns to the discussion of the question shows how deeply rooted his hatred of Mr. Mitchell is. Some years ago before the University of New Brunswick adorned Mr. Ellis with the handle he now wears before his name and when he was only an M.P.P., he was willing to follow a government in which Mr. Mitchell occupied an important position. Dr. Ellis thinks because he has changed the affix to his name the people have forgotten this fact. The government was led by Mr. A. G. Blair, now minister of railways, and was composed of both Liberals and Conservatives about equally divided in numbers. This division of offices was then warmly defended by Mr. Ellis in the legislature when a vote of want of confidence was moved in by the then leader of the opposition.

"Dr. Ellis has proved that he was not steadfast in his faith. Ever since the government refused to create him a school trustee he has wavered and never missed an opportunity to stab at the government whenever he could do so in an underhand manner. After he had expended all his ammunition of insinuation and slander he finally mustered up courage enough to make an open attack on Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Hon. A. T. Dunn the two most prominent Liberals in the government. It was a mean attack because the greatest friendship was professed for both of the ministers assailed. Both had stood by Mr. Ellis in Dominion campaigns and Mr. Dunn had been as active as any man in the county in assisting Col. Tucker the confrere of Mr. Ellis on the Liberal ticket to secure his election. This attack Mr. Emmerson replied to in such a manner that the editor of the Globe took two days to consider what he would say in reply and then the defence he made was to repeat the attack on the two Liberals mentioned in a meaner and more malicious manner than at first.

"In returning to a discussion of the subject Dr. Ellis through the editorial columns of the Globe suggests Mr. Emmerson as the leader of the Liberal government. The learned gentleman does not finally dispose of the conservative members of the government but ventures the hope that Mr. Emmerson in the event of his becoming a leader would have nothing to do with them. We rather imagine that Emmerson will scarcely feel flattered by the suggestion of his name now, particularly as it is evidently a second thought, the Globe's first choice being Dr. Stockton the leader of the opposition. Why the Globe has abandoned Dr. Stockton we will not attempt to explain but it is unkind particularly after that campaigning tour in the up river counties which the leader of the opposition and his abusive lieutenant Mr. Pinder made.

"The leadership of the government is not yet vacant. Should it become so the gentlemen who have the selection of a leader will not be those who have the ear of the gentleman who presides over the sanctum of the variegated front on Prince William street. Neither the government nor their supporters will likely consult Dr. Ellis or Mr. O'Brien as to who their leader will be. Under somewhat trying circumstances the government has presented a united front and the support of the legislature has been unwavering. The Globe has utterly failed to create discord and will not succeed in its latest attempt. Neither Mr. Emmerson nor Mr. Tweedie is likely to pay any attention to a senile editor and political harlequin who does not know where he stands either in Provincial or Dominion politics. His attempts to play the candid friend are amusing, for his desire, which has been apparent in every line he has printed concerning the Provincial government, has been to overthrow that government and in some way to find a place for Dr. Stockton who is heartily tired of opposition. The country knows just where the government stands. Now all parties would like to know where Dr. Ellis is to be found."

Post Office Vacancies Filled.

The vacant postmasterships in Chatham and Newcastle have been filled, Mr. William Wilson being appointed here and Mr. W. P. Harriman in Newcastle. The appointments appear to give general satisfaction. Of that in Newcastle the Advocate says:—

"Mr. Harriman is well known in town and many old friends are glad to see him appointed to so important an office, one which all think he is well qualified to fill. We join with many others in congratulating him on his appointment."

Mr. Wilson, the Chatham appointee, is the most acceptable to the general public of the several gentlemen recommended by the friends of the government. He is thoroughly acquainted with the people of the town and country, of excellent personal character and habits, and of good business training and affable disposition. He ought to, and we believe he will, make a model postmaster.

Mr. Alex. Thompson of the St. John postal service, who has been acting postmaster of Chatham for more than a year, has performed the work of the office to the satisfaction of everybody, and on his departure from the town will bear with him the esteem and best wishes of all who have had either official or social intercourse with him. Of the Newcastle interim service the Advocate says:—

"Mr. A. W. Reid, of St. John was the first officer sent here and since about the middle of December last the acting Postmaster has been Mr. A. E. Wilson, and both these gentlemen's courteous and obliging services have been appreciated by the people. Miss Bessie Robertson has been acting as assistant postmaster for more than a year, and shares with them the good will of the inhabitants."

The Timber Trade.

The London Timber Trades Journal of 7th inst., says:—

"London people are very indifferent as to buying anything at the present moment on f.o.b. terms. Since the Jubilee things have quieted down, and they have bought already enough stock to meet all probable requirements. This is the present position. There appears to be a flatness prevailing almost without precedent. One large firm state that they are not doing half their usual trade. The enormous influx of big steamers into the docks has caused a considerable block, and, coming altogether, the stevedores cannot get men sufficient to unload them. Several that have been able to get a berth are in the same predicament—unable to secure enough men to get the cargoes out. The dock quays are like miniature mountains with huge piles of deals, &c., on which it must necessarily be a work of considerable time to get them piled away in their proper stowages. We cannot recollect since the memorable strike such a fleet of steamers in the docks apparently waiting to discharge. The delay, however, will not fall on the importer, being a matter for the steamship owner to arrange with the dock company, and the latter now do not undertake the work of discharge, so the ship has to bear the loss of delay—at least, we suppose so."

The Advance's Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—The government has received advices stating that the Yankee gold seekers are causing trouble in the Yukon. They refuse to pay the duty on supplies which they purchased in United States territory and are taking in with them, and state that if an effort is made to compel them to do so that they will resort to force in order to evade the law. From all reports they are a pretty tough lot of customers and capable of causing considerable trouble. A prominent government official said to me this morning: "We anticipated the trouble. That is why the government sent such a large police force. The line of policy is defined, and we have sufficient men to see that a firm and generous enforcement is carried out."

Inspector Strickland leaves to-day on his return to the Yukon. His short vacation was spent at Lakefield, a small country place, where he was visited by over two hundred farmers of the locality, who have the gold fever and wanted information in reference to getting to the country. Major Walsh, of Brockville, who has been appointed administrator of the Yukon at a salary of $5,000 a year, will leave here about the end of this month. He is an old officer of the mounted police, and is spoken of as a man well calculated to undertake the arduous duties assigned to him. He has already received hundreds of applications for positions on his staff. At a meeting of the cabinet Thursday Justice McGuire, of Calgary, was appointed to administer justice in the Yukon. A brother of Hon. C. Sifton, minister of the interior, has been appointed to the judgeship made vacant by his appointment. Hon. H. Aylmer, of Sherbrooke, P. Q., was appointed registrar of the Yukon. He was an unsuccessful liberal candidate in opposition to Hon. W. B. Ives, at the last general election.

The government have had under consideration the question of establishing a government bank in a central locality where Klondike miners could store their gold dust and where the royalty could be extracted. The miners would be given in exchange drafts on chartered banks in either Canada or the United States. This, it was thought, would be feasible and of great benefit to the men, as taking care of the gold they have accumulated is no light task. At yesterday's cabinet meeting, however, it was decided to ask some chartered bank—probably the Canadian Bank of Commerce—to undertake this, the government affording them ample police protection. Altogether the government's policy in reference to the Yukon is a good one, and it may be depended upon that Canadian interests in that section will be carefully looked after.

DINGLEY BILL IN RESPECT OF BONDING PRIVILEGES.

Interest here just now centres largely on that portion of the Dingley bill, recently made law in the United States, which imposes a discriminating duty against goods entering that country in "foreign vessels," which term some across the line wish to apply to Canadian railway cars. The proposed action of the United States (the attorney general at Washington has not yet given his decision and nothing definite has yet been done) is looked upon in official quarters here as a direct contravention of the Washington treaty, clause 29 of which grants the bonding privileges to both countries. It is not believed that the proposal to impose this duty under section 22 of the Dingley bill will ever be carried into effect, as to do so would practically mean the end of the whole bonding system. What the Americans are after is to try and divert to their own ports such traffic as comes from China by way of Vancouver and also from Great Britain by way of Halifax, St. John and Montreal entering the United States. President Vanhorne, of the C. P. R., had an interview with Mr. Sifton yesterday in reference to the matter. If carried into effect great injury would undoubtedly result to both countries, but Canada would probably hold her own. The general opinion seems to be that the business of the east would be little affected. There will be, however, serious interference with the Asiatic trade by way of Vancouver. The C. P. R., with its railway and Pacific steamships, has been carrying goods for the Americans at lower rates than American companies, and the latter want to have that thing stopped. The loyal yankees will now be expected to show their patriotism by submitting to being squeezed by American transportation companies to the tune of the extra ten per cent.

We are now brought face to face with the fact that we must be prepared to place less and less dependence upon the United States as a market for Canadian goods, or a field for Canadian enterprise. Certainly there will always be a large trade done between the two countries, but it will be of a precarious quantity until the American people learn the lesson that true prosperity will only come to them when they have relegated to private life the jingo statesmen, so many of whom are found in both political parties in that country.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

The final argument of the Canadian sealers' claims will take place in a fortnight more at Halifax. Mr. R. N. Venning, of the department of Marine and Fisheries, who understands the issues more perfectly, perhaps, than any man in Canada, is preparing to move down east for the few days that the commission will sit with all that is needed in the way of exhibits, evidence, etc. The cases are now closed except the final presentation by the counsel on either side. The commissioners may see fit to give their rulings at once, or they may take some months to prepare the judgments. In any case the United States government is called upon by the terms of the international agreement to pay over the damages within six months after they are assessed by the commissioners.

NOTES.

Despatches from Rome state that Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier had an audience with the Pope the other day, and that Sir Wilfrid discussed the Manitoba School Question with His Holiness. It can safely be assumed now that that question, which so nearly caused serious trouble, is dead, buried, and its last requiem sung. May it rest in peace and soon be forgotten.

I am inclined to believe, from all that can be learned, that the fast Atlantic contract is a dead letter for the present. The Petersen company evidently did not find the financial backing that they anticipated.

Non-political demonstrations in honor of Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier are to be held at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto on that gentleman's return from England. He is expected back about the 30th of this month.

People in this section of the country, particularly at Toronto, are becoming somewhat alarmed at the serious dimensions assumed by the coal strike in the United States, and are beginning to cast glances at the Nova Scotia coal fields as a source of supply, should the strike continue much longer. It will cost considerable to freight coal up here, but it has got to come from somewhere.

Mr. Wm. Wilson and Mr. Wm. P. Herriman are appointed to the vacant postmasterships of Chatham and Newcastle, New Brunswick, respectively.

The commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary have finished taking evidence and are preparing their report. It is certain that Warden Ouimet will be dismissed. The position may be given to Dr. Guay, M.P. for Levis.

According to instructions received from the imperial government Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Argentine, Bolivia, Columbia, Corea, Costa Rica, Dominica, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Muscat, Persia, Salvador, South African Republic, Tonga, Algeria, Tunis and Venzuela must receive the same benefit under the preferential clause of the tariff as Great Britain. Let it be understood, however, that our trade with all but the first three named countries is practically nil, and that the revenue of Canada will not be seriously disturbed on their account.

G. S. H.

News and Notes.

Eggs are selling in the Klondyke at $17 per dozen. The future of the Canadian hen is bright.

A Victoria despatch of 15th says there were a thousand men in that city on that morning bound for Klondyke.

A demented patient in the Chatham, Ont., hospital leaped from a window and killed himself on Saturday morning last and some rumors located the event in Chatham, Miramichi.

A telegram was received at Richibucto on Saturday telling of the accidental death of Daniel O'Leary of Richibucto who was in Tacoma. No particulars have as yet been ascertained.

The Behring Sea seals commission will meet in Halifax on August 25th, when it is expected that arguments on both sides will be concluded and possibly the decision of the commission handed down.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 13.—The Advertiser makes the following announcement: "Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South Longford, leaves London for Canada today. He will spend a month at Murray Bay and afterwards visit friends in London and Toronto. It is likely the honorable gentleman will stay in Canada till the end of the year."

A Rome despatch of last Thursday says:—The Pope yesterday received the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Lady Laurier. The audience, which began at noon, lasted an hour and was of a very cordial nature. His Holiness asked for detailed information regarding the situation of affairs in Canada, and especially questioned the Canadian statesman on the subject of the Manitoba schools.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A despatch from Milan says that three anarchists were arrested there this morning and that the police seized a number of documents, bombs and explosives. The documents captured by the police, it is further stated, include letters from Caesario Santos, the assassin of President Carnot, and Pietre Acciarite, who attempted to assassinate King Humbert in April last. Other arrests are expected to follow.

The Italian police claim they have conclusive evidence of the existence of an international anarchist plot.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Capt. John Windrow, of San Francisco, does not believe the story that Professor Andree's balloon was seen floating in the ocean by a ship's captain. The captain has just returned from Sweden, where he visited his relatives, among whom is the family of Professor Andree's brother.

The captain said:—"I was in Stockholm when the news arrived that Andree had left Spitzbergen in his balloon. His family, that is his brothers and sisters, for he is not married, fully believe that he is safe. He, himself told them that if no news was received from him in two months, probably nothing would be heard of him for a year, as he would have then landed in such localities that it would take months for him and his party to reach a point where they could communicate with the outside world.

"My own belief is, that Andree has struck a south-west wind, as those are the winds that almost usually prevail at that time of the year in the northern latitudes, and that he has been carried into Siberia and it may be months before he is heard from.

Mr. Samuel Adams of New York and His Klondyke Enterprise.

[Denver News Aug. 9.]

Colonel Sam. Adams, who made the nucleus of a fortune in mining at Leadville in the 80's, has caught the fever again and is in Denver arranging to send two Colorado miners to Klondyke on a prospecting tour, backed by a syndicate of New York dry goods men who have already put up a purse of $10,000 for the preliminary work and are ready to raise any amount for future work, if the reports made by the prospecting party are satisfactory. The men selected for the trip to Klondyke are Wm. H Campbell and W. E. Dwyer of Leadville, two experienced miners who were known to Col. Adams during his residence and operations in the Cloud City. Col. Adams arrived from New York yesterday morning, accompanied by his brother, Richard Adams of the New York Journal, and is registered at the Brown. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Dwyer arrived from Leadville last night and are at the Albany.

MADE A FORTUNE AT THE MINES.

When Leadville was booming in 1880, Mr. Adams arrived in the camp from New York and engaged in the mining business. After some successful work in a modest way, he organized the Adams Mining company and secured the Brooklyn and Clontarf mines, which were consolidated and operated for nine years under Mr. Adams' direction and management. In that time the company paid over $600,000 in dividends and in 1889 Mr. Adams returned to New York with a fortune. During his residence in Leadville he was prominently identified with the business interests of the city and represented Lake county as senator in the Seventh and Eighth sessions of the general assembly. Upon his return to New York he engaged in the mercantile business, and is still the head of the big dry goods firm of Adams & Co., at Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street, one of the large institutions of the kind in New York. He has not visited the West since his location in New York, and has given but little attention to anything but his mercantile business, until the Klondyke wave reached New York a few weeks ago. Then the old fever caught him again and he decided to invest a few dollars in the search for the golden fleece in the frozen north. Former experience had taught him the futility and fatality of unprepared and unsystematic effort in the search for hidden treasures, and he determined to make a proper search and prospect of the territory in the Klondyke region. The Alaska excitement was at fever pitch in New York city and new schemes were being formed every day, some of them wildly visionary, and most of them wholly impracticable, to get money for Klondyke speculation. Mr. Adams went to Mr. Crawford of the dry goods firm of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson and Mr. Cammeyer of the firm of Cammeyer & Co., and proposed to raise a fund of $10,000 for the purpose of sending a prospecting outfit into the country for the purpose of locating and securing claims for future development. His proposition was readily accepted, and then word was sent to E. J. McCarty, of Leadville, a former partner of Colonel Adams, to pick out two of the best miners in Leadville, to make the trip for the company. Mr. McCarty selected Dwyer and Campbell and the men met in Denver last night to complete arrangements for the trip, and to lay their future plans.

TWO NATIVES OF MICHIGAN.

Mr. Dwyer and Mr. Campbell are both natives of Michigan and got their first experience in mining in the famous Calumet and Hecla copper mines. They have been in Leadville for eleven years, and have been actively engaged all that time in mining and leasing. Both are married men, and each has a wife and two children, who will be left at Leadville during their Klondyke trip. Mr. Dwyer is 36 years of age, and Mr. Campbell is three years his junior. Both are strong, well developed working men, in perfect health, are fully equipped physically to withstand the rigors of the Arctic climate.

"Our plans have not been fully completed," said Mr. Campbell, in speaking of the trip last night. "We expect to leave here on Tuesday morning for Seattle, and will probably sail on the George W. Elder from Seattle on August 14. We will put in the day tomorrow laying in our supplies, and will buy everything possible here in Denver. We will buy a supply of Indian moccasins, German socks, two suits of chamois underwear each and a supply of blankets. We will take provisions for a year, and will buy most of that supply here. We found a man here who makes those big, fine wool sleeping bags, without which no Klondyke outfit is complete, and we will get one of them each. That is about all we know as yet. We will take six horses from Seattle, and will probably make the trip over the White pass. This is longer than the usual trip by the Chilcoot pass, but it is easier travelling, and we understand, can be made all the way with horses. Still, we have not fully decided upon that point or upon any of the details. We will be in no frightful hurry about the matter or the choice of routes. We will have all of the provisions and supplies that we will need for a year or two years, and be furnished with money to buy more if we run short. We will decide after we get to Juneau just what course we will take.

PLANS FOR THE WINTER.

"If we cannot get into Klondyke this winter, we can go part of the way and finish the trip in the spring. We have left our families provided for, have had our lives insured, and are going into the business fully equipped to accomplish the purpose. We will, of course, go first to Dawson City, and commence work at once. If we can locate on new territory we will adopt that plan, but will find it more advisable to buy claims already located and partly developed. There is no ironclad rule laid down for our guidance, but we are expected to use our own judgment, and the men who are backing us will abide by that.

We will stay one year at least, and may remain there for several years. I am not at liberty to state the terms of the arrangements we have made for a division of any territory or claims we may locate, further than that all the expenses will be borne by Colonel Adams and his friends, and we will get a reasonable share of whatever we find. Both Mr. Dwyer and myself are perfectly satisfied with the arrangements, and expect to make our everlasting stake in the country. We have both had long experience in mining, and think that with the backing we have we can locate something up there that will make a good deal of money for all interested in the project."

SAM ADAMS SURPRISED.

Colonel Adams, before the arrival of the Leadville miners, spent the afternoon in renewing his acquaintance with Denver citizens with whom he was associated during his residence in Colorado. He spent part of the afternoon with Senator John Poole and I. N. Stevens, making a trip through the city, and was completely astonished at the evidences of development. He said that he had heard from time to time of the remarkable growth of Denver and Colorado, but was not prepared for the changes which had been called to his attention. He expects to spend several weeks in the city before his return to New York. Referring to the Klondyke project and his part in it, Colonel Adams said: "There has been an increasing interest in gold mining in the East for several years, and it found its culmination a few weeks ago when the men began to come back from Klondyke with large sums of gold, which they claimed to have washed out in a very short time. Then the fever broke out in New York, and everybody went wild over it. Every other man you meet is talking Klondyke, and all sorts of plans and schemes are afoot to get money for gold hunting in Alaska. Companies are being formed every day. All of them claim to have claims in some stage of development, but my opinion is that most of them are on wind or on prospects of getting claims. Still, there are buyers of the stock in plenty, and a very large amount of money has been put into different ventures. Companies have been organized to buy steamers to start for Klondyke in the spring, and a great many poor men have managed to get enough money to start for the gold fields. The men who are associated with me have simply put in the money for the purpose of making an investigation. All of the men who have returned from Klondyke have told the same story of plenty of gold and untold hardships in getting it. If the gold is there, as they say, money will lighten the hardships, and, if our prospecting trip returns satisfactory reports, we will have no difficulty in raising all of the money needed to carry on the mining with machinery or with the most approved methods that can be adopted in that region. My brother will go with Mr. Dwyer and Mr. Campbell to Seattle, and will probably go on to Klondyke in the spring.

"There is no difficulty in getting money in New York now for legitimate gold mining enterprises, and this Klondyke excitement will probably result in great good to Colorado, as it will attract attention generally to gold mining. I see by the reports that the gold output of the state is increasing very rapidly, and when the people in the East are furnished with evidence that gold exists here in the proper quantities there will be no trouble in getting all of the money needed for development."

Suffered from Infancy.

THE WAND OF MISERY WAVED OVER MRS. THOS. GREEN.

FROM HER CHILDHOOD SHE SUFFERED FROM HEART TROUBLES—DOCTORS SAID NOTHING COULD BE DONE FOR HER, AND THAT HER DEATH AT ANY MOMENT WOULD NOT SURPRISE THEM.

From the Herald, Stratford.

"Of the making of books there is no end," it has been said, and the same claim might be set up in the respect of the making of testimonials in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Wonderful as are some of the statements published in the newspapers as to the cures effected in all parts of the country, fresh evidence proves the half has not been told. Were it not for a false sense of delicacy which a great many people entertain in regard to such matters, the columns of the press would be literally teeming with grateful acknowledgements of benefit derived from and permanent cures effected by the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People. It is quite within the mark to say that there is no other medicine offered the public that can at all compare with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and there is not a corner in this wide Dominion in which their virtues have not been proved. A cure which recently came to the knowledge of a representative of the Herald is deserving of being widely known. It is an instance of heart trouble that baffled the skill of a number of physicians, some of whom positively refused to treat the patient on the ground that it was no use. The subject of the affliction referred to is the wife of a highly respected and well to do farmer in the township of Logan, near the village of Dublin. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Green are firm believers in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and for very good reasons. Mrs. Green has suffered everything but death from a weak heart, the trouble having afflicted her since early childhood. On several occasions she has been so low that it was not thought possible for her to recover. Her greatest trouble often arose from exhaustion or a sudden start, and at such times her heart seemed to cease its throbbing and the breathing was fitful and labored. Doctor's medicine seemed to have no effect whatever. She was advised by one physician that all that could be done was to keep her strength up, and it was with a view to strengthening her system, and with no hope that her heart would be benefited, that she began the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills. She had not been taking them long, however, when there was an unmistakable relief from the trouble that had made her whole life miserable. During the past summer she has used Pink Pills freely, and has enjoyed better health than for many years before, and has been not only able to do her household work, but also many of the out door chores that fall to the lot of a farmer's wife. The different physicians that have treated her have frequently told her husband that they would not be surprised to hear of her death at any moment, but she is today a strong woman, enjoying better health than she has done for years. Both Mrs. Green and her husband feel grateful for the great benefit she has received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and spare no words in sounding their praises to everyone who enquires what has wrought such a wonderful change in Mrs. Green's health and spirits.

In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Free N. B. Cut Lumber.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Formal notice has been received at the custom house to the effect that lumber manufactured in New Brunswick, from logs cut in the state of Maine, upon the St. John river and its tributaries, owned by American citizens and sawed or hewed in New Brunswick by American citizens, shall continue to be admitted to the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

The same conditions affect the produce of the forests of the state of Maine upon the St. Croix river and its tributaries.

REMOVAL OF TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT:—Mr. Weldon, owing to increased business, has shifted his quarters from Henderson St. to the store lately occupied by Jas. Nicol, Water St. Mr. Weldon is offering a large stock of the best material for suitings, overcoatings and pantings, and would ask all who wish to be well suited to call and see his goods and prices before ordering their clothes elsewhere. He guarantees fit and work.

W. T. Harris

again gives away a handsome PIANO ORGAN.

From now until the 2nd of Dec. 1897, with each dollar's worth of goods you buy and pay for at either our Grocery store or Boot & Shoe Store, you will receive a TICKET FOR A HANDSOME PIANO ORGAN which will be given away on the 2nd of Dec. 1897.

It will be conducted in the same manner as it was in 1895 and 1896, which proved very satisfactory and was admitted by all to be a square transaction.

On each ticket for the PIANO ORGAN will be printed PIANO coupon and number.

You get full value for every dollar you spend and some one is sure to get the PIANO ORGAN in addition.

The PIANO ORGAN is on exhibition at the RED STORE and is very handsome.

W. T. HARRIS,
Chatham, N. B.

How To Use Cottolene

the new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Never put Cottolene in a hot pan. Put it in when cold and heat it with the pan. Be careful not to burn Cottolene. To test it, add a drop of water; if hot enough, it will *pop*. Cottolene, when rightly used, delights everyone. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

ALBERT'S THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER
(Registered)
IS THE
SOLUBLE BASIC PHOSPHATE OF ENGLAND.

☞ At the German Government Experimental Station at Darmstadt, Professor Paul Wagner has tested it most thoroughly, and unhesitatingly pronounces it the best phospheric fertilizer at his command. He says: "If you desire to enrich the soil, to provide the soil with a store of phosphoric acid to serve for continuous cultivation for perennial fodder fields, meadows, vineyards, orchards, etc., there can be no phosphate more suitable than Thomas' Phosphate Powder."

In another place he says that clover gave a higher yield on ground that had this powder put in it than on ground upon which phosphate manures had been applied.

It is the cheapest and most profitable Phosphate Manure in the World!

THE CONCENTRATED HORTICULTURAL MANURES,
For Fruiting, Gardening and House Work are the only absolutely pure and soluble manures in the Market.

☞ Our Pamphlet free.

GEORGE R. MARQUIS AGENT,
CHATHAM, N. B.

M. S. N. CO'Y.
ON AND AFTER
Wednesday, the 14th instant,

THE STEAMER "NELSON"

will on every Wednesday until further notice, carry passengers between Chatham and Nelson and intervening points, commencing with the trip which leaves Newcastle at 12.15 p.m., at return rate of 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children under 12 years of age.

THE STEAMER MIRAMICHI

on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until further notice will carry excursion parties numbering from 5 to 10 persons at the rate of 40 cents each and parties of ten persons and over at 35 cents each for the round trip.

Tickets issued at above rates will be good for day of issue only.

J. ARCH. HAVILAND,
Manager.

Chatham, July 12, 1897.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE,
Antigonish, N. S.

Has University privileges. Gives a Preparatory Eagle h and a full University Arts course. Buildings comfortable and well ventilated, Staff energetic, and able, Domestic affairs under competent management. Health of Students carefully seen to. Terms moderate. Satisfaction warranted

For Kalendar and information apply to
D. A. CHISHOLM,
Rector.

International S. S. Co.

18½ HOURS
—TO—
BOSTON.

THE Steamship "St. Croix" will sail from St. John direct to Boston every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 4.30 p.m., Standard. Fast Express to Boston.

☞ Steamers "Cumberland" and "State of Maine" will sail from St. John, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, standard. Due in Boston about 4 p.m. next day.

Through tickets on sale at all Railway Stations of Intercolonial, Dominion Atlantic and Prince Edward Island Railways. Baggage checked through.

For rates and information apply to nearest ticket agent.

C. E. LAECHLER, AGENT,
St. John, N. B.

BOOTS! SHOES!

If you want a
First Class Article made to Order
come to the shop of Samuel Johnson.

The driving-boots that all the Lumbermen are looking for are made at this establishment, and a stock of them is now on hand.
All Hand-made work and Warranted.
Repairs made promptly.
Prices reasonable all round.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.
Building adjoining the Post Office, Chatham.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Summerside Work," will be received until Friday, the 13th of August, inclusively, for the construction of a breakwater at Summerside, P. E. I., according to plans and specification to be seen at the office of Mr. J. Hogan, at Charlottetown, P. E. I.; at the office of Mr. C. E. W. Dodwell, Resident Engineer, Halifax, N. S., at the office of Mr. W. J. McCordock, Supt. of Dredging, Custom House, St. John, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, *for ten thousand dollars* ($10,000), must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 9th, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

PIANO FOR SALE.

Very superior new Gerhard Heintzman piano for sale, liberal terms. Apply to
W. H. GOULD, Jeweller.
12.24