POOR COPY

Millinery Opening 1900.

Our Exhibition of

Trimmed Hats, Bonnets and Millinery Novelties

takes place on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th, and Following Days.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

Mrs. J. Demers.

Newcastle, April 23rd, 1900.

About Shirt Waists.

Good time now to make a selection while the stock is new and fresh and we have all the styles.

We start them this year at 50c

Good quality cambric, detachable collars, neat patterns, ready laundried, 50c.

Better quality cambrics, neat stripes and checks, plain and tucked, 75c and $1.00.

White muslin, 60c.

White lawn tucked, 90c.

White lawn tucks and insertion $1.25 and $1.50.

Fancy muslin, with white tucked yoke, very dainty, $1.40.

Black mercerised satine, corded and tucked, can hardly tell them from satin, will wear better, price $2.00.

I lack silksline, $1.00.

Black satine, 35c. And there are others.

Bicycle Skirtings in plain crash, 36in. wide, at 14c and 18c

Bicycle Skirtings in neat stripes and checks, all linen, 18c. We will make them up if you wish.

Wrappers, made by the Maritime Wrapper Co., good quality of print, full skirt, $1.40 and $1.65.

Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, made up with bibs and in different styles, with embroidery, prices from 22c to 45c.

Clarke & Co.

Newcastle, April 23rd, 1900.

MRS. H J MORRIS

begs to announce to the public that her

Grand Spring Opening

will take place on

Thursday and Friday, April 26 and 27,

when all the Latest Novelties in Millinery will be shown.

New Dress and Sailor Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Chiffons, etc.

Also a full line of made up wear for ladies and children.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

MRS. H. J. MORRIS

WANTED A Travelling General Agent.

An experienced canvasser, or a man with good character and address, with the necessary ability to travel from town to town and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. Position permanent and promotion according to merit.

The BRADLEY GARRETSON Co., Limited. Brantford, Ont.

Mention this Paper.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM

CROUP is the most deadly of all diseases of children. It gives very little time in which to seek remedies. A little tiredness—a cough—feverishness—stifled coughing—delirium—convulsions—and weakened voice—feeble pulse—even at this critical period LIFE IS SAVED if this wonderful balsam is administered. It should be always on hand and given at the first symptom but it will nearly perform miracles whenever used.

25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Serge Dress Goods.

All Wool, 42 in. wide, black, navy, green, cream, pink, red and brown, at 39cts.

Heavy Storm Serges.

There is nothing better for children's school dresses, or for women's skirts, etc. The colors are fast, guaranteed to stand sea water. Black and navy, at 45 and 60cts.

Fine Serges

In the new shades, Browns, tans, blues, khaki, etc, 42in. at 75c

PULLY BELTS.

Suiting Serges, For Men.

This line embraces the light weights, suitable for summer wear, also the heavy Tyke and English Serges. If you want a new suit, consult us, and see these.

New Trouserings

New Scotch Tweeds.

Our New Samples for Custom Made Clothing are now in, and if you want a GOOD SUIT at a LOW PRICE see these.

Patriotic Braces.

Lace Curtains.

Now is the time to replace the worn curtains with new ones. This can be done at a trifling cost if you buy from us. Our new ones are just opened up and ready for inspection. Prices 45cts to $3.50.

White Counterpanes.

Owing to the advance in all Cotton Goods the prices of these goods have materially advanced. Our stock was purchased early, and are selling at the old prices 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25, $4.25.

R. N. WYSE, - WHITE STORE.

The Union Advocate

established 1867

Telephone 60.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1900

Newcastle Societies

MEET AS FOLLOWS:—

NEWCASTLE DIVISION No. 45 S. of T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock.

COURT MIRAMICHI, No. 165 I. O. F., in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8.00 o'clock.

Derby.

COURT HAPPY RETREAT No. 150 I. O. F., in Foresters' Hall, Derby, on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock.

Editorial Notes.

Former Captain Dreyfus is leading a quiet life.

The Boers have an exhibition building at the World's Fair. For obvious reasons the exhibits are lacking.

The New York Journal has raised Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the peerage with the title of Lord Montreal. Pending official notification, however, it will be proper to continue addressing the Premier as Sir Wilfrid.—Montreal Herald.

Maud Hall the prettiest blonde in New York's inner circle is engaged to Lawrence Waterbury, the son of James M. Waterbury, the backbone of the Cordage Trust Company. Young Waterbury is not rich, and Maude Hall is not poor. Clearly a case of love.

The New York Journal sagely remarks:—'One looks so much at the pictures of beautiful women, matrons and maidens, that sometimes one likes to see how the men of society appear.' Accordingly the Journal publishes the photos of five representative millionaire young men.

MR. TRACY'S PROPHECY.

The trend of international events during the past six months recalls the prophecy contained in a book on the subject of Louis Tracy's, book, The Final War, published in 1896. The theme of the book is a gigantic attempt by the nations of Europe to bring to a termination the power of Great Britain and divide up her possessions among them. The war was supposed to commence a few years after the publication of the book. The United States remained neutral at the commencement of hostilities, but eventually drawn deep into the conflict. England's fleet and their combined forces swept everything before them. At the close of the war twelve millions of British, American, Australian and Canadian troops were still in the field eager for fight and the assailants of Britain's power had unconditionally surrendered. The victors made the most of their victory and heaped coals of fire on their enemies in health. Standing armies were disbanded, navies were dismantled, an international council of arbitration established and war was abolished. Great Britain and the United States still maintained sufficient forces to police the world, and all nations were happy for ever after. There is no book which would prove more interesting at the present time. It is written in a master of fact, and plausible style. Yet it is alsoringly interesting from cover to cover. Whether Mr. Tracy was clad in the mantle of prophecy remains to be seen. At any rate it wouldn't take a great deal to produce a general conflict at any moment, and it may even yet happen that the present war shall be the occasion of a long contemplated but widespread revolt against Anglo Saxon domination throughout the world. Such a war of Titans would rock this old earth, but the end would be the lasting supremacy of the Anglo Saxon.

NURSE AND AUTHOR

THE PRINCE RETURNS

London, April 20.—The return of the Prince of Wales today was made the occasion of a spontaneous demonstration of enthusiasm by thousands who thronged the railway station and its approaches. When the train collapsed, rights shook up from the mass of spectators. The Duke of York and Duke of Sweden were on the platform alongside the Prince.

Berlin, April 20.—The Emperor William's sudden haste in leaving for Algiers to salute the Prince of Wales yesterday was a regular bolt for home, evidently undertaken momentarily prompting so scarcely anyone, even in the immediate courage of his majesty was informed beforehand. That the emperor and government wished it to be understood that the trip was intended to impress the world with the friendly sentiments of Germany towards England becomes evident from the manner in which the news has been disseminated and it is especially significant that the official Reichsanzeiger makes the visit the subject of comment.

Vienna, Prussia, April 19.—Emperor William arrived here unexpectedly today and cordially greeted the Prince of Wales. The latter is spending a considerable time while the Prince is waiting to continue his journey homeward.

Marriages.

At the residence of the officiating clergyman Nashtucke 18th April, by Rev. T. M. Johnstone, Mr. Alfred Jean Murray, of Newcastle, to Miss Geneva May, eldest daughter of Mr. James Bryenton, of Derby.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Paris will be the mecca of pleasure and information seekers this summer and the Paris Exposition is far and away the chief attraction. Already thousands are on their way to gay Paris, in fact those who do not avail themselves of the opportunity to see the marvels of this century and forestate the wonders of the next century, are considered to be out of the swim. To get a glimpse of the world's fair with the marvels of the nineteenth century without circumnavigating the globe is indeed a great attractive feature to take a trip to Paris this season. The exposition in spectacular effects in the number of exhibits and the splendor of its palaces is said to eclipse all previous exhibitions. It covers 27 acres. To the extent it does not equal the Chicago fair, which spread over more than a mile of ground. It goes without saying that visitors to the fair will get more than their money's worth. The present century is conceded to be the greatest, in many respects, the world has ever seen. In regard to inventions the nineteenth century stands first. Inventors have been very numerous of late years and their products, especially those of a minor nature are almost wholly unknown to most people. At any rate the world has not a correct conception of the inventions which have revolutionized science, art and even man during the present century. As an instance, electricity, the greatest of all discoveries, the true value of which has only become apparent during the present century, is a science which few people understand at all, and which only electricians are proficient in. People know that electricity produces light, heat, motion, chemical decompositions and other phenomena, but that is practically all. We know concerning it. At the great Paris fair, visitors will have an opportunity to study the boundless of electricity, and hundreds of other discoveries. Persons who have not travelled very extensively have little knowledge of the progress made by the different countries during the past few years. Take Japan, as an example. Canadians know that the Mikado is the ruler, and that Japan went to war with her neighbor China, a few years ago, and that it was about the limit of knowledge of the average person concerning the great far eastern country. Yet very few persons are familiar with the habits of the Japanese, three years ago, and the habits of the Japanese to-day. Not many people have a clear idea of the products of that country and the average individual is ignorant of the form of government in Japan. The Paris exposition will supply information which would take years of reading to acquire. In a word, the fair is the world from 1800 to 1900. Among the curiosities of the exposition are:—The Cosmorama, showing the earth, its men and states; Giant Tuesses that make the most famous of ancient times look like pygmies; an aerial voyage through the air with Arctic volcanoes, with lava eruptions and earthquakes; the Good Gallery, where visitors walk above the clouds; The Sphere, a Mecca, showing how the highest gold and silver relief work and how they are modeled; Palace of Light, with walls of glass and crystal, studded with diamonds and draperies of precious jewels; Palace in the sky, a large house shaped airship 1,000 feet in length, 100 feet in height, carrying 2,000 passengers; Light of Kimberley diamond, worth $2,000,000 biggest in the world; Maud Adams' Statue in Solid Gold, Worth Two Hundred Thousand Dollars; Palace of Angling, Beach Water Pumped from the Ocean 12,000 Miles Away; A Restoration of Old Paris of 500 Years ago, showing the Royal Court, a Mediæval Wind Tournaments; Moving Sidewalks that will show you the whole Exposition Grounds without walking a step; The bottom of the Ocean, with a Sunken Ship and Strange Submarine life; The Palace of Gold of Africa, Decorated with Barbaric splendor, and the Royal Court of King Menelik; The Alps in Miniature, with Mountain Guides, Chamois and Swiss Chalets in the Heart of Paris; A trip in a Shell, in which passengers are shot from a Real Mortar Gun; Glass Palace of Horticulture, with a Tropical Island, East Indian Village and Bamboo Jungle; Native Costumes; A to Fairy Palace of Under the River Seine, with Mermaids and the Forest of 1000 Reproductions of the City of Venice, with its Water Streets, Gondolas and Ancient Palaces.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

Holds its first meeting Monday night

Standing Committees appointed

Mayor Morrison's Inauguration Address.

The first meeting of the new council was held last evening. After clerk Aitken had called the roll, the members took their seats. There were present, Mayor Morrison, and Alds. Ritchie, Hennessy, Lounsbury, Maltby, Phinney, Stables, Williston and Hickson.

The Mayor stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of appointing standing committees. He said that there would be one more committee than last year.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ald Phinney moved that a committee of three be appointed to nominate the standing committees. Seconded by Ald Maltby and carried.

Alds. Ritchie, Hickson and Phinney composed the committee. They retired to the note room. When they returned Ald Ritchie read the following report:—We the undersigned committee beg leave to nominate the following standing committees:—Finance,—alds. Hickson, Hennessy, Williston and Ritchie.

Public Works,—Alds. Lounsbury, Ritchie and Phinney.

Police and Appointment,—Alds. Hennessy, Hickson and Stables.

By-Law and License,—Alds. Lounsbury, Stables and Williston.

Park and Fire,—Alds. Maltby, Ritchie and Lounsbury.

Ferry,—Alds. Maltby, Hickson and Hennessy.

On motion of Ald. Stables the report was received and adopted.

The Mayor drew the council's attention to the fact that the last council had no by-laws to work under. He thought that the by law committee should get to work at once and procure them. He understood the late council worked under the Chatham by laws. They should be printed and distributed as soon as possible.

Ald. Ritchie said he understood that by laws had been prepared.

The Mayor said they had rules of order but no by laws. The former were very good so far as they went. Mayor Morrison then made his inaugural address. The following is the sum and substance of his remarks:—"As the business of the evening has been completed, I will endeavor to make a few remarks. I believe it is customary on such occasions. I will be very brief however. This is the first time I have had the honor of presiding at a meeting. You all know what took place last fall and I need not allude to it. I congratulated himself on the splendid vote received. You should feel proud of the support—I regarded you by your fellow citizens. We are the servants of the people and should be respectful to the people. I did not wish to offer myself as a candidate for Mayor, I felt like refusing, but when I saw the men I would probably be associated with, readily consented to accept the position. I felt I could work harmoniously with the men. I thought the people of Newcastle might get a good man for the position who was more competent with civic affairs and better qualified to assist in carrying out the wishes of the people. I served the people faithfully for nine years at the County Council. It is the duty of the ratepayers of any community to support the men who are upright and honest in all his dealings. We must respect the opinion and votes of the people when we meet them. I thought I would offer myself as a candidate for Mayor, if I felt like refusing, but when I saw the men I would probably be associated with, readily consented to accept the position. I felt I could work harmoniously with the men. I thought the people of Newcastle might get a good man for the position who was more competent with civic affairs and better qualified to assist in carrying out the wishes of the people. I served the people faithfully for nine years at the County Council. It is the duty of the ratepayers of any community to support the men who are upright and honest in all his dealings. We must respect the opinion and votes of the people when we meet them. When I approached the people I did not think I would encounter such a strong opposition. I thought I would have had no opposition. I was not aware that I had any enemies in the town. I was surprised when I found I had a strong opposition. I was not aware that I had any enemies in the town. I was surprised when I found I had a strong opposition. I thought I would have had no