The address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement on 4th Page.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 21. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, or the United States (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for 1st insertion, and three cents per line for each continuation.

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $5 00 an inch per year. The matter, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having the large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick, and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address,

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

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The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETERY WORK.

exactly also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Italian marble and FINE STONE work.

A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

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PROPRIETORS.

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For terms and further particulars, apply to

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Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 1st March, 1895.

Robert Murray,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
ETC ETC., ETC.
CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH BRITISH
—AND—
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow.
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—AND—
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Solicitor of Bank of Montreal.
CHATHAM N. B

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JOHN McDONALD,
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Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
—AND—
Builders' furnishings generally
Lumber planed and matched to order.
BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.
Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
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That two commodious dwelling houses pleasantly situated on the west side of Cunard Street in the town of Chatham, now occupied by William J. Miller and J. McGillivan.

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TWEEDIE & BENNETT.

Chatham, 27th July, 1894.

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Made to order in the latest style

Ladies Spring Jackets;
Capes and Mantles;

perfect fit guaranteed; men's and boys work will receive special attention.

Residence, Thomas Street, Newcastle N. B.

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TAILORESS.

F. E. PETTERSON,
Merchant Tailor
Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq
CHATHAM - - N. B.
All Kinds of Cloths,
Suits or single Garments,
patronage of which is respectfully invited.
F. O. PETTERSON.

ATTENTION!

Wanted 10,000 bushels wheat.

RUSSELL McDOUGALL & CO,

have started their

GRIST MILL

and are now prepared to give quick returns to a large amount of customers

They will also be prepared to grind buckwheat in a short time

RUSSEL McDOUGALL & CO

Oct17, 1894 Black Brook

PUBLIC NOTICE!

All persons owing me accounts of over four months standing are hereby requested to call immediately and settle same, otherwise they will be placed for collection with costs on the 5th of August, next.

J. D. CRAGHAN.

Chatham, 25th July, 1895

AGENTS WANTED

Who desire to earn from $15 to $25 weekly. It can be done selling our hardy, guaranteed, Canadian Grown Nursery stock. Salary or commission paid weekly. Exclusive territory. Handsome outfit free. Write us at once for terms.

E. C. GRAHAM
Nurseryman, Toronto, Ont

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JUST OPENING

BOOT AND SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY,

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,

NEWEST MAKES IN DRESS GOODS,

OILCLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS & DOORMATS,

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CHATHAM, N. B.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR

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IRON PIPE VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

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BULL DOG
Steel Wire Nails,
THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

Orders filled at Factory Price, and a Freight Allowance made on lots of 10 kegs and upwards at one shipment.

KERR & ROBERTSON,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

N. B.—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE 100 DOZEN K. & R. AXES.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1895.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 24, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) MIXED	EXPRESS		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS	MIXED
6 50 a m lv	2 50 p m	Fredericton,	10 00 ar.	4 00 p m
7 00	3 53	Gibson,	9 57	3 57
7 20	3 60	Marysville,	9 48	3 40
8 56	4 07	Cross Creek,	8 45	1 50
10 15	5 05	Boiestown,	7 35	12 20
11 15 ar	5 50 ar	Doaktown,	6 50	11 15
11 20 lv	6 05 lv			11 10
12 40 p m	7 10	Blackville,	5 40	9 40
1 50 ar	8 03	Chatham Jct.		8 20
2 10 lv	8 07			a*8 30
	8 20	Nelson		7 40
2 55	8 40	Chatham,	4 12	7 20
3 10 ar	8 55	Loggieville Lv	4 00 am	7 00 a m

FOR INDIANTOWN BRANCH.

			FOR BLACKVILLE	
lv 8.00 a m		Blackville	ar 4.50 p m	
ar 8 50 "		Indiantown	lv 4.05 "	

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
lv Chatham,	N 55 p. m.	1 20 p. m.
Nelson	9 26 "	1.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	9.38 "	2.00 "
Lv. " "	9.56 "	2.40 "
Nelson	10.10 "	3.00 "
Ar. Chatham,	10.20 "	3.30 "

GOING SOUTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Lv. Chatham,	3 20 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Nelson	3.38	10 20 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	3.55 "	10 40 "
Lv. " "	4.20 "	11 15 "
Nelson	—	11.25 "
Ar. Chatham	5.00 "	11.55 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manner's Siding, Penniac.

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

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

H. M. Stanley, M. P.

A GREAT AFRICAN EXPLORER DISCOURSES ON MANY TOPICS.

THE DARK CONTINENT—THE COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES OF THE CONGO STATE.

THE GRAND OLD MAN AND HIS ATTITUDE IN REGARD TO IRISH AND AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

(Montreal Witness)

Henry M. Stanley, who turned the prose of exploration into a vivid romance, has now, as is well known, settled down to the conventional life of a member of the British parliament.

He is now upon a tour of pleasure in this country, of which he knows little beyond Toronto, but which he has the desire to see in its broad western features.

Mr. Stanley had some difficulty in his first essay for parliamentary honors—difficulties which, in the course of a conversation this morning at the Windsor hotel, he described in smiling, retrospective glances, and from the memories of which the sting has long since been extracted.

For Mr. Stanley has realized his ambition, and finds the atmosphere of the house of commons congenial after all the buffeting of a life of color and adventure.

And Mr. Stanley owes it largely to Mr. Gladstone that he writes M. P. after his name.

This is how the great explorer puts it:—

The people at last become thoroughly disgusted with Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill. They had tolerated it for long. They had, in so tolerating it, in my opinion, displayed great weakness. But when I offered myself the second time I found the people had changed both towards the home rule question and towards myself. For a great disillusionment had taken place. Mr. Gladstone in the first instance concealed the character of the measure, not merely from the press and the people, but from his own colleagues. Mr. Gladstone is a great personality. He is a wonderful man, of whom I am proud, of whom every Englishman is proud. And Mr. Gladstone has been spoiled by the people's adoration. He has come to believe himself infallible. You know how an idiosyncracy, held lightly enough, perhaps is cherished as we grow older. This is human nature. When we get old we think our scheme or plan is the best. We are not willing to accept criticism. And this will be all the more accentuated if he who has a peculiar hobby is looked up to by the people. Mr. Gladstone felt himself powerful, so indispensable to the nation that he did not deem it necessary to inform even the men who sat with him at the council board of the details of the measure which was to be fraught with such consequences to the empire. He practically said, "You will know these details later. It is not necessary, notwithstanding that you will accept joint responsibility, that you should know them now. These who preferred self respect to a cabinet position expressed themselve fittingly upon this autocratic attitude.

I had noticed this indisposition to brook contradiction in Mr. Gladstone as early as 1884. You saw it at the dinner table. If the question were Greek, or theology, or diplomacy, or foreign affairs, I noticed that his eyes would flash fire if his opinion should happen to be controverted.

Was not Caesar, was not Alexander, was not the great Napoleon, was not Napoleon the Third similarly spoiled by the people?

"For," said Mr. Stanley, energetically, "consider clause nine of the home rule bill, and ask yourself if any person outside of an insane asylum could have been the author of it. This clause allowed the Irish the power to organize an armed force of 40,000 men, the nucleus of an army; it allowed the Irish to take part in questions in the British house of commons which related to England, Scotland and Wales, but did not provide for the British parliament having the smallest control over the Irish legislature or hindering it from engaging in foreign alliances, which seeing that Ireland is only sixty miles from England, would, in all probability, soon become menacing to the integrity of the sister country. Mr. Gladstone himself confessed that it passed the wit of man to devise a scheme by which England would have any control over the doings of the Irish, and yet the clause allowed the Irish to shape the destiny of England. It was the height of absurdity.

"And this comes of spoiling a man. Do you remember how Grant nibbled at the third term? Had he been returned he would have been attacked by what we call

ELEPHANTIASIS OF THE BRAIN.

Of course, he was not so old a man as Gladstone, and was not, consequently, mastered to the same extent by hobbies.

Asked if he thought home rule had now received its quietus, Mr. Stanley said "I would not go that length, because the Irish still insist upon it. If they had sense, I think, they would take what they can get at a time, and so reach at last a fair measure of local government. The present government is disposed to give them county councils, the same as we have in England.

"Now let me tell you something to show the infallibility of the Grand Old Man, whom I thoroughly admire.

"There," said Mr. Stanley, making an indention on the sofa, "is the harbor of Mombasa, and here (with another dig of his thumb on the sofa) is Lake Victoria. I was having an interview with Mr. Gladstone on the African slave trade, which I wished him to suppress. I had a great map of Africa placed before him and he was studying it.

"There," said I, "is the harbor of Mombasa, into which you could put the whole British fleet—the finest harbor in the world."

"Who made it?" was the quick question.

"Nature, sir," said I, quietly.

"Oh, no,"—very emphatically, "nature makes roadsteads; man makes harbors."

"'Excuse me, sir, nature makes harbors, too, and this is one of them."

"He shook his head. He was prime minister of England: I would not argue with him.

"Well, I put my finger on Lake Victoria and said: 'Here you have the second largest inland sea in the world after Lake Superior, and the source of the Nile.' I talked away about it until I found he was not paying the slightest attention to what I was saying, but was looking intently at some mountains on the map.

'What do you call those mountains?"

"Gordon Bennett-Mackay, sir."

"And who gave those mountains such ridiculous names?'

"I did, sir; it was I who discovered them."

"No, no; those mountains were discovered twenty-six centuries ago by Herodotus."

"No, sir; the mountains you refer to are fifteen hundred miles away."

"But it would not do; he would not be convinced. He was an old man; as I say, he was Premier of England; it did not become me to argue with him; but I could not help saying to myself, as I retired, without having reached the slave trade question, "And this is the man who determines the destiny of England!"

"But mark, a wonderful old man; a man who has a miraculous flow of words, and who will retain this gift till he dies. I would not wonder if, on his death bed, he would give us one of his great orations."

Turning to Africa Mr. Stanley had many interesting things to say. The Dark Continent is almost home to him.

'When, twenty years ago, I sailed out to an island on Lake Victoria and contemplated the situation I seemed to see a picture of the future. I am not a prophet, nor did I think then of exercising the prophetic office, but I described my feelings and my views in "The Dark Continent." I sent for missionaries, and to-day my vision is about being realized."

"We have had for over centuries possessions on

THE COAST OF AFRICA

which we have never bothered developing. The Portuguese first had them; then they passed into the hands of the Dutch; finally England got them. There was gold in abundance in the interior, but there was little enterprise; there were no roads and consequently little developement. The first thing you want in a new country is a railway track. That is, first determine whether the country is habitable; then make your railway. Your railway will not pay directly. It will pay indirectly. It will open up the country, develope trade and population and industry. What was British Columbia before the C. P. R. was built? The C. P. R. may actually not have paid, but now splendidly it has opened up the country, giving Canada a name in England and throughout the world which she never could have had without it. I say the steel rail to make life and trade in a new country.

"Now, Mr. Chamberlain is a statesman. I once thought Lord Rosebery was one also. I was mistaken. He had a splendid opportunity. I said so in a speech at Swansea. Lord Rosebery had written a book on Pitt. I quoted a passage from the book, in which Pitt made reference to Africa, which just fitted the moment. Referring to the cruelties which had been wrought in Africa through the slave trade, he asked was it not time that England did something for those who had been so terribly wronged, by introducing civilization and commerce into that country and opening it up. This suited the moment; it suited Lord Rosebery, who, however, did not rise to the measure of the broad imperial statesman. He talked, indeed, but he did not act."

"Mr. Chamberlain has the imperial idea. When he took office he immediately began to act. He referred to certain colonies of Great Britain as undeveloped states. Most apt, indeed. And now the new government is, as you know, as a first effort building a new railway from Mombasa to Lake Victoria. This is a great undertaking, which will develope the interior. It will bring all sorts of freight, from materials for houses to ships for the lake itself, and it will minister to twelve millions of people, who will be more or less benefitted by it. You know the missionaries and all the white people of Uganda have simply wattle and mud huts, which are very insecure, which are easily burned, and which, being of mud, with mud floors, give forth noxious exhalations. Well, expect to see all sorts of materials for building being brought over the line. When I was there we had to bring our boats on the backs of porters. This was at once costly and deadly, for the men, untrained for the most part, suffered terribly on long journeys, succumbing at last in numbers. We could only bring our river boats; the railway will bring large lake boats. I predict a great developement as a consequence of this railway, which will not pay for the present, but which will open up the country to trade and ultimately actually pay.

"Then there is the Congo railway, from the Congo to Stanley Pool. This is also well under way. There are at this moment 120,000 men engaged in carrying forward materials. As the distance is narrowed, the number will be gradually lessened, till the end is reached, when you will have that number of trained men accustomed to deal with white men willing to work with and trade with them. After this you may expect to see a great export trade in rubber, in which the country abounds, and which has already greatly increased. We can bring in cotton, building materials, and salt.

"You think that a small thing—salt. You have no idea of what a terrible deprivation it is to the natives to be without salt. Sugar they care nothing for; give them salt and they are happy.

"When I wanted to please a native boy, or get him to do something for me, I would give him a little salt upon his extended palm.

"He licks it with his tongue; his eyes sparkle; he utters a great "Oh," of delight and content."

"Salt—you can bring in hundreds of thousands of tons of it, and make it a profitable industry."

Note this

ABOUT WAISKEY AND GIN,

which according to several bishops who have recently written to the English press on the subject, are killing the natives off:

"If you were a war correspondent and wrote home a tame account of a battle after this fashion: 'Terrible engagement; two thousand killed and ten thousand wounded,' would you stir the blood; would your account be read? You need to be vivid; you must make a picture—lurid, if you will; you must have a kodak, or an artist with you, to embellish your story. Then the stay-at-homes will thrill; then they will see it. That is what they want. And the bishops have given a lurid picture. It is exaggerated and I do not blame them.

"My friend," said Mr. Stanley, impressively, "human nature is the same all over the world. The native drinks at the fairs and market, which extend from five hundred miles above the Congo to the coast. But the same natives who attend this fair," (making a sudden dark continent on red plush), "will not attend that. Now, if you were in rural England you would see the same thing happen at the fairs there. The natives of Africa meet together at the fair. They have brought with them a little bottle of palm wine, of which you can drink a gallon before you are 'tight,' but which will make you drunk if you keep on, and they say to one another, 'How do you do? And how is your mother? And how is your wife? just as they do in England Well, they sit under the shade of a palm tree, and they drink; they become stupid. But they do not drink always They are sober till the next fair. Now, I have seen the same thing in England. Why, the other day at Cincinnati there was a great banquet, and before I commenced all the men had got drunk. The Mayor of the city had to go among the guests and beg them to try and behave themselves. "For" said he, "Cincinnati is a godly city, and the eyes of the world are on you, and try not to disgrace yourselves, But then, they were all drunk, and what could the poor mayor do but leave?"

"Now, there is a good deal of drinking, and the natives prefer to drink gin, because they say there is less bother in getting drunk on it. It does the work quicker, and makes them feel jollier.

"And yet if you stop it altogether, the French and Germans will say, but particularly the former: These English are a wonderful people for hobbies, and when once they are mounted they ride their hobbies to death. Which is all the better for us. Because if they dry up the gin business, it will give us an opportunity. The natives will say, "These English are curious; they will not allow us to get drunk; they will not give us gin. Well, we will go to French or German territory, where we can get all we want."

"So," said Mr. Stanley, "the French would chuckle if we stopped the importation of gin altogether. For undoubtedly, where the native could get the gin he would buy his cottons, and our trade would be greatly crippled. Except there could be a general agreement, which there will not be, I do not see how the gin trade can be stopped. Understand that no man with a heart in him could approve of this gin business, which has the effect, vile as it is, of undermining the constitutions of the natives. I am in sympathy with the efforts of the bishops to mitigate the trade, but I do not see how it can be done. We, who are civilized, would fain think ourselves impeccable. But it is not so. Look at the instance I gave you. And look at our fairs and markets. People drink in all parts of the world. We drink ourselves; and we cannot too severely blame the natives of Africa for doing so."

Asked if there was likely to be any conflict between England and France or Germany in the partitioning of Africa, Mr. Stanley said these powers had their respective territories pretty well defined and he did not anticipate any trouble for the present. "We must do the best we can for the present, need and hour. The distant future is something we cannot legislate for. What that future will develop when Africa is finally settled, who can say?"

General News and Notes

He—I love the country, where everything so smacks of freshness. She—That may be, but freshness can gain no smacks here.—Adams Freeman.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

"Haven't you made Mr. Bulger's portrait a good deal more than the life size?" said one artist to another.

"Perhaps. You see that's as big as he thinks he is."—Tit Bits.

He swam out to see how far he could go
On the breast of the heaving main,
And he must have gone a very long way,
For he hasn't come back again.
—Boston Courier.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or callonsed Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

Grant—Can it be possible that Hawkins is in love with that fat girl? Why, she weighs fourteen stone at least.

Hobbs—No; I don't believe he is in love; he's just infatuated.—Tit Bits.

"I wonder," mused the family cat, after carefully inspecting the new mouse trap, "if that is intended as a labor saving device for my benefit, or if I'm in danger of losing my situation."—Tit Bits.

Mr. Courtney (flatteringly)—I had the blues when I came here to-night, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's little brother—Yes, father hims. If says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.—Tit Bits.

ITCH, on human or animals, cured in 3 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotions, Warranted J. Pallen & Son.

"There!" said Mr. Johones, after a laborded explanation of why he had stayed out so late. "I hope that is satisfactory."

"It is more than satisfactory," Mrs. Johones told him. "It is simply beautiful."—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Rich Old Maid (boasting of her forefathers)—Our folks came from England in the Mayflower.

He (who wants to be agreeable but never heard of the Mayflower)—Was you sick, or did you have a pleasant voyage?

She—Sir!—Peck's Sun.

Cleff—They tell me your daughter Julia is quite a singer. Has she a good voice? Is her method—" Staff—Can't say so much about her voice but her method is superb. She never sings when I am at home.—Boston Transcript.

"Why," asked Dismal Dawson, leaning over the fence, "why do you keep on diggin' when the boss ain't around?"

"Because I really like the job," said the new farm hand.

"Got a real likin' for work?"

"Sure,"

"You'd orter take treatment.—Indianapolis Journal

A Wonderful Flesh Producer.

This is the title given to *Scotts Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have taken it. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. *Use it and try your weight.* Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable. Sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for **Cook's Cotton Root Compound**, *take no substitute*, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address **The Cook Company,** Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Chatham by
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Druggist

DERAVIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
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LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

B. R. BOUTHILLIER.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
CHATHAM,
Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best
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Trimmings, etc.
GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS
all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable rates.
LADIES' COATS & SACQUES
on to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HOTEL
For Sale or to Let,

The Keary House, Bathurst, which is a most desirable hotel for a profitable business. The hotel is pleasantly situated, fronting the harbor and is well patronized by summer tourists.

Possession given 1st May, next. Apply to

JOHN SIVEWRIGHT.

Bathurst, March 26th, 1895.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP
CURED BY
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

"FITZMAURICE."

The above well known Clyde Stallion will travel during the coming season between Chatham and Doaktown, also standing at Douglastown, Newcastle, Nelson, Derby, Indiantown, Burnaby River, Black River, Bay du Vin and Richibucto.

Terms made known by groom.

GEO. E. FISHER,
Woodburn Farm

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirhead stone house opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL 1ST, 1894.]

is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests.

The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing.

Good stabling and yard room.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Hacks to and from all trains.

A. J. PINE.

ADAMS HOUSE
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL,
WELLINGTON ST, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.

This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished, throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of all trains.

GOOD STABLING, &C.

THOMAS FLANAGAN,
Proprietor

CANADA HOUSE.
Corner Water & St. John Streets,
CHATHAM
LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.
Every attention paid to
THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.
Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.
WM. JOHNSTON,
PROPRIETOR

REVERE HOUSE.
Near Railway Station,
Campbellton, N. B,
formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Gregan
Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with
Sample Rooms.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
Daniel Desmond,
Proprietor.

ALEX. MACKINNON,
WATER ST., CHATHAM,
I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally, goods at
REDUCED PRICES
in the following lines, viz:—
Mixed Candy, nuts, Grapes, Lemons Raisins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel, Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices, and other Groceries.
—ALSO—
nic e line of
gift cups & saucers,
Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of
Glass and Earthenware &c.
ALEX. MCKINNON.
December 13th 1894.

FURNESS LINE

Regular sailings between London and Halifax.

FROM LONDON		FROM HALIFAX
—	S S Halifax City	Sept 21
Sept 14	S S Damara	Oct 3
—	S S Madgra	" 10
Sept 29	S S St John City	" 19

These steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers. Well ventilated saloon and sleeping apartments amidships where least motion is felt. Lighted by electricity. Insurance effected at lowest possible rates

Each boat carries a doctor on board.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd,
Commission and Forwarding Agents.
Halifax, N.S

INTERCOLONIAL
RAILWAY

On and after Monday the 9th September 1895, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted)	4,18
Accommodation for Moncton	11.05
Accommodation for Campbellton,	14,35
Through express for Quebec and Montreal,	21,45

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton N. B, 5th September 1895