This address slip pasted on the top of this page has a da it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip it remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper with payi ng for it. See Publisher's announcement

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

Vol. 24. No. 44. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899. 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 that 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 con inuation.

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 therefore with the publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its 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

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

Building Stone
The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.
Apply to
J. L. TWEEDIE,
or at the office of L. J. Tweedie.

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

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR,
Barrister-At-Law
Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public, Etc
Chatham, N. B.

Homan & Puddington
SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
pruce Lumber, Laths & Anthracite Coal.
129 BROAD STREET,
Cor. South Street, - NEW YORK
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anaesthetics.
Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber and Celluloid. Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.
Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.
Office in Chatham, Benson Block. Telephone No. 53.
In Newcastle opposite Square, ever J. G. Kethre's Barber Shop. Telephone No.6

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 arrival of all trains.
GOOD STABLING, &c.
THOS. FLANAGAN, PROPRIETOR.

Furnaces! Furnaces!!
Wood or Coal which I can furnish at Reasonable Prices.
STOVES
COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVES at low prices.
PUMPS! PUMPS!!
Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock, which I will sell low for cash.
A. C. McLean, Chatham.

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 AND PROVISIONS
R. Flanagan
ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM

Spectacles
The undermentioned advantages are claimed for MacKenzie's spectacles.
1st—That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses they Assist and Preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.
2nd—That they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.
3rd—That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured especially for optical purposes, by DR. CHARLES BARDOU'S improved patent method, and is Pure, Hard and Brilliant and not liable to become scratched.
4th—That the frames in which they are set, whether in Gold, Silver or Steel, are of the finest quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect.
The long evenings are here and you will want a pair of good glasses, so come to the Medical Hall and be properly fitted or no charge.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 24, 1898.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY
STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS
Chatham, N. B.
JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR
Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished complete.
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES,
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
CAN DIES.
Iron Pipe Valves and Fittings Of All Kinds.
DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ASK FOR
MONARCH 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.

Miller's Foundry & Machine Works
RITCHIE WHARF, - - CHATHAM, N.B.
(Successors to GILLESPIE FOUNDRY, Established 1852.)
Mill, Railway, and Machine Work, Marine Engines, Boiler repairing.
Our Brass and Composition Castings are worthy a trial, being noted throughout the country. All work personally supervised. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for estimates before ordering elsewhere. Mill Supplies, Fittings, Pipe, etc., in stock and to order.
TUG BOATS, STEAM YACHTS and other Crafts built to Order
Our Marine Slip has a Capacity for Vessels up to 100 Tons.
Repairs effected with quick dispatch
Jas. G. Miller.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Hardware
Ready-Mixed Paints, all shades, including the Celebrated
Weather and Waterproof
THE BEST EVER MADE.
School Blackboard Paint.
Gloss Carriage Paint, requires no Varnishing.
Graining Colors, all kinds.
Graining Combs, Dry Colors, all shades.
Gold Leaf, Gold Bronze, Gold Paint.
Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints
Weather and Waterproof.
Kalsomine, all shades.
7 bbls. English Boiled and Raw Oil, Pure.
1 " Turpentine.
100 Kegs English White Lead and Colored Paints.
1 bbl. Machine Oil, Extra Good, Neats Foot Harness Oil.
Ready-Mixed Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron.
10 Kegs 100 lbs. each, Dry Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron.
Paint and White Wash Brushes.
VARNISHES, Elastic Oak, Carriage, Copal, Demar, Furniture Hard Oil Finish, Pure Shellac, Driers.
Jointers' and Machinists' Tools, a specialty.
Special attention to Builders' Materials in Locks, Knobs, Hinges, etc.
Sheet Lead and Zinc, Lead Pipe, Pumps.
75 Rolls Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.
75 Kegs Wire Nails, $2.45 per Keg.
30 Boxes Window Glass.
20 Kegs Horse Shoes, $3.90 per keg; 15 Boxes Horse Nails, $3.00 box.
10 Tons Refined Iron, $2.50 per 100 lbs.
Cast Steel, Bellows, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures.
White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, $1.90. Clothes Wringers, $2.50. Daisy Churns, $3.75.
Cart and Waggon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wove Wire 14c. yd., Barbed Wire Fencing, Counter Scales Weigh Beams, Steelyards, Carpet Sweepers, Blasting Powder and Fuse, Sporting Powder, Guns, Revolvers. To arrive from Belgium 35 Single and Double Barrel Breach Loading Guns.
Barber's Toilet Clippers, Horse Clippers, Lawn Shears, Accordions, Violins, Bows and Fixings.
Farming Tools, All Kinds
Mower Sections, 70c. doz. Heads, 40c. each. Knife Heads, $3.00.
" " Guards, 35c. each, Rivets, Oilers.
My Stock of General Hardware is complete in every branch and too numerous to mention.
All persons requiring goods in my line will save money by calling on me, as they will find my prices away down below the lowest, prove this by calling.
J. R. GOGGIN.

WE DO
Job Printing
Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.
Printing For Saw Mills
A SPECIALTY
WE PRINT—
ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY.
Come and see our Work and compare it with that of others.
Miramichi Advance Job Printing Office
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK

FLOUR AND FEED
DEPOT.
At the Old Stand Cunard Street,
Shorts
Bran
Cornmeal
Cracked Feed
Hay and Oats
E. A. STRANG

BRAVE FRED BURNABY.

HE WAS A SOLDIER OF THE QUEEN AND KNEW NO FEAR.

Strongest Man in the World and a Fine Fellow—An Arab Spear Ended His Life of Adventure.

A good story of Col. Burnaby is told in Henry Lucy's book, "Faces and Places." When Burnaby was a youngster in barracks, a horse dealer arrived at Windsor with a pair of beautiful little ponies he had been commanded to show the queen. Before exhibiting them to her majesty he took them to the cavalry barracks for display to the officers of the guards. Some of them, by way of a pleasant surprise, led the ponies upstairs into Burnaby's room, where they were much admired. But when the time came to take leave an alarming difficulty presented itself. The ponies, though they had walked upstairs, could by no means be induced to walk down again. The officers were in a fix, the horse dealer was in despair, when young Burnaby settled the matter by taking up the ponies, one under each arm, and, walking downstairs, deposited them in the barrack room. The queen heard the story when she saw the ponies, and doubtless felt an increased sense of security at Windsor in having this standing testimony to the prowess of her Household troops.

Cornet Burnaby was as skillful as he was strong. He was one of the best amateur boxers of the day. Moreover he fenced as well as he boxed, and the

TURN OF HIS WRIST,

which never failed to disarm a swordsman, was known in more than one of the capitals of Europe. Ten years before he started for Khiva there was much talk at the Rag of the wonderful feat of the young guardsman, who undertook for a small wager, to hop a quarter of a mile, run a quarter of a mile, ride a quarter of a mile, row a quarter of a mile and walk a quarter of a mile in a quarter of an hour, and who covered the mile and a quarter of distance in ten minutes and twenty seconds.

Fred Burnaby, while barely out of his teens, had realized his boyish dream and become the strongest man in the world. But he had also begun to pay the penalty of success in the coin of wasted tissues and failing health. When a man finds, after anxious and varied experiments, that a water ice is the only form of nourishment his stomach will retain he is driven to the conviction that there is something wrong and that he had better see the doctor. The result of the young athlete's visit to the doctor was that he mournfully laid down the dumb-bells and the foil, eschewed gymnastics and took to travel.

An average man advised to travel for his health's sake would probably have gone to Switzerland or the south of France, according to the sort of climate held to be desirable. Burnaby went to Spain, that being at the time the most troubled country in Europe, not without promise of an outbreak of war. Here he added Spanish to his already respectable stock of languages, and found the benefit of the acquisition in his next journey, which was to South America, where he spent four months shooting unaccustomed game and recovering from the effects of his devotion to gymnastics. Returning to duty with his regiment, he began to learn

RUSSIAN AND ARABIC,

going at them steadily and vigorously, as if they were long stretches of plowed land to be ridden over. A second visit to Spain provided him with the rare gratification of being shut up in Barcelona during the siege and sharing all the privations and the dangers of the garrison. While in Seville on a subsequent journey he received a telegram saying that his father was seriously ill. France was at the time in the throes of civil war, with the communists holding Paris against the army of Versailles. To reach England and other way than by way of Paris involved a delay of many days, and Burnaby determined to dare all that was to be done by the communists. So, carrying a queen's messenger bag full of cigars in packets that looked more or less like government dispatches, he passed through Paris and safely reached Calais.

"The last time I saw Fred Burnaby," says Mr. Lucy, "was in September, 1884. He was standing on his doorstep at Somerby Hall, Leicestershire, speeding his parting guests. By his side, holding on with all the might of a chubby hand to an extended forefinger, was his little son, 5 years old whose chief delight it was thus to hang on to his gigantic father and toddle about the grounds. We had been staying a week with Burnaby in his father's old hime, and it had been settled, on the invitation of his old friend, Henry Doetsch, that we should meet again later in the year, and set out for Spain to spend a month at Huelva. A few weeks later the trumpet sounded from the Soudan, and like an old war-horse, that joyously scents the battle from afar, Burnaby gave up all his engagements and fared forth for the Nile.

"At first he superintended the moving of the troops between Tanjour and Magrakeh. This was hard work admirably done. But Burnaby was always

PINING TO GET TO THE FRONT.

In a private letter dated Christmas Eve, 1884, he writes: "I do not expect the last boat will pass this cataract before the middle of next month and then I hope to be sent to the front. It is a responsible post Lord Wolseley has given me here, with forty miles of the most difficult part of the river, and I am very grateful to him for letting me have it. But I must say I shall be better pleased if he sends for me when the troops advance upon Khartoum.

"The order came in due course, and Burnaby was riding on to the relief of Gordon when his journey was stopped at Abu-Klea. He was attached to the staff of General Stewart, whose little force of 6,000 odd men suddenly was surrounded by a body of fanatical Arabs, 9,000 strong. The British troops formed square, inside which the mounted officers sat directing the desperate defense, that again and again beat back the angry torrent. After some hours fighting, a soldier in the excitement of the moment got outside the line of the square, and was engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with a cluster of Arabs. Burnaby, seeing his peril, dashed out to the rescue—with a smile on his face, as one who saw him tells it—and was making irresistible way against the odds, when an Arab thrust a spear in his throat, and he fell off his horse dead. He sleeps now, as he always yearned to rest, in a soldier's grave, dug for him by chance on the continent whose innermost recesses he had planned some day to explore.

"The date of his death was January 17, 1885. His grave is nameless, and its place in the lonely desert no man knoweth."

GREAT JAW POWER OF ANIMALS

Carnivora Exercise Tremendous Force in Their Conflicts.

Not everyone has been bitten by a dog, a cat or other animal whose weapons of offense and defense are their teeth, and consequently has not lived in dread of hydrophobia or lockjaw or blood poisoning. Still fewer have any comprehension of the great power required to inflict the wounds that all have heard of, even though they have not experienced them. The teeth, even of the largest carnivora are merely the "spear-heads;" but the force which "works" these instruments is prodigious. It seems as if for the moment the animal threw all its bodily energy into the combination of muscular action which we call a "bite." In most cases the mere shock of impact, as the animal hurls itself on its enemy is entirely demoralizing or inflicts physical injury. A muzzled mastiff will hurl a man to the ground in the effort to fasten his teeth in his throat or shoulder. Then, the driving and crushing force of the jaw muscles is astonishing. The snapping power of an alligator's jaws is more or less intelligible. They are long and furnished with a row of pointed teeth from end to end. But the jaws of a lion, leopard, tiger, otter, ferret or baboon are short and the long and pointed teeth are few. Yet each of their species has a biting power which in proportion to its size is almost incredible.

Sir Samuel Baker, who had a long and varied acquaintance with the bites of the carnivora, noticed that the tiger usually seized an Indian native by the shoulder and with one jaw on one side and the other on the other bit clean through the chest and back. "The fatal wound was the bite, which, through back and chest, penetrated the lungs." Europeans are killed by the tiger's bite as well as lacerated by the claws. A Mr. Lawes, son of a missionary of that name, was killed after being shaken for a few moments by a tigress, which then left him. He died next day. In nearly all cases the bite penetrates to the lungs. This kind of a wound is characteristic of the attacks of many of the felidae. Scarcely any bird recovers from a cat's bite for the same reason. The canine teeth are almost instantly driven through the lung, under the wing. The cheetah, which has a very small mouth, always bites through the black bucks, throat. The leopard, when seizing smaller animals, such as dogs, crushes the head; when attacking men it aims at biting through the lungs.

INVENTIONS BY WOMEN.

In spite of the fact that women are looked down upon as the uninventive sex they have a fairly good number of inventions set down to their credit.

Women inventors did not appear in any considerable numbers until a generation ago. Of the hundreds of women's patents exhibited at Washington nine-tenths have been issued within the past twenty years. At present woman has found so sure a market for the results of her inventiveness that several patents are granted to women every week.

Women when they turn inventors do not occupy themselves exclusively with curling-tongs and clothespins. Many of them take out patents on agricultural implements, mining machinery, electrical contrivances and the like.

Among the women who have patented valuable inventions during the past few months are Julia E. Meyenberg, of Chicago, who secured a patent on building blocks arranged to lock together; Abby S. Vose, of Providence, who patented an improved buttonhole cutting machine; Cecilia A. Brewer, who invented an intricate and highly improved washing machine, and Minerva R. Buckley, who invented a water filter.

This activity on the part of women is usually rich in results. The inventors themselves sometimes secure large royalties, and more frequently still, the inventions are of so practical a nature that the labor of thousands of women is lessened by their introduction.

There are more than a hundred women who receive big incomes every year from their patents, and there are other patents which will yield similar fortunes when they are set afloat.

One woman draws $5000 a year for an improved glove buttoner. A patented waist supporter is supplying another woman with a generous amount of pin money. The invention of new games and toys for children supplies many women with a regular income. In fact, all that women accomplish in this line is not known, because often the inventions are bought directly by the firms which intend to use them, and the inventor's name never appears.

A line where women are becoming increasingly inventive is that of patent medicines, complexion cures, soaps and perfumes.

These articles are so much in demand and attention is so easily attracted to them that many a woman has achieved a fortune either through the merit of her magic formula or her shrewdness in placing it upon the market.

STEAM FROM OIL.

Liquid Fuel for Steamships Has Its Advantages.

By the use of oil instead of coal in marine engines smoke can be got rid of and the stokehole staff reduced.

It is possible by one ton of oil to evaporate as much water as would be disposed of by two tons of coal such as is generally employed for steamships.

Another point in favor of oil, a ton of coal requires a bunker space of ninety cubic feet; a ton of oil only calls for thirty-eight feet.

Under Lloyds' regulations, oil of two hundred degrees Fahrenheit flash may be carried in the water ballast tank.

To secure a complete combustion it is necessary that the oil should be sprayed on entering the furnaces. This used to be done by steam, but in a new system, described before the Society of Arts, compressed hot air is substituted. The oil also is raised to two hundred degrees Fahrenheit before issuing from its nozzle. Under these conditions perfect combustion is secured.

UNITED STATES LAST.

Germany publishes about 20,000 books a year, France 11,000, Italy 9,000, England 6,000. United States 5,000.

CONCEITED CELEBRITIES.

The Estimate Most Great Men Have Had of Their Own Abilities.

If it be true that a "man's greatness may almost be measured by his modesty," it is at least, equally true that there are more than sufficient exceptions to prove the rule, for there have been times when many of the greatest men the world has known have been betrayed into expressions of conceit which would have been discreditable in much smaller men.

That Balzac had at least an adequate estimate of his powers was proved by his saying, on more than one occasion, "there are only three writers in France—Victor Hugo, Theophile Gautier and myself."

This verdict, flattering as it was, in a sense, to Victor Hugo, was by no means indorsed by him. When the author of "Les Miserables" heard of it, he is said to have remarked: "If you remove Gautier and Balzac, I have no doubt that will be the verdict of posterity."

When a lady of rank once said to Malherbe, the famous French poet, whose morals were as faulty as his verses were perfect, "I want to show you some of the most exquisite verses ever written; they will be a revelation to you," Malherbe answered: "Pardon me, madam. If, as you say, the verses are the most perfect ever written I have already seen them, for they must be my own."

Mirabeau, one of the most prominent figures in the French Revolution, maintained his vanity to the last. As he was dying he said to his favorite attendant, "Prop up my head carefully, for it is the most remarkable head in all France." Mirabeau was honored with a public funeral, and his remains were placed in the Pantheon; and yet within a few months he was declared a traitor by the very assembly of which he had been the master spirit and President.

Perhaps one of the most striking examples of vanity, even in French annals, was furnished by a letter written by Victor Hugo to Prince Bismarck, in which the following sentences occur: "I love thee because I am greater than thou art. Were we allied as one man, history would cease. Thou art the body, I am the spirit; thou the cloud, and I the lightning; if thou art power, I am fame. Which is the greater, victor or vanquished? Neither. I, as poet, am greater than either, for I celebrate both."

Rossini could not restrain his vanity even in the home circle. Many of his letters to his mother bore this inscription: "To Mrs. Rossini, the mother of the famous maestro."

Wagner, in his early days of obscurity and neglect, was a constant prey to mortified vanity. "Mozart, Mendelssohn," he would say. "Bah! Who are they? Their suns will all have set long before mine is at the meridan." But expressions such as these were, perhaps, outbursts due to a sense of personal injustice, rather than expressions of honest opinion, for when the sun began to shine for Wagner few men were more modest or charitable than he.

Michael Angelo, the greatest painter and sculptor of all time, was intensely jealous of Raphael, whose star rose but a few years later than his own and threatened to eclipse it. "Raphael," Michael Angelo used to say "will never be anything more than my pupil. The little art he knows he learnt from me."

NEW AIR-COOLING MACHINE.

Simple Device for Lowering the Temperature of Rooms.

A machine has been built on novel principles for cooling the air of houses and apartments. It differs from the refrigerating machines now in use, which convert mechanical energy into heat, abstracted through the medium of liquefied gases, in that it depends on utilizing the great latent heat of evaporization of water. It is not intended for heavy refrigerative work, but for cooling at maximum efficency over the range of 10 to 25 degrees Fahrenheit, required to keep a room at comfortable temperature on a hot summer day. To furnish the forced blast which provides both the air circulation and the chilling effect, all that is required is a little electric motor blower. This evaporates the water, which is distributed in a capillary film, so effectively that 10,000 cubic feet of air per hour can be cooled to about 68 degrees Fahrenheit. There is an automatic adjustment which keeps the temperature at any desired point, and at any desired degree of humidity. The water can be taken from the local supply, and current from the nearest available source. The apparatus requires no more attention than a common fan motor, and can readily be set up in sick rooms or hospitals, where such an appliance is often invaluable. The ease with which the appartus can be handled and operated, in fact, should insure its adoption generally in all kinds of buildings during very hot weather. It is not only far more efficient than the ordinary refrigerating apparatus, but it practically enables any one who is very sensitive to indoor heat to pass through the most trying summer in comfort.

TWO AUSTRIAN DANDIES.

Some of Their Extravagances—Costumes That Cost Thousands.

The two greatest dandies at the Empress Maria Theresa's court were Count Crobor and Marquis Taroncca. These two men made a wager as to who should appear in the most costly costume at the next court ball, jewels to be debarred. The Marquis Taroncca appeared in most gorgeous apparel, and was considered by every one to have triumphed over his rival, who was attired in a plain satin suit. While the jury were deciding Count Crobor threw open his plain, satin cloak, and placing it on the ground, showed that it was lined with one of Correggio's most famous works. The Count won the wager—1,000 ducats—but the Correggio had cost 100,000 ducats.

The same Count once paid a visit to Paris, with a large party of friends, and entertained them at a "dinner," which lasted three days and nights. It is interesting to note that this extravagant nobleman died in penury some thirty years later. Having exhausted his means, he was pensioned by the Emperor Francis; but in 1765, when Francis died, his pension was reduced to about £80 a year. One morning in midwinter the frozen corpse of the Count was discovered on a heap of refuse on the shores of the Danube.

SWAGSMAN OF AUSTRALIA.

IT IS A COUNTRY WHERE BRAWN IS BETTER THAN BRAIN.

But Which Fosters a Manly Self-Reliance—Active Life in Which the Necessity for Skill and Dexterity Prevents Dull Days.

Perhaps it is the wonderful fascination of the plain which causes the solitary swagsman, the Australian substitute for our tramp, to regard the desert as his final tomb. With no great zeal for work, he humps his billy along the track because the life, being one of ease and idleness, does not jar upon his independence. When his tucker gives out, he makes tracks for the nearest station and either works for a space or begs a loan of the victuals which are essential for carrying him a little further upon the trail. In its relation to all tramps and belated travelers the fashion of the country inspires the boss of the ship-walk with most generous instincts. He feeds everything that comes to him after sunset.

In New Zealand the runholder allows the swaggers' hut raw mutton and bread; in Australia flour is changed for the bread, the men having to make scones for themselves when they bake their meat. In the earlier days the practice of greeting all the sundry who came to the run gave mild enjoyment to the squatter's family, as the man on the track in those early days was not the coarse and uncouth barbarian that the twentieth century has evolved. However, to-day, the case is so much changed that the swagsman—half bully, wholly incorrigible, and propelled only by the basest motives—rules the sheep walk by the sheer force of his intimidation.

In the busy season life upon a station is conducive of work. There is an exhilaration in the multitudinous duties attached to the run. Men respect brute force out at the back of beyond; and from the distant boundaries of the Never-Never Country, where language is unheeded and morals are unnecessary, to the least obscure quarter section upon the banks of the Darling, the rough and tumble of a few years upon a sheep or cattle station are better than any number spent amid merely conventional civilization, and within earshot of the portentous platitudes of the bore and the imbecile cackle of the minx. There is an air of rather stately tragedy about the crumbling and deserted drafting station.

WHERE NEWS IS TRADED.

In many hundred miles of country it is like an oasis in the desert—the one haven of any practical refuge.

Nine-months' old news is exchanged, which, in itself, is perhaps an additional nine months old, and the orders are discussed. In a brief second the face of nature is transformed; the men are shouting, the dogs are barking, the sheep bleat as they scent the home track, and the scene is confused, but replete with life, movement and dust. However, the interval is rare, and while it continues it is cherished. More usually, life in the regions where the roads are two miles wide, and where the tropical sun has so baked the ground, that grass can be seen growing—when it rains—when!—is in the nature of a solitude with sheep and cattle as the disturbing factors. But in its close and intimate affinity with nature, the life is based upon conditions which find their origin in healthy functions.

CULTIVATES MANLINESS.

Everything tends to the manliness of the individual in thoughts, in deeds, in words; self-reliance is paramount, and no one need become a mere spectator. Moreover, the scope and ambitions of the life are not unendowed with the finest principles which underlie existence. The continual contact with animal life abounds with material knowledge and information The dexterity of the rider, the keenness of the hunter, the agility of the mountaineer, all find something additional in that which emanates from station work. The sheep station is no mere idle lounge, nor one that is occupied only for occasional inspection. It is progressive and processional and continuous, ever presenting surprises in the tasks which spring up, ever a tax upon the capabilities and powers of endurance; and, despite the oblivion which awaits one and the bad influence it exercises upon the more delicate and sensitive susceptibilities of any nature, its spirit and abandonment with its natural proclivities, elevate such a life far above the dead level of monotony incident to isolation.

THEIR FAVORITE COLORS.

The Sultan of Turkey's favorite color is dark red. The German Emperor likes his uniforms blue and red, and covered with gold embroideries. The King of Greece, who dons his uniforms as seldom as possible, has a marked preference for light colors. The Emperor of Austria has a preference for gray, while the Emperor of Russia likes dark green uniforms, and the King of Italy, excepting the rare occasions when he appears in a General's uniform, generally wears black.

EMPEROR AS GODFATHER.

The German Emperor has consented to stand godfather to the twin sons of a coachman at Giesorf. He has also made their parents a handsome present of money, and has given permission for the babies to be christened William I., and William II. These names will appear in the church register. The twins are the seventh and eighth sons of their parents.

BILLIONS OF MATCHES.

Some of the machines for making matches make 200 revolutions a minute each, and turn out about 2,500,000 matches daily, or about 900,000,000 annually.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canada House,
Corner Water and St, John Sts, 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

The Factory
JOHN McDONALD & CO.
(Successors to George Cassady.)
Manufacturers 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.
East End Factory, Chatham, N. B.

INSURANCE
The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased, is continued by the undersigned who represents the following companies:
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON,
MANCHESTER
JAS. G. MILLER

Mark You!
We have the BEST Studio, BEST assistants and the largest and most varied EXPERIENCE, and use only the BEST materials and therefore produce the
Best Photographs.
Whether our patrons be RICH or POOR we aim to please every time.
—IF YOU WANT—
Picture Frames
Photographs or
Tintypes
Come and See Us.
Mersereau's Photo Rooms
Water Street, Chatham.

WOOD GOODS!
WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE For Sale
Laths
Paling
Box-Shooks
Barrel Heading
Matched Flooring
Matched Sheathing
Dimensioned Lumber
Sawn Spruce Shingles.
THOS. W. FLEET,
Nelson.

—THE—
Medical - Hall
BATH GLOVES
And MITTS
PONGES
A Beautiful Line of
Toilet Soaps
from Five Cents to One Dollar per Cake
Just Arrived
—AT—
Mackenzie's Medical Hall
CHATHAM, N.B.

Headquarters
The Headquarters for Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet articles is at the
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE
We have on and now, as usual, a
Large & Fresh Supply
of the different Mulsions, Liniments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma, and Catarrh Cures.
ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders and Pastes, Perfumes and Soaps.
Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.
We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.
E. L. STREET - Proprietor.

MACKENZIE'S Quinine Wine - and Iron
THE BEST TONIC AND
—BLOOD MAKER—
50c Bottles
We Guarantee it at
Mackenzie's Medical Hall,
Chatham, N.B.