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 AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR. If paid in advance the price is One Dollar.

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 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

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.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics.
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, over J. G. Kethre's Barber Shop. Telephone No.6

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 at no charge.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE,
Chatham, N.B., Sept. 24, 1898.

.Insurance.
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE.
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON.
MANCHESTER.
Mrs. Jas. G. Miller.

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 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 it is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

Vol. 26. No. 17. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 7, 1901. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
TERMS—$1.50 a Year, if paid in advance, $1.00.

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.
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.
(Succesors 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.

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.
30 Boxes Window Glass.
20 Kegs Horse Shoes. 15 Boxes Horse Nails,
10 Tons Refined Iron.
Cast Steel, Bellows, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures.
Ice Cream Freezers, Clothes Wringers, Daisy Churns,
Cart and Waggon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wove Wire, 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, Heads, Knife Heads, Mower Section Guards, Rivets, Oilers.
Our Stock of General Hardware is complete in every branch and too numerous to mention.
All persons requiring goods in our line will save money by calling on us, as they will find our prices away down below the lowest, prove his by calling.
The COGGIN HARDWARE STORE, CHATHAM.

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.

The Home

A FEW DESSERTS.

The following recipes will be found useful in preparing simple desserts for everyday use, that can be made without much labor or expense.

Baked Custard—To make baked custard scald 1 qt milk and add by degrees to the beaten yoks of 4 eggs. When well mixed stir in the whites. Sweeten, flavor with nutmeg and vanilla and pour into a deep dish or custard cups. Bake until firm and serve cold.

Boiled Custard—A delicious, boiled custard is made by heating 1 qt milk in a double boiler, and adding to it by degrees the beaten yolks of 5 eggs mixed with 6 tablespoons sugar. Stir in 5 whites whipped stiff. Flavor with vanilla, and pour into a glass dish. Serve in saucers. A little preserved strawberry or cherry, or a little bright jelly may be placed upon each.

Bread Pudding—To make bread pudding beat the yolks of 3 eggs very light, and having soaked 2 cups of stale and dry bread crumbs well in milk, stir all together. Then season with nutmeg and add 1-4 teaspoon soda, dissolved in hot water, and lastly the whites of the 3 eggs. Bake rbown and serve with pudding or hard sauce, which is made by stirring to a cream 1-2 cup butter and adding 2 cups powdered sugar, Beat long and hard.

Custard Pie—A very nice custard pie is made by beating the yolks of 4 eggs and 4 tablespoons sugar light. Then mix 1 qt milk with beaten yolks, flavor with vanilla, whip in the whites, which should be a stiff froth, mix well and pour into pans lined with pie crust. Grate nutmeg upon the top and bake. Serve cold.

Blancmange—A firm, delicious blancmange is made by heating 1 qt milk to boiling point and stirring in 4 tablespoons cornstarch. Wet in a little cold water and a saltspoon of salt and boil together five minutes, in a double boiler. Then add the well-beaten yolks of 3 eggs with 1 cup sugar. Boil two minutes longer, stirring all the while, remove from the fire and beat in the whipped whites while it is boiling hot. Pour into a mold wet with cold water and set in a cold place. Serve cold with sugar and cream.

Apple Snow—To make apple snow, pare core, stem and strain 1-2 doz large, tart apples until tender. Press through a sieve and set aside to cool. When cold add 1 cup sugar and the juice of a lemon. Beat the whites of 6 eggs and add carefully to the apples. Serve immediately.

Lemon Pudding—Heat to the boiling point 1 pt milk, and stir in 2 tablespoons cornstarch wet with a little water. Boil five minutes, stirring constantly. While hot put in 1 tablespoonful butter and set away to cool. Beat the yolks of 4 eggs light and add 1 cup sugar, mixing thoroughly before putting in the juice of 2 lemons and the grated rind of 1. Beat the mixture to a stiff cream and add gradually to the cornstarch when the latter is cold. Stir all smooth, put in a buttered dish and bake. Serve cold.

CAKES FROM BREAD DOUGH.

A dainty produced from the bread pan is a light cake that is delicious for tea. Take 1 cup of the light dough, add 1-2 pt warm milk, 3 eggs, sugar or syrup to sweeten, 1 cup raisins, a few spices, and flour to form a thick batter, as for cake. Pour into a greased tin, and allow to rise until very light, when bake slowly. In place of raisins, dry cherries stewed and sweetened with maple syrup are nice. Citron may be used, and dried apples are equally good. The apples should be soaked for an hour in warm water, and used in the cake without previous cooking

Another favorite relished by the little folks, as well as "children of an older growth," is to knead up a quantity of dough with a little butter. Roll out very thin. Butter a flat tin, and lay in the dough, so it will cover the bottom and sides. Cut a long, narrow strip of dough, wet the edges, and press the strip along them firmy. Fill the centre with appes, peeled, sliced and sweetened with sugar, dotted with bits of butter, and flavored with cinnamon. The flavoring may be varied with lemon juice, vanilla or nutmeg. Allow it to become very light, when bake in a slow oven. This forms a favorite dessert, when served warm with cream, or a sweet sauce. Dried or canned fruits may be substituted in place of apples. When seasonable, fresh currents are very nice.

Cinnamon roses are nice for the children's luncheon. Roll out some bread dough quite thin, spread with a little butter, and sprinkle thickly with sugar and cinnamon. Now rol it up as for roll jelly cake, moisten the edge with water, so it will adhere firmly. With a sharp knife, cut off slices from the roll about one inch thick, lay them in a greased pan, and when light, bake.

WHAT THE TWENTIETH CENTURY GIRL SHOULD DO.

She shoud be gentle and kind to others.

She should go out of her way to do a kindness to those who are older and younger than herself.

She should never listen to scandal or gossip and should consider personal cleanliness and comeliness as next to Godliness.

She should be neat and quiet in her dress, never wearning what is flashy or what will attract attention.

She should be intelligent, refined, gracious and hospitabe.

She should move with grace and dignity as becomes the true girl.

She should cultivate a sweet voice, on the playground, in the home, everywhere; for in the days to come it will be to her a pearl of great price.

She should not only be good, but good for something.

She should acquire a thorough knowledge of housekeeping, so she can be of use to her mother and know how to manage a home of her own—when she has one.

She shoud fit herself for some occupation by which she can earn her own living—if it becomes necessary.

She should not be a doll to be petted but a young woman who can help her father pay for the farm or educate the younger children.

She should treasure her good name as her most precious jewel.

She should make a confident of her mother, and consider her advice and experience of more value than that of any other person.

Best of all, she should be a Christian girl, mild, gentle and lovely, not letting her left hand know what her right hand is doing.

THE VISITOR WHO IS ENJOYED.

Visiting is a fine art, and she who has mastered it so her presence is desired by every member of the family where she is to sojourn for a time, is fortunate indeed.

In the first place she should arrive at the time set for her coming, thus giving her friends as little trouble as possible. As we have adopted the excellent plan of inviting our friends to remain with us over Sunday or for a week's or a month's stay, as it may be convenient, she will know just the extent of her visit and will remain no longer.

While a guest in her friends' home she is for the time a member of the family and will enter heartily into all their pleasures and duties. She soon discovers what she can best do to be of help to her friends and does this in a gracious, unobtrusive manner. Unless there are servants to do that work she will keep her room in the best of order and wil never be tardy at meal time.

She will pay special attention to the old people in the family and to the children, winning their hearts by many courtesies.

She makes the servants no extra trouble and so they are not glad when she and her baggage are gone. In fact, she is so pleased with all that has been done for her, and made herself so generally useful and delightful that her friends regret her departure and long for her return.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE BOOTS.

As a sergeant was bawling out his orders the other day in a barracks in Dublin, and watching the line of feet as the raw recruits endeavored to obey the word of command, he found, to his astonishment, that one pair of feet more noticeable on account of their extra large size, never turned.

Without taking his eyes off those feet the sergeant bawled out a second order:—

About, turn!

He could see that all the feet except those he watched turned in obedience.

Rushing up to the owner, a little felow, he seized him by the shoulder, shouting:

Why don't you turn with the rest?

I did! replied the trembling recruit.

You did, eh? Well. I watched your feet, and they never moved!

It's the boots they gave me, sir, said the poor fellow, they're so large that when I turn, my feet turn inside of them.

PLANTING SEEDS TOO CLOSE.

Seeds are sometimes planted too close together. Even wheat will give good results when but few seeds are used over a certain area. It is stated that in an experiment made, in which the plants were set out and allowed to multiply and again divided, a single grain produced 20,000 heads, containing 170,000 grains, which made 4 3-4 pecks. Of course such cultivation is hardly possible on an acre field, but the experiment shows that a grain of wheat will produce much more than may be supposed.

CRUELLY DECEIVED.

The Tramp—Lady, have yer any wood yer want cut?

The Lady—I have.

The Tramp, after recovering himself,—E-r—lady, I want ter warn yer against yer next door neighbors, don't trust dem!

The Lady, in surprise.—What do you know about them?

The Tramp—Dey told me yer burned nothin' but gas and coal. Good day, ma'am.

BY THE HOUR.

When Reymini, the famous violinist, was a young man, he was engaged by a parvenu to play at a dinner, the agreement stating that he was to furnish music from eight o'clock to eleven.

He began with an andante movement, from Mozart, a composition which opens very slow, and soft.

The host turned to his guests, That's just like those musicians, he said; I hired him by the hour, and see how slow he plays.

JOHNNY AIRS HIS WISDOM.

What's twins, mamma? asked four-year-old Bessie. I know! exclaimed her small brother before the mother could answer. Twins is two kids just the same age, three's triplets, four's quadrupeds and five's centipedes.

OUT OUT THE WORSE HALF.

De Tanque—The doctor told me I was so much better I could reduce my doses of quinine and whisky.

O'Soaque—Did you?

De Tanque—Yes; I cut them down just half. I left out the quinine.

PERFECT BREEDING.

Mrs. Casey—Begorrah! thot Mrs. Grogan is a perfect lady.

Mrs. Horan—She be thot. She kin talk an' talk an' niver say a word worth listening to.

WILLING TO TAKE A BACK SEAT.

We must all die some time, said the sympathizing friend.

True, replied the invalid; quite true; but I have noticed that there are some things in which none of us is seeking precedence.

Young Folks.

SLEIGH SONG.

Jingle, jingle, clear the way,
'Tis the merry, merry sleigh.
As it swiftly scuds along
Hear the burst of happy song.
See the gleam of glances bright,
Flashing o'er the pathway white.
See them with capricious pranks,
Ploughing now the drifted banks.
Jingle, jingle, on they go,
Capes and bonnets white with snow.
Not a single robe they fold
To protect them from the cold.
Jingle, jingle 'mid the storm,
Fun and frolic keep them warm.
Jingle, jingle, down the hills,
O'er the meadows, past the mills.
Now 'tis slow, now 'tis fast,
Winter will not always last.
Jingle, jingle, clear the way,
'Tis the merry, merry sleigh.

NELSON'S IMMORTAL SIGNAL.

"England has had many heroes," says Southey, "but never another who so entirely possessed the love of his fellow-countrymen as Nelson."

He was already the "Hero of the Nile," of "Copenhagen," and of a hundred other naval conflicts. It was in 1805, during the great wars with Napoleon, when Nelson, forty-seven years old, received orders to resume the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and on the night of Friday, September 13, he left Merton forever.

He sailed away in the "Victory," and on the 28th joined the fleet off Cadiz, under Vice-Admiral Collingwood. Already, be it remembered, he had lost an eye in Corsica, had received a wound in the abdomen, off Cape St Vincent, had lost an arm at Teneriffe, and had been wounded in the head in Egypt,—"tolerable, for one war," as he remarked.

Monday, October 21, 1805, he was eight or ten miles from Trafalgar. The Franco-Spanish fleet and England's squadron, were soon to close in conflict. Nelson had little doubt as to the result. "I'll give them," he declared, "such a dressing as they never had before."

About eleven o'clock, after his interview with his officers, he went below to the cabin, to be alone for a few minutes. An officer, going down latter, found him on his knees, writing words which were afterward found to be:

"At daylight saw the enemy's combined fleet from east to east southeast; bore away; made the signal for order of sailing, and to prepare for battle, the enemy wearing in succession. May the great God whom I worship, grant to my country, and for the benefit of Europe, in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in any one tarnish it; and may humanity, after victory, be the predominant feature in the British fleet. For myself, individually, I commit my life to Him who made me, and may His blessing light upon my endeavors for serving my country faithfully. To Him I resign myself, and the just cause which is entrusted to me to defend. Amen! Amen! Amen!"

At thirty-five minutes after eleven, as given by the "Naiad's" log, he was on deck, ordering the famous signal to the fleet. The story is variously told, but Pasco's version may be accepted as the truest. He was on the poop when Nelson approached him, and, after ordering certain signals to be displayed, the admiral exclaimed: "Mr. Pasco, I wish to say to the fleet, 'England confides that every man shall do his duty,'" adding: "You must be quick, for I have one more to make, which is for close action." Lieutenant Pasco replied: "If your lordship will permit me to substitute 'expects' for 'confides,' the signal will soon be completed. The word 'expects' is in the vocabulary. 'Confides,' must be spelled."

"That will do, Pasco," was the reply.

The signal was given by Sir Horne Popham's Telegraphic Code, and read as follows;

253, 269, 863, 261, 471, 938
England expects that every man will
do his duty,
220, 374, 4,21,19,24.

The colors conveying this sentiment, were hoisted, and Captain Blackwood relates that the shout with which the signal was received throughout the fleet, when its significance became fully known, was sublime.

"Now," exclaimed Nelson, turning to Blackwood, "I can do no more. We must trust to the great Disposer of all events, and the justice of our cause, I thank God for this great opportunity of doing my duty."

His signal was not for that fleet alone, but for his countrymen in all the great conflicts of war or peace which are yet to come: "England expects that every man will do his duty.

SMALLEST WILD CATTLE.

Celebes has the distinction of being the home of the smallest living representative of the wild cattle, or, indeed, of the wild cattle of any period of the earth's history, for no equally diminutive fossil member of the group appears to be known to science. An idea of the extremely diminutive proportions of the anoa, or sapi-utan as the animal in question is respectively called by the inhabitants of the Celebes and the Malays, may be gained when it is stated that its height at the shoulder is only three feet four inches, whereas that of the great Indian wild ox, or gaur, is at least six feet four inches, and may, according to some writers, reach as much as seven feet. In fact, the anoa is really not much, if at all larger, than a well-grown Southdown sheep, and scarcely exceeds in this respect the little domesticated Bramini cattle shown a few years ago at the Indian exhibition held at Earl's court, London.

The anoa has many of the characteristics of the large Indian buffalo, but its horns are relatively shorter, less curved and more upright. In this, as well as in certain other respects, it is more like the young, than the adult of the last-named species, and, as young animals frequently show ancestral features which are gradually lost as maturity is approached, it would be a natural supposition that the anoa is a primitive type of buffalo.

ENORMOUS WEALTH.

Firm of Late Baron Rothschild Has Property Worth $2,000,000.

It is estimated that the aggregate wealth of the Rothschilds at the time of the death of Baron Wilhelm Rothschild, the head of the family, last week, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, totalled over $2,000,000,000. Their possession exists in amost every conceivable form of property. Almost all the big powers of Europe are in the debt of the Rothschilds and have been in their debt for many years. Some of the loans negotiated by them include $1,000,000,000 for Great Britain; $400,000,000 for France; $775,000,000 for other European countries.

The man from whom all the Rothschilds are descended was a humble dealer in coins and curios in the Judengasse, or Ghetto, of Frankfort, in the first half of the eighteenth century. He had descended from immigrants who had been crully driven out of Spain and had taken refuge in the German city. To-day the Rothschilds practically own the Government of Spain, although for a long time succeeding generations of the great bankers positively refused to lend a penny to the dons because of the unspeakable cruelty with which the Spaniards had treated the Jews in older and more modern times.

Unlike his relatives in other European cities, the late Baron was a most devout Jew. He lived up to the customs of orthodox Judaism most rigidly His food was all prepared according to Kosher rites, and when he traveled he carried with him special cooks and utensils in quantity to prepare his diet in strict accordance with his religious belief. His wine was sanctified in the vat and was made from grapes grown on his own estate.

Baron Rothschild resided in magnificent state at Gruneberg, in the northern suburban part of Frankfort, His daughter is married to her cousin Edmund of the Paris branch, and her sister Minna is the wife of Max Goldschmidt, a Frankfort banker. The Baron's daughters do not adhere so strictly to orthodox customs as did their father.

ST. HELENA HAS A BOOM.

Boer Prisoners of War Add Life Activity to the Island.

Perhaps not since Napoleon was involuntary resident at St. Helena has the island risen to such prominence as it now may claim to enjoy. For this reason the report of Governor Sterndale, dated August, 1900, will be found of unusual interest. The imports have jumped from £34,365 in in 1897 to £91,699, in 1899 and for 1900 a much larger increase is anticipated. Labor is in demand at good wages, there is no want among the uindustrious, and "it is a pleasure to record," says the governor, "that, although money has been more plentiful and the temptations of the public houses greater, serious crimes have been absent and petty crimes less than in the previous year.

"The cost of living has, however, greatly increased, and during the present year the prices of food have doubled and quadrupled, so that what used to be considered necessaries of life, such as milk, butter, eggs and meat, are now luxuries, and the principal food of the poor, i.e., fish is both scarce and expensive.

"With the increased garrison and the great number of prisoners of war, a large quantity of fish, which is plentiful enough in the sea, could probably be disposed of daily were the people energetic enough to catch them.

"I have always advocated a fishery company here, worked by English capital and labor, and had such a one been started as projected in 1896-1897, it would have been reaping a golden harvest just now, both in salted and fresh fish.

"The aspect of the place has greatly changed; instead of the quiet monotony of past years, Jamestown is a scene of noisy activity, and the perils of our roads are considerably increased by four-in-hand mule wagons driven by reckless Kaffir boys."

A MARTYR TO PRINCIPLE.

Ah, poor thing! Her end was sad in the extreme.

Indeed!

You know she always revolted at the idea that there could be anything in common between her and the lower classes.

So I have always heard.

Well, she caught cold from her cook and was so ashamed that she refused all medical aid and died!

HORSE RACES WITH TRAIN.

Capt. Baron Holzing, of the Baden dragoons, recently rode a horse on the public highway 15 kilometers, or nine miles, in 25 minutes, He raced against a railroad train to Carlsruhe and beat it by eight minutes. The horse had been trained for weeks on a new form of horse cake.

SAFE TO SHIP WET COAL.

It has long been considered highly dangerous on account of the danger of spontaneous combustion to ship coal for sea transportation in a wet condition. Experiments have now been made which show that after all this is quite the safest condition in which to ship it.

THERE ARE MANY SUCH.

Mrs. Gabbleton, musingly — After all, one half of the world does not know how the other half lives.

Mrs. Flint, grimly—Never mind! That is not your fault, dear!

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.

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.

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.

TO LINK US WITH AUSTRALIA.

Some Interesting Information Regarding the New Pacific Cable.

The following information regarding the new Pacific cable, which will shortly be laid by the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, will be laid on the table of theHouse when the first Parliament of the new Commonwealth meets says a Melbourne despatch.

The total cost of the new cable will be £1,795,000, $8,735,367; the installation and surveying will cost £204,000, $992,766, making the total cost of the cable when completed £1,999,000, $9,728,133.

The cable is to be completed and in working order by July 31, 1902, provided the company is allowed to start laying the Australian section first. The Australian section comprises cables from the New South Wales and New Zealand coasts to Norfolk Island, and thence to Fiji. The other section will be from Fiji to Fanning Island, and thence to Vancouver, British Columbia.

When completed it is anticipated this cable will materially reduce the existing charges to the North American continent, and especially to Canada.

The route decided upon is from Vancouver via Fanning or Palmyra Island, Fiji and Norfolk Island, with branches from the last named station to Auckland, New Zealand and Queensland. The length of the cable over this route would be allowing 10 per cent. for "slack" actually used, 7,986 nautical miles; viz., Vancouver to Fanning Island, 3,561 miles; Fanning Island to Fiji, 2,093 miles; Fiji to Norfolk Island, 961 miles; Norfolk Island to New Zealand, 537 miles, and Norfolk Island to Queensland, 834 miles. Some 1,900 soundings over 500 fathoms in depth have been made which relate directly to the route route along the bed of the ocean, the greatest depth being 3,200 fathoms, but the general average much less.

It is estimated that with the use of 650 pounds of copper and 400 pounds of gutta percha, 1,940,000 words might be transmitted in a year. Great Britain and Canada have agreed to defray five-ninths of the total cost; New Zealand, one-eighth, and New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria have pledged themselves to contribute the remainder between them.

As to the revenue to be derived from the cable, it is anticipated that the returns for the first year, on a tariff of 2s, 49 cents., a word, will be £109,807, $534,376, and that by the fourth year of its working the cable will become a paying concern. It has been proposed to charge 3s., 73 cents., a word for messages, right through—that is, crossing Canada and the Atlantic, in addition to the Pacific—and 2s, 49 cents, for the Pacific cable section.

PALACE OF KING ALFONSO.

The boy King of Spain, Alfonso XIII., who is the smallest King in the world lives in one of the biggest palaces ever built. It takes visitors two days to go through it. In its vast courtyard there is room for a considerable army to maneuver. The youthful monarch is said to have no affection for his enormous and somewhat gloomy residence and to have expressed decided intentions of making radical alterations when he grows up. However, there is plenty of time for him to change his mind before he will have attained the authority to reconstruct anything more extensive than the quarters for his toy soldiers.