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MIRAMICHI

Vol. 27. No. 17 CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 6, 1902. D. G. SMITH, PROPRIETOR TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, if Paid in Advance, \$1.00.

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Water, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanese stamped and plain Sumpers in various makes, all of the best stock, which I will sell for cash.

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Also a choice lot of
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1st.—That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses they Assist and Preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.
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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 latest eyeless Gold, Silver and Steel eyelets, made of pure gold, silver, and steel, are the most perfect and properly fitted on the eye.
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WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE For Sale
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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 DIERS.
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Steel Wire Nails,
THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

KERR & ROBERTSON,
SAINT JOHN N. B.
In Stock and to Arrive 100 Dozen K. & R. AXES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Hardware

Ready-Mixed Paints, all shades, including the Celebrated **Weather and Waterproof** THE BEST EVER MADE.
School Blackboard Paint.
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Graining Colors, all kinds, in cans.
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Gold Leaf, Gold Bronze, Gold Paint.
Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints, Water and Waterproof.
7 lbs. English Baled and Raw Oil, Pure Turpentine.
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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, Dry.
Joiners' and Machinists' Tools, a specialty.
Special attention to Builders' Materials in Licks, Knobs, Hinges, etc.
Sheet Lead and Zinc, Lead Pipe, Pumps.
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Cast Steel, Bellows, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures.
Ice Cream Freezers, Clothes Wringers, Daley Churns,
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Barber's Toilet Clippers, Horse Clippers, Lawn Shears, Acordeons, Violins, Saws and Fixings.
Farming Tools, All Kinds.
Mower Sections, Heads, Knife Heads, Mower Section Guards, Rivet Drivers.
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 always down below the lowest, prove this by calling.

THE GOGGIN HARDWARE STORE, CHATHAM.
ANCIENT BABYLON.
Recent Discoveries of the German Oriental Society.
The members of the Babylonian expedition sent out by the German Oriental Society have, in spite of the heat, wind and dust, held out steadily at their post, and have brought to light many valuable materials which, with those already unearthed, will some day give a faithful picture of the ancient metropolis, its streets, temples and palaces, and its social, intellectual and religious life. Up to now four hundred inscribed clay slabs have been found in the centre of the ruins of Babylon. Of only two of them are the inscriptions yet deciphered. One tablet contains a great part of a celebrated Babylonian cuneiform characters. It is a very ancient dictionary of great linguistic interest, and of exceptional value practically. The second tablet contains nothing less than the history which was dictated by the singers of the Temple of Esagila on the return of the god Marduk to his sanctuary. Marduk, or Merodach, was the son of Ea, and one of the twelve great gods of the Assyro-Babylonian Pantheon. His temple, Esagila, "the exalted house," became the national sanctuary of the whole empire. He also had a sanctuary at Sippar. He is twice mentioned in the Book of Jeremiah, and in Isaiah, at Babel. It was the custom to sing the Hymn of which has now been found after the periodical procession to that grand pantheon which has been brought to light by the expedition, and which, it is hoped, by

the winter will be completely excavated. In the meantime Heren Koldewey and Andrae have made another important discovery, a temple of Ador, or Nibeh, the tutelary god of physicians, hitherto quite unknown. The German Oriental Society's account of these discoveries, which has been published, also gives a minute description of an amulet, supposed to protect the wearer from the machinations of the demon Labartu. Labartu was an ashen hued being, with human face, and with terror, drank human blood, caused great sorrow, and was accompanied by a black dog. This amulet was once hung round a child's neck in order to drive off the demon.
AN AITFUL HUSBAND.
"I should like to give my wife a little surprise on her birthday; but I don't want it to cost much."
"Then you should do as I do. Every year I secure a piece of jewelry or some other valuable object belonging to my wife. The article is missed, search is made everywhere, and its disappearance deeply lamented. But how great is her joy and surprise when the brooch or the bracelet turns up again in a new season's wardrobe. It is the same counterpart of the lost article! You see, this little device never misses its effect, and it doesn't cost me much; but by the time her birthday comes round again the incident is totally forgotten."

About the ... House
COOKING PEAS.
Peas pudding hot, peas pudding cold. Peas pudding in the pot nine days old. This is the best, accompanied by slapping of hands, is a familiar game to most young people, but few of them know the peas which is an old English one. This is the recipe: Put a pint and a half of split peas in water over night with a pinch of carbonate of soda. Before boiling roll a little salt and may desired flavor, a bit of lemon peel, garlic thyme, or other herbs through a colander. When smooth add two ounces of butter, a dash of pepper, and two eggs well beaten. Flour a pudding cloth or steamer, turn in the pudding and steam for an hour. Finely chopped onion may be added to the pudding if desired. As bacon and split peas may be kept on hand, this pudding makes a good dinner when emergencies arise.
Split Pea Salad—An excellent winter salad may be made with either dried lima beans or peas. Soak until they are very soft, but not tender, in salted water until tender, but not tender. Drain and cool. Squeeze over from the wringer. Let the onion and one or two bits from a can of tomatoes, which may be emptied and saved for another occasion. When tomato is used a pinch of dried onion gives a quick onion flavor. Serve with French or a sour dressing.
Split Pea Cutlets—A delicious dish sold in vegetarian restaurants is usually under the name of cutlets or vegetarian beefsteak is made as follows: Soak the split peas in hot water until they are very soft, and put on the fire, with a spoonful each of salt and sugar and two cloves of garlic. Do not quit the fire until the peas are very soft, and then drain them. The seeds have been removed. Steam until the peas are very soft. Mix with a little vegetable oil. Mix with the peas a little very finely minced onion or celery. Shape into balls like fish cakes. Shake over them a dash of pepper, dip first into a beaten egg, and then in Indian meal or bread crumbs and fry. These cutlets are very substantial, and little, if any, must be added to them. Dried lima beans may be prepared in exactly the same way, except that a little tomato or butter parsley adds greatly to the flavor.
Split Pea Soup—This is really a hearty dish in itself. Soak a quart of split peas over night in a large kettle. Pour off the water and rinse over with three quarts of water, and put on the fire, with a spoonful each of salt and sugar and two cloves of garlic. Do not quit the fire until the peas are very soft, and then drain them. The seeds have been removed. Steam until the peas are very soft. Mix with a little vegetable oil. Mix with the peas a little very finely minced onion or celery. Shape into balls like fish cakes. Shake over them a dash of pepper, dip first into a beaten egg, and then in Indian meal or bread crumbs and fry. These cutlets are very substantial, and little, if any, must be added to them. Dried lima beans may be prepared in exactly the same way, except that a little tomato or butter parsley adds greatly to the flavor.
Baked Peas—A delicious baked dish is made by rubbing a large sack with a cloth or a chicken leg. Turn into this a pint of split peas soaked until soft. Chop a large onion very fine and put on baked peas with pepper and salt. If you have left over gravy or stock from another dish, use it. Bake in the oven until the peas are very soft. Chop a large onion very fine and put on baked peas with pepper and salt. If you have left over gravy or stock from another dish, use it. Bake in the oven until the peas are very soft.

PEOPLE LIKE POTATOES.
To make mashed potatoes especially attractive, dip it lightly into a little of smoothing it down and grate over it a little butter and a white sauce. It will be greatly admired.
When potatoes are inclined towards softness, try steaming instead of boiling. If the steam is allowed to escape, as it is at the result, for a very poor potato will turn out quite mealy. If the steamer is airtight allow about thirty-five minutes for good-sized potatoes. When boiling, baking or steaming potatoes, plan to boil them of uniform size, as the smaller ones will be ruined while waiting for the larger ones to get done.
The objection may have to French fried potatoes may be obviated if they are drained into a colander and they are spread upon clean brown paper, this absorbs all surplus fat in a few minutes, after which it may be served.
Try potato soup once in a while when tired of tomato soup. Boil a pound of potatoes through a six potatoe, sift while hot through a four sieve, add one quart of milk, a generous piece of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Chop parsley or sliced cold boiled egg added at the last moment before serving, adds to its attractiveness.
A salad fine enough to grace any occasion, and especially desirable served with cold meat, is potatoe salad. To make it, use one pint of hot strained potatoe, butter the size of an egg, one-quarter teaspoonful of mustard, half a teaspoonful of salt, little paprika, and one egg, lightly beaten, cream all together; then add either vinegar or lemon juice.

SOME HINTS.
The stocks and ties which are no longer comfortable, but soft, wrinkled and crumpled, can be done up at home and require only a few minutes' work. Wash with white castile soap and thoroughly rinse in hot water. Roll in a dry towel for a few minutes and iron while still damp. This method of ironing will give sufficient crispness, but if more is desired a little starch water may be added. The starch water, water, and a little liquid blue, which is used for coloring, but care must be taken not to use water that is very hot. The starch water should be applied as though sent to the cleaners, providing the garment is to be re-cleaned. This is particularly useful for the ironing board with an old blanket or double shawl; on top tack a sheet and sponge both sides with one-half cup gal, one-half cup ammonia, and one-half pint tepid water. Roll the silk on an old broom handle, having it perfectly free from wrinkles, and do not iron. Woolen goods may be treated and rolled in the same manner.
If gloves are kept in waxed paper they will never lose elasticity or softness. This is particularly useful when one has an unusual number on hand, or for gloves out of season, or which are worn only on particular occasions.
Have you ever been troubled with goods that are very thin and tearing when you are sewing? Just try putting a strip of paper under the goods and you will find that it no longer tears. The paper can easily be pulled out.

COMPRESSED MILK.
The Microbes Are Now Squashed to Death.
After aerated milk, sterilized milk, pasteurized milk, and malted milk there is now to be added a new kind of scientific hygiene milk, the "Long Ju-Ju" milk.
This is compressed milk. By a new process the microbes that are present in the milk are killed, and at least part of them are, for there are about 500,000 germs to each teaspooonful of unboiled cow's milk.
To investigate the effect of pressure on the bacteria which have been devised which is remarkable for having produced what is probably the most perfect milk yet made, and ever yet reached—over 450,000 pounds per square inch.
Moderate pressure was first tried, but appeared to have no effect. The pressure was then increased, and four or five times as much was applied. It was subjected to pressures of 70 to 100 tons kept from 24 to 30 hours. The result was that more than milk which had not been subjected to compression.
To measure to which the keeping qualities of milk were improved appeared to depend as much on the pressure as on the time. Milk maintained as upon the actual pressure reached.
Pressures of 90 tons per square inch maintained for an hour prevented milk from going sour for four or five days.
Complete sterilization of the milk, however, was in no case effected, especially when the coloring matter, which in many cases acquired peculiar tastes and odors of keeping, indicated that certain species of bacteria were killed while others were not.

PINK AND BLUE OAK.
Oak of such colors as pink, blue, yellow and violet forms a pleasing variation to the ordinary kind, especially when the coloring is due to natural causes, and the wood is exceptionally hard, even for oak. There is a timber merchant in South Australia who is at the present time in possession of a concession for extracting a large natural supply of such wood. Some years ago, a geologist discovered some huge logs in a few miles, after which it does they had been rendered so hard by the chemical action of the water that he called them petrified tree trunks, and he further remarked that the timber merchant above referred to, and he has made a goodly pile out of the immense deposit, although he is only working it in the most primitive way.
There are 150 miles of these petrified logs; most of them exceed 100 feet in length, while the diameter is nearly two feet. It is estimated that there are still 15,000 tons of these logs to be taken up, and the wood is fetching a very good price at Riga and elsewhere.

HORRIBLE CHARNEL-HOUSE.
The lower portions of the rock, composing the other sides of this crater, are draped with many tiny, on the left of the entrance, centrally situated and opposite the island, has been built out of the rock a flat-topped ledge for sacrificial purposes. The water, about 12 inches deep, is full of tame grey-colored fish about two feet in length with long suckers and glaring yellow eyes, which have a most bizarre appearance as they glide noiselessly through the clear water, the dim lights of this charnel-house of fetid loam, which is rooted with densely intertwined creepers. These fish are regarded as

A Wrong Idea of the Nerves.
The Action of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Depend on the Nerve Force—Extraordinary Results from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.
There is not a single organ of the human body that can perform its functions without a liberal supply of nerve force—the motive power of the body. It branches out from the brain and the spinal column to the tips of the fingers and toes, to every nook and corner of the system, so the nerve force, is distributed and nerve force is just as important to life as good, rich blood.
When the nerve cells are wasted, or by over exertion, worry or disease, more rapidly than they are replaced, the action of the heart becomes slower, the lungs begin to weaken, the stomach fails to do its duty, the liver and kidneys fail in their work as filters and the excretory organs get feeble and inactive. You may be suffering from weakness and exhaustion of the nerves, and may have been attributing the trouble to the stomach, kidneys or other organs. Nervous exhaustion is marked by restlessness, disturbed sleep, languid, weary feelings, headache, dyspepsia, and bodily pains, inability to concentrate the mind, and a general feeling of listlessness, irritability and gloomy forebodings.
Through the medium of the nervous system Dr. Chase's Nerve Food carries new life and energy to every organ of the body, invigorates the heart, navigates the stomach, makes the kidneys, liver and bowels more active, and builds up the entire system.
If you experience any of these symptoms of nervous exhaustion, you can rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which does not stimulate, but thoroughly cures by forming new, red corpuscles in the blood and creating nerve force.
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FETISH CHARNEL HOUSE.
CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH IN WEST AFRICA.
Fifty Human Beings Annually Sacrificed at the Great Religious Centre.
The following details have been received in London of the fighting in the expedition against the Aros. The correspondent says:—
As dawn on December 24, 1901, the troops in the Eshuti camp fell in with praiseworthy precision, reached the camp Okoro's farm in excellent time, and joined on to the left of the column. The advance of No. 4 column in its entirety then began. Half way between our starting point and our objective, Aros Chuku, six important chiefs were encountered, who surrendered unconditionally to the commandant, and at the same time were informed that the natives of Aro-Chuku were prepared for us and intended to fight. We found, however, that the town was deserted and that the enemy, under the impression that we would go on further to the great fetish capital, had retired to the far side of it, and entrenched themselves. On our arrival at Aro-Chuku—on the very day fixed—the advanced guard occupied the front of the town, the main body, the sides, and the rear guard the remaining part of the town, which was burned. No sooner had we made our dispositions than the enemy advanced and attacked us from the north and west. They were quickly repulsed, but only to return a very short time afterwards. From our starting point, the occupation of the Aros never left us quiet either by day or night, for they would go on further to the north in sufficient numbers to make it

necessary to send troops out to drive them off, they persistently sniped the camp, and, unfortunately, with some well equipped with arms, water, electrical appliances, etc.
THE LONG JU-JU.
Aro-Chuku, or, as the natives also call it Omo-Chuku (the sons of God), consists of 14 towns situated round the rock, which is under a mile from our present camp. The topography of the Long Ju-Ju is through the bush, which gradually becomes thicker and thicker until one arrives at the entrance of a deep, open, and narrow gorge, up which one wades, passing under a narrow bridge, and the water comes out of the solid rock in two thin streams, but below a small island, on which are two altars, one made of many human skulls, the other of wood and supporting more skulls, bones, feathers, blood, eggs, and other votive offerings to the Ju-Ju, including the head of the last victim. Over the rock, which is the source of the water, is a roof of human skulls with a certain portion of the rock, which is under a mile from our present camp. The water, about 12 inches deep, is full of tame grey-colored fish about two feet in length with long suckers and glaring yellow eyes, which have a most bizarre appearance as they glide noiselessly through the clear water, the dim lights of this charnel-house of fetid loam, which is rooted with densely intertwined creepers. These fish are regarded as



The Suppression of "Long Ju-Ju" Rites by the Aro Expedition. A Human Sacrifice in West Africa.

blen and incidentally publishing photographs to show that Pretoria was guarded by several formidable forts, begun, but the other had not progressed beyond the planning. Colonel Schiel, to whom the construction was entrusted, said that he had gone to Berlin to secure the best professional advice. Great care was taken to insure secrecy during this work. The laborers on the several forts were housed in different parts of the city and forbidden to communicate with other, and scouts kept strangers at a distance of a mile from the forts. The equipment of these two forts were found intact, and included a formidable armament of 47 inch guns mounted on the

READY FOR ACTION.
Fort Dussopp apparently had been robbed of its cannon for use in the field, while Herrmann's Kraal had not been equipped with its batteries. The peculiar thing about the situation was in the fact that the two forts, with batteries in place were to the north of the city, while Herrmann's Kraal, which was without guns, was planned to defend the approach from the south. It is known the Boer Government bought a large number of 5.9 inch Crueset guns from the French makers for the armament of these fortifications. The fact that they were mounted on special traveling carriages, making them available for service in the field might indicate that they never reached the southern fort because they were in great demand for and use. The British think none of the "Long Ju-Ju" were ever mounted in any of the forts.
When the enemy opened its attack on Pretoria the Boers were in bad condition for defense, but that needs some explanation. Some of the guns intended for these forts were used with great effect in the fighting at the Tugela River, but when the Boers retreated they did not install these cannons in the fortifications at Pretoria. Instead, they transported them to points north of the city to disrupt the advance of the enemy beyond Pretoria. The British opened fire on the forts from a point five miles south of the city and were answered for a time by heavy guns, but it was afterwards learned that these were outside the city and were travelling carriages. The enemy aimed three lyddite shells at Schan-takop, but they did little damage.

TRADE OF THE YUKON.
Machinery Men Are Overlooking an Opportunity.
"There is now no doubt whatever that the Klondike Mine Railway is to be built, and that construction will begin in the near future. It will work wonders in the whole Yukon region, as it will render possible the working of many comparatively low-grade propositions, which are now handicapped by the enormous freight rates."
Mr. J. A. Christie, of Vancouver, B. C., and also of the Canadian-Yukon Saw Mill Company of Dawson, is actively for the above statement. There are any number of properties in the immediate neighborhood of Bonanza and Eldorado, and along the tributaries of Indian River which in any other country would be worked, but which cannot be worked satisfactorily because of the cost of supplies. The most expensive work is the hauling of material as high as \$150 to \$240 a ton, whereas with the railroad built, the rate will be nearer to \$15 a ton.
"Of the \$500,000 required \$200,000 has already been subscribed in Chicago, and about \$40,000 in Omaha, while the balance will be subscribed in Dawson."
"Taking up another line of thought, Mr. Christie ventured the opinion that the importance of the Yukon trade, not even excepting those of Vancouver, were not yet fully alive to the importance of the Yukon trade. "It is true," he said, "that about 75 per cent of the trade comes to Canada now, and that is a vast improvement on the old conditions, but I see no reason why Canada should not get it all. The machinery men are particularly slack. There are American boilers, engines, pumps, hoists, and other mining machinery sent into the Yukon country, when Canadian firms can supply articles every bit as good. They have the tariff in their favor, too, and if some of them only had the energy, they could assuredly capture the trade. There are other instances, too, but this is one particularly noticeable."

A NOVEL PAMPHLET.
On the Gulf of Geylon, there has lately appeared a pamphlet and pair driven by a native gentleman in a vividly-colored turban, one thick, and another green, another native, and so on. He has a friend beside him and two servants behind him. There is another passenger seated on the driver and his friend who occupies attention as a rule, looking like a boy between the two occupants of the box seat. These were outside the city and were travelling carriages. The enemy aimed three lyddite shells at Schan-takop, but they did little damage.

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-class.
Wm. Johnston, Proprietor.

The Factory
JOHN McDONALD & CO.
(Successors to George Chesney.)
Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, etc.
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 one.
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Picture Frames Photographs or Tintypes
Come and See Us.
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Water Street, Chatham.

MACKENZIE'S
Quinine Wine
and Iron
THE BEST TONIC AND
—BLOOD MAKER—
50c Bottles
To Chemists or
Kerr's Medical Hall,
CHATHAM, N. B.

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Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.
Printing For Saw Mills
ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY.
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