

BUSINESS NOTICES

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published as a weekly newspaper... It is sent to my address in Canada, or to the United States (postage provided by the publisher) at \$1.00 per annum, payable in advance.

Building Stone

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

G. B. FRASER

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC. AGENT FOR THE MERCHANTS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.

R. A. LAWLOR

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

Homan & Puddington

SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. price Lumber, Laths & Anthracite Coal.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL

SURGEON DENTISTS. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anesthetics.

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 Pipes, Baths, Creamers, etc. very best, also Japanese stamped and plain Urns, etc. the best stock, which I will sell for cash.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at Roger Flanagan's. Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

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.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, COINVENTIONS &c. Anyone send a sketch and description may receive a patent for their invention. How to obtain a patent is explained in our book. Patent Agents through Messrs. G. & C. Rowell.

Scientific American

Illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any paper. Sold by all newsdealers. Price 5c. per copy. \$3.00 per annum in advance.

Miracchi Advance Job Printing Office

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

Vol. 25. No. 14. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—\$1.00 a Year. In Advance.

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 DIERS. Iron Pipe Valves and Fittings of All Kinds.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

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. (Successors to GILLESPIE FOUNDRY, Established 1852).

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 Machine Shop 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 Dross, Gold Paint. Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints. Water and Waterproof. Kalamining, all shades. 7 lb. English Boiled and Raw Oil, Pure. Turpentine. 100 Kegs English White Lead and Colored Paints. 1 lb. Machine Oil, Extra Good, Nests Foot Harness Oil. Ready-Mixed Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron. 10 Kegs 100 lb. 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. Joiners' and Machinists' Tools, a specialty. Special attention to Builders' Materials in Locks, Knobs, Hinges, etc. Sheet Lead and Zinc, Lead Pipes, Pumps. 75 Rolls Dry and Tared 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, Bolts, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures. White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers \$1.90. Clothes Wringers, \$2.50. Daisy Churns, \$3.75. Cart and Wagon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wire 14c. yd., Barbed Wire Fencing, Counter Scales, Wring 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, Accordeons, Violins, Bows and Fixings.

Farming Tools, All Kinds. Mower Sections, 70c. doz. Hods, 40c. each. Knife Hoes, \$3.00. Guards, 30c. 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 way down below the lowest, prove this by calling.

J. R. GOGGIN.

BRITISH GUNS PLAYED HAVOC

A representative of the Associated Press visited Saturday's battlefield, and saw large numbers of Boers dead. The British guns seemed to have worked great havoc. One Boer was completely dismembered, another had his head shot off, and a couple of others were killed by the same shell, evidently, while eating their luncheon, as half-eaten hard-boiled eggs lay beside them. Some Dutch Dambos were recognized among the dead. A number of Boer bodies and carcasses of horses had been washed down into the Spruit, which became a raging torrent during a heavy thunderstorm. The British while digging graves were fired on by Boer artillery and several of them were hit. Soft-nosed bullets and dum-dum cartridges have been found on wounded prisoners. Volunteers carried the Boer dead off the hill and buried the bodies over to their comrades at the bottom. Over 90 were thus carried off Waggon Hill.

HOW BOER TRAPS ARE PREPARED

An Atrikander in the Paris Matin writes: "Just you wait until after the capitulation of Ladysmith and Kimberley, and then you will see. Until the Boers were driven back to their own lair, they were able to do anything against us, and we are finally convinced that they will be killed or captured to a man before forcing us back over our own border. They little know that January has in store for them. We have no more fear of Roberts or Kitchener than we have of Buller or Methuen. They only make two general errors. One is to suppose that Ladysmith and Kimberley before they arrive, and then we shall have our hands free to do with them as we wish. The other is to suppose that the British will not be able to capture Ladysmith and Kimberley before they arrive, and then we shall have our hands free to do with them as we wish. The other is to suppose that the British will not be able to capture Ladysmith and Kimberley before they arrive, and then we shall have our hands free to do with them as we wish.

WE DO Job Printing

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.

Printing For Saw Mills

WE PRINT—ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY. Compare it with that of others.

Miracchi Advance Job Printing Office

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Notwithstanding the outcry in Germany against the seizure of the Bunsdorf and the Hertha, the searching of another German vessel at Aden, we find it hard to believe that Kaiser Wilhelm II. will depart from the position of neutrality which he has so far maintained.

It is not to be so indiscreet as to confide in a struggling journalist who is ever on the lookout for interesting "copy."

An introduction is necessary. Suffice it to say that Conyers, who is an artist, had entered my diggings on the day in question after having been absent on a sketching tour in the south of Ireland for a little more than fifteen months. He came with the excitement of a man who has just returned from a sketching tour in the south of Ireland for a little more than fifteen months. He came with the excitement of a man who has just returned from a sketching tour in the south of Ireland for a little more than fifteen months.

He had first come across Miss O'Neil in the vicinity of Lismore. It appears, Curiously enough, the cause of his original interest in her was an expression of haunting sadness which was ever on her face; nor had he known her long before he experienced an enthusiastic desire to have a hand in clearing the sadness away. But how could he learn the contents of her good fortune he was permitted to hear the story from her own lips, although she had spoken to no man before that.

"My father," she said, "is insane."

"Good heavens!" He had never entertained that possibility.

"Under the poor girl was sorrowful. But how had it happened?"

"We lived until a year ago in Dublin," she answered. "My father was a merchant there. He had had a hard struggle, but at last success came. Not that his balance at the bank was sufficient of itself; but if he could sell his premises and connection he could retire, which was what he desired, for he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

DISCIPLE OF MESMER.

I do not know if my dear friend, Jack Conyers, will pardon me for making you a story which I had from him some few weeks ago. But then I have to plead as an excuse that he ought not to be so indiscreet as to confide in a struggling journalist who is ever on the lookout for interesting "copy."

An introduction is necessary. Suffice it to say that Conyers, who is an artist, had entered my diggings on the day in question after having been absent on a sketching tour in the south of Ireland for a little more than fifteen months. He came with the excitement of a man who has just returned from a sketching tour in the south of Ireland for a little more than fifteen months.

He had first come across Miss O'Neil in the vicinity of Lismore. It appears, Curiously enough, the cause of his original interest in her was an expression of haunting sadness which was ever on her face; nor had he known her long before he experienced an enthusiastic desire to have a hand in clearing the sadness away. But how could he learn the contents of her good fortune he was permitted to hear the story from her own lips, although she had spoken to no man before that.

"My father," she said, "is insane."

"Good heavens!" He had never entertained that possibility.

"Under the poor girl was sorrowful. But how had it happened?"

"We lived until a year ago in Dublin," she answered. "My father was a merchant there. He had had a hard struggle, but at last success came. Not that his balance at the bank was sufficient of itself; but if he could sell his premises and connection he could retire, which was what he desired, for he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

"But he was growing old and infirm?"

"Yes, he was growing old and infirm."

SCIENCE TO THE FRONT.

FACTORY GUIDED BY SCIENCE TURNS OUT A SUPERIOR PRODUCT.

The Result of Years of Labor—Training and Scientific Knowledge Utilized—Hereby a Practical Good Thing.

What has always been regarded as a fundamental truth—that every piece of wood once formed part of a tree, great or small—has been shattered to bits. Science is to blame for it.

Wood is now made; it does not grow. A composite of materials goes into one of a factory and comes out of the other end in boards of all sizes. It is wood that can be sawed, nailed, screwed or polished. But it will not burn. Nor are there any knots in it.

Another peculiarity of this manufactured wood is that it will not warp or buckle. It is like stone in those respects, and it is just about as indestructible. Moreover, it can be polished until it takes on the shimmer and gloss of elaborately treated marble and the polish remains for all time.

Some time in the far future the men of the almanac about the destruction of the forests will perhaps be realized. But the people of those times will not suffer much. What the forests do for humanity after innumerable years of growth on the factory does with a few whirls of its machinery.

How is artificial lumber made? The process is simple and its cheapness more than rivals its simplicity. That is where science again comes to the front.

MADE FROM A WASTE PRODUCT. It is made from straw, in the form of a long-fibre straw board. Heretofore it has been regarded as valueless. But it forms the basis of manufactured wood. This product is treated with chemical baths, producing a material which has all of the desirable qualities of wood and others which the natural product does not possess.

The basic material—the fibre straw board—costs practically nothing, and the supply is unlimited. The process of converting it into artificial lumber is, as has been said, a simple one and the cost of the product is therefore small.

The utility of the artificial lumber has already been demonstrated in many different ways. In the first place the material is fire-proof, is a non-conductor of heat and cold, and is air-tight, neither warps nor splits.

ITS ADVANTAGES IN CONSTRUCTION. Employed as a top flooring and as a ceiling, a room so constructed is not fire-proof, but is free from cracks, warm in winter and cold in summer. Heat cannot penetrate it, neither can cold.

The material deadens all reverberation. It gives back no echo. In public halls where it has been used the acoustic advantages have been multiplied three fold.

It has been found by builders that the employment of artificial lumber in the wall construction of office buildings and dwellings obviates the use of lath and plaster. Boards of the material are planed directly to the studs.

This not only permits of a saving in labor and material, and also economy in space, but makes a compact wall that is considerably stronger and more durable than if made of ordinary material.

As a building material artificial lumber has even more uses than natural wood, because of its many peculiar qualities and its cheapness. But in other fields of commerce its uses are even more numerous.

The material is made in such relief designs and colorings as the builder may desire for walls and ceilings, and at a cost of from one-third to one-half of that of decorative materials.

The reliefs in artificial lumber are also much sharper in outline, as the colors are laid on by the embossing is done.

In durability artificial lumber rivals mahogany and oak, and is equally susceptible of beautiful finish. The process of manufacture permits of being made in exact imitation of all the finer ornamental woods, also of marble and onyx.

In addition to its being available in the making of all kinds of furniture, it is used in the manufacture of piano cases, of embossed panels, and metal-plates, for advertising purposes, for picture frames, blackboards, store fixtures of all kinds and packing boxes. In fact it is available for every use that wood is employed.

Smith bought his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown. Smith got his goods from Brown.

THE GOOD SHIP BANANA.

Loving words will cost but little. Journeying up the hill of life; But they make the weak and weary Stronger, braver than the strife. Do you count them only trifles? Never was a kind word wasted. Never was one said in vain.

When the cares of life are many, Consider this burden heavy grow. Think on weak ones close beside you. If you love them, tell them so. What you count of little value, Has an almost magic power. And, beneath their cheering sunbeams, Hearts will blossom like a flower.

So, as up life's hill we journey, Let us scatter all the way. Kindly words, for they are sunshine In the dark and cloudy day. Grudge no loving word or action, As along through life you go. The more you love, the more you give. If you love them, tell them so.

THE FIELD TELEGRAPHERS WITH GENERAL Buller carry their cables in specially-constructed cases, each containing, if necessary, ten miles of cable wound on drums, so that in open country they can lay it at a gallop. The current is sent to earth through the wheels of the cart.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of any reason why I should not send you to prison? Prisoner—If you do, my honor, I will break up my honey-moon.

Magistrate—The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most heinous crime. Do you think of