General Business.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE

ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the next TWO WEEKS

—AT—

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Friday, July 24, 1903, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if that party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 11 1903

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

International Division.

Additional Direct Service.

Commencing Monday, June 29th, 1903 Steamers leave St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.00 A. M. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

For Boston, direct on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m.

Returning, leave Boston, via Portland, Eastport and Lubec, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.00 A. M.

From Boston, direct Mondays and Thursdays at 12 noon.

Freight received daily up to 5.00 P.M. All freight via this line is insured against fire and marine risk.

A. H. HANSCOM, G. P. & T. A.
W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
CALVIN AUSTIN, V. P. and General Manager, Foster's Wharf, Boston, Mass.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL — Through Fast Express leaving Halifax at 8.45 a.m., St. John 6.00 p.m. Daily except Sunday. First and Second Class Coaches and Sleepers Halifax to Montreal.

IMPERIAL LIMITED TO PACIFIC COAST — The Fast Train leaving Montreal every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 40 a m making the run to Vancouver in 97hrs. Carries Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars

PACIFIC EXPRESS FOR CANADIAN NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS — Leaves Montreal 9.30 a m daily, carrying First and Second Class Coaches, Palace Sleepers, and on Thursday carries Tourist Sleepers Reaches all points in Canadian Northwest and British Columbia.

Write for descriptive matter, rates, etc., to
C. B. FOSTER,
D. P. A., C. P. R, St. John, N. B

WANTED.

Old Postage Stamps used between 1840 and 1870 worth most on envelopes. Also old Blue Dishes; old China, Brass Andirons, Candlesticks, Trays and Snuffers, and old Mahogany Furniture. Address

W. A. KAIN,
116 Germain Street,
St. John, N. B.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000
Reserved Fund 8,000,000
(TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!)

IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of this Branch, interest is allowed

AT CURRENT RATES

on sums of $4.00 and upwards and paid or compounded twice a year, on 20th of June and 21st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposit receipts will be issued to those who prefer them.

COLLECTIONS

made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Chartered Banks in Chatham, N. B. and Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, commencing on October 4th next.

Until futher notice, for convenience of customers, this Bank will be open for business from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays. Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

R. B. CROMBIE,
Manager Chatham Branch.

Marlin

.32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless

IN MODEL 1893

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This also uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrel's rechbored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This also is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN.

136-page cat log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., sent in 2 colors, mailed for three stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - JULY 16, 1903.

Dominion Finances.

The official statement of Dominion revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ended on 30th June was issued last Friday by the Finance Department, Ottawa. It shews that the revenue was $63,739,271, compared with $56,303,694 for the same time last year, an increase of $7,455,577.

The expenditure was $41,449,103, a decrease of $806,213, making a betterment in the finances of $8,261,790.

The expenditure on capital account was $7,230,093, a decrease of $4,302,000 over the previous year.

There is a surplus of over $22,000,000 for the year. But there are outstanding accounts which will reduce this.

If the capital and ordinary expenditure be deducted from the revenue there will be still left more than $15,000,000 to the good.

No country in the world makes so good a financial showing as this.

Hon. Mr. Blair's Resignation.

Hon. A. G. Blair has resigned his position in the Dominion Cabinet. The difficulty between himself and his colleagues appears from the despatches to have arisen over the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific proposition.

No statement has been made either by Mr. Blair or the Premier, but it is pretty generally conceded that the then Minister of Railways and Canals was opposed to parelleling the government line between Montreal and Moncton as such an arrangement would injure the Intercolonial.

When it was noticed last Thursday that Mr. Blair did not take any part in the caucus, which was called to consider the Grand Trunk Pacific proposition, it was suspected that the agreement under consideration was not satisfactory to him. He left the city on Saturday and on returning on Monday it is said he learned that the cabinet had decided to adhere to the arrangement to carry out the eastern section as proposed, and therefore he separated from his colleagues on this question, and most probably on this one alone, and left the cabinet.

From remarks made by Mr. Blair when speaking on the Grand Trunk bill in committee some two or three weeks ago it is evident that he took strong ground at all times against duplicating the Intercolonial road in this Province. We have not the information at hand as to the exact route proposed, nor the distance to be covered, but it appears to us that considerable advantage will have to accrue from the building of another road between Montreal and Moncton in order to justify the proposition.

It is very unfortunate that Mr. Blair should feel compelled to leave the Laurier cabinet, because he is a man of force and courage, and one who stood by the interests of New Brunswick at Ottawa at all times. His loss will be much felt by the Liberal party all over the Province and it will be difficult to find a successor possessed of equal ability, energy and determination.

Spruce in G. B.

London Timber Trades Journal of 4th inst. says in its Liverpool notes :—

"We are pleased to be able to report that business, which has hitherto had a quietly-steady tone, shows some signs of increased animation. Not that the pulse beats strongly, but it has a distinctly upward beat. This is more distinctly manifest in spruce deals, and our remarks upon this subject last week have been fortified by transactions that have taken place since then. Not only are advanced prices being obtained for future contracts round the coast, but they are now obtainable in Liverpool. Up to the present no tidings have come from New Brunswick that the hung-up logs have been released, and, therefore, there will be great uncertainty about the cutting in the autumn. Last week we reported that one Liverpool house has had to cancel contracts for two steamer cargoes, and now another Liverpool firm has had to cancel three, making five in all. We do not wish it to be inferred that all these were for the Mersey, for some of them, we know, were for other ports round the coast."

Pursuit of the Appendix

IS THE SURGICAL SPORT TO BE INTERFERED WITH ?

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Dr. John Henry Carsten's argument to the state medical society against the indiscriminate removal of the vermiform appendix appears to be irregular and unethical. We have always been taught to believe that vermiform appendices were what the lawyers call feras naturae—wild things in which nobody can claim property and which everybody is free to take. The better the appendix, the better the operation, and the more sport in the chase.

At this late day we cannot accept Dr. Carsten's theory, that a healthy appendix ought not to be removed. An appendix is an appendix, whether healthy or not, and modern surgery has definitely ascertained that the function of the appendix is to be amputated. That is its place in the economy of man, and for countless ages nature has directed her efforts, in the process of evolution, to the beneficent work of producing a vermiform appendix that could be easily separated from the patient together with $250. She has succeeded, and when Dr. Carsten advises that the appendix be left alone to wither and flap like the last leaf on the tree, it strikes us that he is counselling the surgeons to violate the ordinances of nature.

If Carsten would content himself with an imitation of the fish and game laws, and advocate a closed season for the appendix the suggestion might be worthy of serious consideration. Perhaps it might be better for everybody if no appendices were taken, say, between the 1st of July and the 1st of October, and none less than four years old and not more than twenty-five by any one surgeon in a season, unless the taking of the appendix were absolutely necessary to feeding the doctor's family. This would be a reasonable regulation, and it would tend to eliminate the mere pot hunter, who slashes recklessly, and has a tendency to remove more appendices than his bank account really requires.

However, the details of the closed season can be worked out later. We have no desire to usurp any of the medical society's functions; but it is none too soon to protest against the pernicious doctrine that a man has a right to keep his vermiform appendix merely because it is healthy, or that he has any property rights whatever in his appendix. The time has not yet come to beat the scalpels into plowshares, and the forceps into pruning hooks.

King Edward's Welcome to U. S. Naval Officers.

Informally welcoming the United States naval officers to England last Thursday night, King Edward took occasion to make an emphatic declaration in favor of closer relations between the United States and Great Britain. His Majesty did not speak of an alliance or even of an understanding, but the impression was clear from his remarks that he desired that the two nations move together in the interests of the peace of the world.

Some of the King's ministers also took advantage of the occasion to impress on the American officers their cordial approval of the Monroe doctrine, and their desire that it be supported by American influence in a way which would place it above all criticisms.

The royal welcome was extended to the American officers at Buckingham Palace, where at 8.30 p.m. began the dinner in their honor by King Edward. The King had commanded the most distinguished officials of the empire to attend, and 36 guests were present. On the King's right sat Mr. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain, and on his left Rear-Admiral Cotton.

On the conclusion of the dinner His Majesty expressed great satisfaction at the acceptance of his invitation and cordially welcomed Rear Admiral Cotton and his squadron to England. He asserted that what he said represented the sentiment not only of himself, but of the whole British people, and he proposed to offer a toast to President Roosevelt, for whom His Majesty said he entertained the highest consideration and admiration.

Mr. Choate responded, and in an eloquent speech echoed the wish of the King for the maintenance and promotion of more cordial relations between the two great English-speaking nations.

The King further emphasized his gratification by writing at the table a message to President Roosevelt, in which he stated that it had given him the greatest pleasure to welcome the American squadron.

At the Pilgrims' Club luncheon to the visiting American officers at the Carlton Club in the afternoon, Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford read a message of regret from the Prince of Wales. At the centre table Lord Beresford presided. On his right was seated Rear Admiral Cotton and on his left Captain Lambton, naval aide-de-camp to King Edward. Mr. Choate, Senator Gorman, Senator Depew, General Lord Grenfell, the Archdeacon of London, Dr. Sinclair and Admiral Sir John Dalrymple Hay sat at the same table.

In proposing the toast of 'The King,' Lord Beresford said he believed the day was coming when King Edward would be known as 'Edward the Peacemaker.' Lord Beresford then toasted 'President Roosevelt,' and asked why the President was liked in England? He added: 'We like the man. We like the strong, generous man, what I may call the real, human man. The President will do his level best to bring the two English-speaking nations together in one harmonious whole, which is the same idea King Edward had on the occasion of his visit to the president of France. If President Roosevelt were to come here I believe the enthusiasm would be far greater than in the case of any reception ever accorded to any visitor from any country.'

In proposing 'The American navy,' Lord Beresford said that whenever there was anything disagreeable abroad Great Britain and America generally drifted together. If these two nations got together to maintain their common interests and commerce it would make for the peace of the world. Neither Great Britain nor America wanted an alliance, 'but,' the speaker added, 'we want an understanding. Both Great Britain and America are increasing their fleets; but that is no more a threat to other nations than increasing the police force of their cities in order to maintain order.'

Admiral Cotton, replying, testified to the warm feeling existing between the two nations and their navies, and recalled instances when British and Americans have served together. He thanked the King and the people of Great Britain for the welcome given to the Americans, and proposed the health of Lord Beresford amid great enthusiasm.

Anglican Synod.

The thirty-fifth session of the Anglican Synod of New Brunswick was held in Woodstock on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th inst. There was a large attendance, especially of the clergy of the Diocese. The lay delegates from Chatham, Messrs. J. P. Burchill and M. S. Hocken, were both in attendance as was also the Rector Archdeacon Forsyth. The interest in the proceedings was sustained throughout the session, and the deliberations were marked by much good feeling and kindliness in the expressions of varying opinions. There were celebrations of the Holy Communion on the morning of each day, the celebrant being the Lord Bishop who was assisted at the first celebration by Dean Partridge, and Archdeacons Forsyth and Neales. The daily Communion services were chorally rendered by excellent choirs composed of the clergy and local members.

On Wednesday evening a very appropriate service was held in S. Luke's church, at which there was a very large congregation. The Evening Prayers were chorally said by Rev. A. G. H. Dickie, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. L. N. Tucker, General Secretary of the Canadian Church Missionary Society. Mr. Tucker also addressed the Synod in session on Wednesday morning, on the organization and methods of the Missionary Society of the Canadian church, and also spoke at a great missionary meeting in the Opera House on Thursday evening.

On this interesting occasion the Lord Bishop occupied the chair. His Lordship addressed the assembly and was followed by Dean Partridge and Mr. Tucker. The addresses and sermon of the General Secretary were very able and suitable to the occasions.

A marked feature of the Synod session was the Bishop's opening address which we regret we have not space to print in full, and which dealt in an able and learned manner with several important matters. His Lordship spoke of the proposed authorization of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures in the Public Services of the Church, stating that he could not authorize the reading of the Revised Version as a whole but would be glad, whenever the present Canon of the Provincial Synod may permit of it, to sanction the reading of the Book recently put forth by the General Convention of the Church in the United States. This is our present "Authorized Version" with marginal readings from the "Revised Version."

The Bishop dwelt at length on the organization and methods of the new Missionary Society of the Canadian Church, recommending that the Society should receive all possible encouragement in its important work. His Lordship spoke also of Sunday School work, commending the effort which is now being made to render it more effectual, and setting forth the principles which should be the foundation of instruction. The Bishop referred to the proposal to have biennial Synods which was found during the Session to not meet with general favor, and its consideration was postponed. He spoke also of the proposed observance of the 50th anniversary of the consecration of the Cathedral at Fredericton on August 31st and Sept. 1st next, when the Bishop of Nova Scotia will preach. He hoped there would be a large attendance of clergy and laity on the occasion.

After hearing the Bishop's address the Synod proceeded to the business of receiving reports of various committees and those of the clergy regarding work in their parishes. The latter showed that faithful work has been done and many encouraging signs of progress supplied.

The report of the Board of Diocesan Missions was presented by the Rev. Mr. Cowie, secretary, and indicated the need of larger contributions to the Diocesan Mission Fund to meet expenditure, and supply the spiritual wants of vacant missions.

The report of the Board of Education occupied considerable time in consideration. The Board has been unable thus far to accomplish what was hoped for from its endeavors.

The report of the Corresponding Committee on Missions revealed the unsatisfactory organization of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and a large and important corresponding committee was elected according to the constitution of the new society. The first work of this committee will be to carry out in the Diocese the proposed plan of raising $3,000, the amount apportioned to the Diocese of Fredericton, as its part of the $75,000 required by the Missionary Society for its Canadian and Foreign Missionary work.

Among other matters of interest was the election of delegates to the Provincial Synod to be held in Montreal in September, 1904, and the General Synod to be held in Quebec in September, 1905. Among those elected were Archdeacon Forsyth and Hon. J. P. Burchill.

The last two days of the Synod were largely occupied with the discussion of the subject of King's College, Windsor, N. S.

A motion of Mr. Justice Hanington that Rev. S. Weston Jones be permitted to address the Synod aroused a warm discussion, as it was held that a notice of resolution re King's College having been given a speech on King's from Rev. Mr. Jones would be decidedly out of order. This was participated in by Judge Hanington, Archdeacon Neales, Mr. W. M. Jarvis, Mr. F. J. G. Knowlton, Rev. C. D. Schofield and others. On a vote being taken Mr. Jones was asked to speak.

On taking the platform Mr. Jones was warmly greeted, and after thanking the Synod for the kindness in permitting him to address the members, followed with a brief speech speaking of his efforts not so much to collect money as to arouse interest in Kings as a church institution. He explained that at times it had been said his interest was due to the fact that he was rector of Windsor. To disprove this he had offered to relinquish his charge. He was much encouraged by the way people had seemed interested in the work undertaken and felt sure that Kings would yet weather the storm and take her proper place among Canadian institutions. Already, without any canvassing worth mentioning, he had raised $4,000, while he had been promised a number of bequests, and one will already executed assured them of $50,000.

In the evening Justice Hanington stated that the reorganization of King's College had now been fairly started, and he moved a resolution expressing the opinion of the Synod in regard to the college as being that it was in hearty accord with the movement to organize it and to make it more efficient, and that the Synod should endeavor to secure hearty support from the people for the institution. Notice of a resolution was given several days ago, but as submitted today was slightly changed in wording, though not in meaning. Justice Hanington spoke of the contest for Kings which had gone as one not carried on with personal feeling, but as a matter of principle. He referred to the satisfaction experienced at the statement of the members of the board of governors, who had differed from him in this matter, that they would give Kings the best of their efforts and announced the intention of nominating Dean Partridge and A. C. Fairweather on the board of governors. There would be no more fancy salaries, but in future excellent work. He hoped soon to have several new professors and regarded as guaranteed a residence. He spoke of the marvellous growth of Edgehill, and said if so much as had been done for Edgehill could be done, why not for Kings? Although nearly seventy years old, he hoped yet to see Kings in the position it ought to be in.

Archdeacon Forsyth, in seconding the resolution, said the educational institution should receive church support. We must have educated ministers, as it has been in the past. He spoke of attempts to establish a divinity school at Fredericton as up to the present not being successful. One Sunday in the year is by canon made education Sunday, and he thought that the clergy should made a point of bringing before the people the needs of church institutions. He spoke of interest taken in the movement to help Kings in his own parish, Chatham; and all that is necessary to make the movement a success is to keep up the interest by conscientious labor.

Rev. C. D. Schofield said that as he had taken a prominent part in the federation movement, not unwillingly, he might say a few words. Federationists in principle should now oppose the action of the governors only by kindly criticism. This was his position. He believed that federation was the only possible way to provide success for Kings. He could not support Mr. Jones or the movement, but he would no longer oppose actively.

Canon Richardson said that as far as principle was concerned he believed in federation. He had refused Mr. Jones permission to present the claims of the college in his pulpit last year, as Mr. Jones was not then an accredited representative of Kings, but now Mr. Jones could speak for Kings in Trinity when he wished. He would now support the resolution, as the governors had decided on reorganization.

The resolution was further discussed by Dean Partridge, Rev. H. Montgomery, J. Roy Campbell Rev. J. R. Campbell, Archdeacon Neales, Rev. G. F. Scovil, T. B. Robinson and others, after which it was carried by a large majority.

After the usual votes of thanks were passed, the Bishop closed the Synod with the Benediction. The next meeting will be held in Fredericton in July next.

The Production of Clean Clover Seed.

The investigation into the conditions of the seed trade conducted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture during the past two years has clearly shown that there is vast room for improvement. The outcome has been the introduction into Parliament by the Minister of Agriculture of a bill to improve the conditions that have been shown to exist. The bill is intended to prohibit the sale of any commercial seeds which may contain seeds of such weeds as Wild Mustard, Ponuycress, Ox-eye Daisy, Perennial Sow Thistle, Ragweed, Bindweed and several others; and to provide for the grading of all seeds sold as either "Grade No. I," "Grade No. II," "Grade No. III," or "Screenings." The requirements of each grade are specified, the basis of grading being the per cent of pure living seed, and in the case of the higher grades, the freedom from specified weed seeds in addition to those above mentioned. The grading is to be done by the seedsmen themselves, but samples may be sent for analysis to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

The bill has aroused great interest among the seedsmen, as should it become law, much greater care will be required in grading than is at present the case. A deputation of prominent Canadian seedsmen waited upon the Minister of Agriculture a week or two ago to protest against the passing of the bill as drafted, claiming that some of the clauses were impracticable and that if enforced would cause undue restriction and possibly suspension of trade. They claim that it is impossible to obtain in sufficient quantity seed of the higher grades, owing to the prevalence of weed seeds. Many of these it is impracticable to clean out, on account of their similarity in size and weight to the clover seeds. Much of the seed received from the producers is vile with weed seeds, and although it may be greatly improved by cleaning cannot by any means be made perfect.

The demand this year has been much greater than in any previous year for the best reclaned seed, due largely to the preaching of the gospel of good seed by the Agricultural Department. In fact, it was stated by one of the leading seedsmen that as far as demand for good seed was concerned there had been more improvement in the last two years than in the previous twenty. Unfortunately, however, the quality of seed received from the producers has not improved. Should the proposed bill come into force, as is almost sure to be the case sooner or later, they are determined to differentiate greatly in price in favor of clean samples when making their purchases from the growers. To a certain extent this is done at present, but a special premium is to be put on high grades.

This is as it should be, because there is no excuse for the production of clover seed foul with weed seeds. The weeds most common in Red Clover fields are.—Canada Thistles, Curled Dock, Ragweed and White Cockle; while Wild Mustard, Oxeye Daisy, Sow Thistle and several others are found less frequently. In Alsike fields, False Flax, White Cockle, Sheep Sorrel, Curled Dock, Mayweed and Lamb's-quarters are frequently found. All of these weeds may be readily seen while growing, and before the seed ripens is the proper time to remove them. They may be either spudded or pulled, and removed from the field. This system is practised by some of the most successful growers of clover seeds, and when once given a trial is found to be not only practicable, but also thorough, fairly rapid and very profitable.

It may be claimed that to do this where weeds are very plentiful is out of the question; that it would take a great deal of time, and the tramping would injure the crop. A field in which the weeds are too plentiful to be handled in this way should not under any consideration be devoted to the production of clover for seed. It is absolute folly to grow seed which is ten or fifteen percent weed seeds, as there is no surer way of widely disseminating weeds than to have the seeds mixed with otherwise good grades of small commercial seeds, such as those of the grasses and clovers. To sell seeds adulterated with ten per cent. of sand would be regarded by many people as criminal, but how much more criminal should it be regarded to sell seed containing ten per cent. of noxious weed seeds. In the former case the only injury is an increase in price; in the latter, the enhanced price of the good seed is a small matter compared with the injury done by the introduction of new weed pests.

It is impossible to effectively enforce legislation to prevent the growth of impure seed. We must teach the producers to see the folly of growing anything but the best. Seedsmen find it necessary to make differences in price in order to protect themselves, and there is no doubt that the increased price for good seed will more than repay the extra trouble involved in its production. It is therefore to every farmer's interest to grow only the highest quality, not only because it is a gross injustice to neighbour farmers to continue the production of weed seeds, but also because he is sure to be amply rewarded for any increased trouble.

KENDRICK'S LINIMENT cures while you sleep. Bathe freely for Sore Lungs and Throat and all Swellings, Pains and Lameness. Beware of Cheap Liniments at cheap prices.

BRITISH WARSHIPS AT ST. JOHN.

Holiday Times and Scenes in New Brunswick's Commercial Metropolis !

Brilliant Functions at York Theatre !

ST. JOHN, JULY 13TH.

The warships arrived off Patridge Island about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, where they came to anchor, on account of the thick weather and it being low tide. The ships are grey in color and look very trim.

Saturday night, Vice Admiral Sir Archibald L. Douglas, K. C. B. accompanied by his staff, came up to the city, and attended the dinner given by Lieut. Gov. Snowball at the Union Club.

The great throngs of people who visited the harbor front yesterday were doomed to disappointment as the prevailing thick weather would not allow the big ships to come up. The weather cleared at 4 o'clock but the ships remained off the Island. Last night Admiral Douglas was the guest of Lt. Col. Jones as dinner at his home.

The dinner at Union Club on Saturday night was a brilliant affair. The following prominent persons were guests.

Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, R. N., K. C. B.

Captain Spencer Victor Yorke de Horsey, H. M. S. Tribune.

Captain Herbert-Lyon, H. M. S. Retribution.

Major Rowland M. Byas, R. M., H. M.S. Ariadne.

Edmund F. E Gipps, secretary to commander-in-chief, H. M. S. Ariadne.

Flag Lieutenant Cecil H. France-Hayhurst, H. M. S. Ariadne.

His Worship the Mayor.

The American consul, Mr. Myers.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie.

Col. G. R. White.

Justice Barker.

Justice McLeod.

Hon. A. T. Dunn.

Hon. H. A. McKeown.

The recorder of the City of St. John.

Lieut.-Col. Sturdee.

Surgeon-Major MacLaren.

Lieut.-Col. McLean, A. D. C.

J. D. Hazen, M. P. P.

Mr. Cowan, M. P. of Ontario.

The toast of the King was honored and our guest the Admiral by the Governor Snowball. Mayor White offered that of the officers of the ships. Admiral Douglas replied to the toast to him and the Commander of the Tribune for the officers.

The dinner given by Lt. Col. Jones last night, was a quiet but enjoyable affair. Among those present were Admiral Douglas, flag lieutenant Cecil H. Franc-Hayhurst, Comdr. Wm. F. Slayter and Lieut. Kennedy.

At 10 o'clock this morning, Lieut. Governor Snowball accompanied by his staff and members of the executive council, took carriages at the Royal Hotel, and drove to Reed's Point where steam launches awaited them to carry the party to the flagship Ariadne.

The party consisted of Lieut. Gov. Snowball, Premier L. J. Tweedie, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Hon. H. A. McKeown, J. Douglas Hazen, Lt. Col. H. H. McLean, Mayor W. W. White and Recorder Skinner.

When the party arrived at the flagship, Admiral Douglas surrounded by his staff, stood at the gangway in readiness to welcome the governor. The men were drawn up in the back ground, and the scene was a most brilliant one.

As the governor stepped on the deck, he was greeted by the Admiral and Staff and welcomed to the ship.

A salute of fifteen guns was fired and the party retired to the palatial cabins of the vessel where some time was spent.

Later the party embarked on the return journey and landed about 11 o'clock. They were at once driven to the Royal Hotel, to await the arrival of Admiral Douglas.

At 11 30 Vice Admiral Douglas accompanied by his staff, and several officers from the warships, landed at Reed's Point. On the wharf a guard of honor of the 62nd Fusiliers, accompanied by the regimental band was drawn up to receive them. Mayor Edwards was with the troops, and Captain Clark was captain of the guard.

As the Admiral landed, a detachment from a battery of the Royal Canadian Artillery thundered out a salute, and the great crowds of people cheered the distinguished visitor again and again.

As Admiral Douglas stepped on the wharf he was given a general salute by the militia. The band played and after the officers in command were presented the Admiral passed along the files of the soldiers, inspecting them, stopping often to address a remark to several. After inspection he thanked the men for their attention. He then with his party took carriages for the Royal Hotel.

A launch containing the members of the local legislature, Premier Tweedie, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Hon. H. A. McKeown, and J. Douglas Hazen arrived from the warship and all were driven to the Royal Hotel where Admiral Douglas returned the visit of Lieut.-Governor Snowball.

The reception was held in the handsome parlors of the hotel, which were especially decorated for the occasion.

Besides the governor and staff, and members of the executive council, a large number of private citizens were present, who were presented to his lordship.

A short space of informal social intercourse took place and the party was then driven to the City Hall, where the visit of his worship the mayor was returned.

At one o'clock the party were driven to the Union Club where Col. White, D. O. C. entertained the Admiral and staff at luncheon.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

If Guof St. Lawrence, Miscou Fog Alarm.

Pending repairs to machinery the Fog Alarm at Miscou Point, will not be in operation until further notice.

F. J. HARDING, Agent,
Dept' Marine & Fisheries, St. John, N. B.
St. John July 8th' 1903.
7, 30, 03.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Do You Want to Fit Yourself out with

A Buggy, an Open Wagon, A Set of Harness

or other Seasonable Article ?

IF SO GO TO

George Hildebrand, Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

Why not also get something in these lines for a friend just at this Season ?

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1903.

UNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows..

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) Freight	Express		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) Express	Freight
6 40 a m	4 30 p m	..Fredericton,..	1 15	4 40
				4 35 lv
6 50	4 36	.....Gibson....	1 12	4 33 ar
7 20	4 46	..Marysville,...	1 00	4 15
8 30	5 55	..Cross Creek, ..	11 45 p m	2 15
10 05 ar	6 50	..Boiestown,..	10 42 lv	12 45 pm
10 40 lv			10 40 ar	
11 40	7 40 ar	.. Doaktown,..	9 45	11 40 lv
11 45 a m	8 00 lv			11 20 ar
1 20	9 00	...Blackville,...	8 35	10 00
2 20	9 55 ar		7 35 lv	8 20
3 00	10 00 lv	Chatham Jct	7 20 ar	7 30
3 20	10 20	.... Nelson	7 00	7 10
3 40	10 40	....Chatham....	6 40	6 50
4 00 ar	11 00	.. Loggieville ..	6 20 a m	6 25 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
lv. Chatham,	11.30 p. m	12.55 p.m.
Nelson	11.50 "	1.5 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	12.10 a m	1.35 "
Lv. " "	12.20 "	2.15 "
Nelson	12.50 "	2.35 "
Ar. Chatham,	1.10 "	2.55 "

GOING SOUTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
Chatham,	6 30 a. m.	10.15 a. m
Nelson	6.50 "	10.35 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	7.10 "	10.55 "
Lv. " "	7.40 "	11.50 "
Nelson	8.00 "	12.10 p. m.
Ar. Chatham	8.20 "	12.30 "

The above Table is made up on Atlantic standard time.

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

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime Express from Montreal runs Monday mornings but not Sunday mornings.

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

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

MISS E. F. LYON

(ASSOCIATE OF THE LONDON (ENG) COLLEGE OF MUSIC, GOLD AND SILVER MEDALIST. ORGANIST S. MARY'S CHURCH, CHATHAM, N.B.)

Concert Pianiste and teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ, Theory &c.

CLASSES IN THE ABOVE SUBJECTS TO BE FORMED AT ONCE FOR THE FALL TERM.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR BUILDING FOR BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS ROOMS AT LEVIS, P. Q.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for building at Levis," will be received until

WEDNESDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JULY, 1903,

for the above mentioned work.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Assistant Engineer at Levis, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B.,
2nd July, 1903.

COONEY'S HISTORY

—OF—

NEW BRUNSWICK

—AND—

GASPE.

Printed by Joseph Howe in 1832 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1896, handsomely bound in blue and green and gold—including, 97 pages of the history of the County of Northumberland and a vivid description of the

GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE;

also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the hostility of the Indians; the French villages founded at Bay des Vents, Cain's River etc.; the ships sunk in the Miramichi and Restigouche; the work of the Davidsons, Hendersons, Peabody, Fraisers, Cunard, Simonds, Rankin, Street and others, and an account of the settlement of Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche as well as the St. John River, etc., etc., etc.

Price $1.50 post paid to any address in Canada or elsewhere. For sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE, Chatham, N. B.

D. G SMITH.

DON'T WAIT

till the days get shorter and the weather colder,

BUT SIT FOR YOUR

PHOTOS

Now.

Enlarging, Framing, Etc, as usual.

J. Y. Mersereau.

REMOVAL.

Dr John S Benson has removed his office to the residence, lately occupied by Mrs Alexander Robinson on St. John Street, where he may be found at all hours.

Chatham, July 7 1903.

CITATION.

Persons having claims against the estate of the late Rev John L McDonald, of Loggieville, are requested to file the same, duly attested, and persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to

R A LAWLOR,
Chatham, N B, July 8th, 1903.

BUILDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.

Apply to

L. J TWEEDIE,

or at the office of L. J Tweedie

HICKEY'S

BEEF Flesh Producer.

WINE Stimulant.

AND

IRON Tonic.

Will build up the System and give you renewed health strength and vigor.

AT

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

WANTED.

1,500 TO 2,000 CORDS

SPRUCE AND FIR

BOX WOOD

delivered on cars on C. E. R. and I. C. R., or at my mill, South Nelson.

Highest Prices paid.

THOS. W. FLETT.

DENTISTRY!

Henry