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.

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Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S.

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CHATHAM, N. B.

THE BEST STORE TO PATRONISE.

I beg to return thanks to my patrons for their favors of 1901, and as the year has come to a close the most important feature of any business is to make the next year more successful than the last. With that special object in view I have selected my stock from best houses in the Dominion of Canada and United States and bought it at the lowest prices, so as to still enable me to increase my business by selling goods cheaper than I ever did before.

Call and prove my assertions when we show you my new stock at rock bottom prices. Thanking you for past favors, I await your visits.

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Water Street, Chatham.

WANTED!

Our Patrons, New and Old, to sit for their

PHOTOS Now.

NEW BACKGROUNDS NEW MOUNTS.

Style and Workmanship up-to-date at

MERSEREAU'S STUDIO

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

Agents Wanted

Either on full or part time.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you care for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 800 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best-known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries," Toronto.

SUMMER TIME FABRICS

for your choosing.

We have an elegant assortment of Summer Goods, which, when made with that touch of smartness which only the artistic tailor can give to your garments, will give you a greater amount of genuine satisfaction than can possibly be had elsewhere.

Prices are greatly reduced as we have a record season and purpose cleaning out the balance of summer goods at cost. Call early.

W. L. T. WELDON

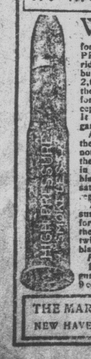
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHATHAM, N. B.

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 size 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 are bored 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 size 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.

120-page cat log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - DECEMBER 4, 1902.

Something to be kept in Mind.

The mistake made in hastily contracting for Chatham's pumping plant was, it will be remembered, pointed out in 1901 by the ADVANCE. Both this paper and its editor were abused by interested parties at the time—by an ex-alderman, through whose misrepresentation of engineer Coffin's advice in the matter the contract was railroaded through the Council, and, afterwards, by a Mr. Duncan who seemed to have been schooled for the purpose. The taxpayers of the town are being now afforded the means of judging for themselves as to whether the ADVANCE or its detractors were right. Matter presented to the Town Council on Monday night, and suppressed by the other papers of the town, is interesting reading on the subject.

A Chance for new Industries in Chatham.

The recently appointed Committee of the Chatham Board of Trade, Messrs. R. A. Murdoch (Chairman) Geo. Watt (Secretary) W. B. Snowball, W. C. Winslow and D. P. MacLachlan, under instructions to make enquiries and report to the Board as to what might be done by the town to induce new industries to locate here, have made satisfactory progress. They have decided that small factories would be more advantageous to the town than large ones. They discussed the advantages of a tannery in connection with a manufactory of lumbermen's boots and shoes; a factory for the cheaper grades of furniture; a skirt factory and woollen factory and one for the making of trousers such as are worn by woodsmen and other work people. The last named class of manufacture is especially needed here, as existing factories in Canada do not seem equal to supplying the demand. It was ascertained that several large orders (one for four hundred pairs) could not be filled in anything near the time required by the concern sending the order. The class of skirts largely sold here are of homespun or other light and cheap woollen fabrics.

The different members of the committee decided to get into correspondence with several parties in the lines mentioned with the view of learning whether some of them could not be induced to establish works in Chatham. Any persons interested would do well to correspond with Chairman Murdoch, or any other member of the Committee.

The New Gibson Company.

The Alexander Gibson Company, limited, is the name of the new organization which is to take over all the Gibson interests. All the details are completed. Alex. Gibson, Alex. Gibson, jr., M. P., of Marysville, and John F. Stairs, R. E. Harris and George Stairs of Halifax are to be provisional directors. The capital is $5,000,000—$3,000 000 of which is ordinary and $2,000 000 preferred. The Canada Eastern Railway comes under the new management.

A Deceived Newspaper.

The Sun says the government has "postponed the election." That is a statement which seems to confirm the suspicion as to the reason why that speech said to have been ready for delivery at the Hazen-McDade meeting in Chatham remained unspoken. The editor of the Sun appears to have been induced to believe that an election had been announced, that there was to be a great opposition convention in Chatham for the nomination of candidates and that his powerful presence and eloquent voice were needed to put the hearts of lions into the breasts of the low-spirited oppositionists. He came here with Messrs. Hazen, McDade, Mc Inerney and Mott, and it is suspected that his speech was reserved for the convention which was to have been held immediately after the adjournment of the Masonic Hall meeting. After the magnificent speech of Mr. McDade, however, the party seems to have scattered. There was not enough of it left to form even the nucleus of a nominating convention while the aspirants for places on the opposition ticket went and hid themselves.

All this was pretty rough on poor Mr. Scott, who had come all the way to Chatham from St John at a cost, to somebody of seven dollars or more, with the notion in his enormous head that an election was on and that a nominating convention as well as a whole town full of people were going to tumble over each other in their anxiety to see the dark horse of Canterbury street go it at his best pace. Well, he wasn't even started. He saw a lot of good-natured and intelligent people, who turned out to see and hear the great Hazen-McDade aggregation, and he, no doubt, wondered, when the meeting ended, what he had been brought along for. It doesn't seem to have yet been borne in upon him that he was deceived—that there had been no announcement of an election.

If Mr. Hazen, or Mr. McDade told the editor of the Sun that an election was on, it only goes to show how cruelly they misled him. Whether it was either of them did it, or the trick was done by some other practical jokers, we do not know, but it is evident that whoever is responsible for the deception, has followed it up by telling him what he now states in the Sun, viz:—that the government has "postponed the election."

A dozen or two Chatham youngsters—old enough to vote, of course—happened to meet last Friday in a casual way and the matter of the Sun's announcement of the postponement of an election—evidently supposed by that paper to be one for the provincial assembly—was referred to. Who said an election was on? Who brought it on? Who postponed it?—were questions which were asked in mock earnestness. Messrs. Hazen, McDade and Mott were named as the guilty parties. It seemed to be the general opinion that Mr. Scott was "an innocent" in the matter. They said he must be, or he would never have believed, in the first place that the election was on and travel all the way to Chatham in that belief and, a month or two after, state that the government had postponed it. The poor fellow is evidently suffering, mentally, the pangs of that undelivered speech, and even the friends of the government hope the election may be brought on soon, so that he can come to Chatham again and have an opportunity to declaim it, including the portions which are supposed to have appeared in the Sun since he last honored the town with a visit.

Axiom: A thing which has never been announced to take place cannot be properly referred to as having been postponed.

Individual Politics.

"The St. John Star accuses this journal of not supporting the Moncton platform. This journal did support the Moncton platform, but being Liberal it could not support the men behind the Moncton platform."—Transcript.

Isn't it a fact that because the editor of the Transcript had been accustomed, in Ontario, to seeing provincial politics conducted on federal party lines, he imagined that he was going to be such a power in little New Brunswick that he could dictate that policy to the liberal and local party leaders here? The Transcript and Globe, at that time, although professing to support the New Brunswick Dominion liberal leader, and the provincial premier, who was also recognised as one of the ablest men of that party, practically revolted against them in connection with that important matter of policy. The attitude, of those two papers went far, no doubt, in encouraging Messrs. Foster, Stockton, Hazen and other Moncton Convention leaders in taking the step they did. Yet, after doing all the mischief they could in the way of giving aid to those gentlemen in their attempt to work the defeat of the government, they both went back on what they had declared was a matter of political principle!

Where is the Transcript now, with its Moncton Convention policy? The provincial opposition, in whose interest it was adopted, has formally abandoned it. Opposition leader Hazen says he realises that its adoption by his party was a mistake, because the people said, by their votes, that they would have none of it. The Transcript, after once practically abandoning, has since declared itself in favor of it, showing that it doesn't care what the people of New Brunswick want, they must not be allowed to have it, doubtless because Ontario people don't agree with them.

Such a position is an illustration of the weakness which excessive individualism brings to politics. It comes of what is popularly known as the "big head." It is as if the regimental commander on the field should tell the general that he knew most as to how the battle should be conducted, and intended to have his men act accordingly. The Transcript ought to have learned ere this that it cannot successfully be a law unto itself, and, at the same time, profess to follow party leaders. It must be either for the government party in this province or against it, and it can gain neither credit nor influence by being alternately on each side, with an obsolete or imported policy as an excuse for its inconsistency.

Increasing Winter-port Traffic.

A Boston despatch to the St. John Telegraph says that because of the embargo on cattle shipments from Boston by reason of the foot and mouth disease epidemic, St. John will probably do a record cattle shipping business this winter. Many shipments will also likely be made from Halifax.

It was thought when shipments from Boston were shut off, Portland would benefit, but the Telegraph's despatch says that word is received in Boston from Washington that no cattle can be shipped from Maine ports. The Dominion line may send three steamers to St. John in December for cattle and the Cunard Line may also send some of their steamers to the same port.

The Boston agent of the Leyland and Furness Line says they may have to load some cattle cargoes at Halifax, but will not go to St. John unless it is absolutely necessary, as the Company does not care to have its large boats enter the Bay of Fundy.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce agrees that if this trade is diverted to the Canadian ports of St. John and Halifax, it may never get back to New England, but they think, nevertheless, that St. John and Halifax are going to get the business under present conditions.

The New Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Montreal Gazette, the leading Conservative journal in Quebec, referring to the appointment of Mr. Prefontaine to the Marine and Fisheries Department says:—It has been his fortune to be most severely condemned by men and newspapers of his own party. He has been held up in connection with Montreal's civic administration, with which he was long connected, as the centre and mainspring of the evil influences that some times overcame the good at the City hall, to the public disadvantage. It has to be said for him, though, in the same connection, that he showed himself superior to the narrow sectionalism that is often exhibited in Montreal's municipal affairs, and did not gain his ends by making bitterness between the two peoples who constitute the main part of the city's population. And when, during the South African war, too many of both parties in this province were carping and finding fault and trying to create public sentiment against the policy that sent the men to the front, Mr. Prefontaine, then mayor of Montreal, did his duty in the matter, spoke rightly and fearlessly, as became a loyal magistrate. His present position shows that his course then cost him nothing, while it will be a help to him as a minister in many ways."

NEWS AND NOTES.

The I. C. R. ferry transfer at the Straits of Canso is a marked success. One day last week the ferry transferred, besides the fast express, 154 freight cars each way, or 308 cars besides two fast express trains.

A London despatch to the Toronto Telegram says: "Peter Verigin, the venerable head of the Russian Doukhobors, who has just been released from Siberia, in an address to the Tolstoyan Society, referred to his co-religionists in Manitoba. He said the Canadian government had acted with all possible good will, leniency and consideration."

A London despatch says:—One of the largest genealogies ever undertaken has been partly completed at Oxford in the history of the Smith family. The investigations have not been carried beyond the fourteenth century although Prof. Mahaffy discovered a record of a brewer named Smith in a Pertric papyrus dating two centuries before the Christian era.

The trial of Fred Goodspeed as an accessory in the murder of Willie Doherty, St. John, which was to have opened in the circuit last Tuesday, has been postponed till the next circuit court, after consultation between Hon. H. A. McKeown, crown prosecutor, and Scott E. Merrill, the prisoner's counsel. This course was taken because of an expected appeal to Ottawa in Higgins' case which, however, will not be made.

Chatham Town Council.

Chatham Town Council met in regular monthly session at the Town Hall on Monday evening, His Worship Mayor Snowball, presiding.

After reading and confirmation of minutes

The Mayor read a communication from Geo. Porteous of Guelph. applying for the position of manager of a furniture factory which he had heard was to be established in Chatham.

The Mayor stated that he had replied to Mr. Porteous, saying he had not heard of a furniture factory yet to be established here, but he informed him of the facilities which Chatham offered for such an industry and intimated that if he could get some capital in Ontario for the purpose of starting such a factory, it could, no doubt, be augmented on the Miramichi. He had also written to the Anderson furniture company of Woodstock, Ont., which concern had, last year, representatives in the province looking for a place to locate. He had written to them because he understood that they were the largest manufacturers of furniture in Canada. So far, he had not heard from them.

Ald. Maher read petition of Hannah and Johanna Wall, asking relief from taxes. Ald. Maher moved that the petition be referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Ald. Nicol objected to the reference in that way. He thought it should be in the usual manner—for enquiry and a recommendation to Council for its action. He moved accordingly, as an amendment.

Ald. Maher withdrew his motion and that of ald. Nicol passed.

Ald. Hocken read a communication from Alex. Gordon and Wm. Gordon complaining that they were assessed for town services from which they derived no benefit.

The Mayor thought it was a pity that the water service had not been so arranged that Messrs. Gordon could have fire protection as well as domestic service from it. Referred to Finance Committee.

Ald. Hocken read a similar application for exemption from W. S. Delaney, which was similarly referred.

Ald. Nicol read petition of Edward Barry, complaining of over-assessment after he had made a sworn statement to the assessors.

Referred to Finance Committee.

The Mayor read the following report, which he said was prepared in accordance with the views of committee:—

Chatham, N. B., 1st December, 1902.

We regret to report that we have been unable so far to get a settlement with Messrs. Hanscom & Company, contractors for excavating and laying the sewerage pipes. We forwarded them a cheque through Mr. Coffin for the balance as per statement passed at Council meeting, and according to figures supplied us by our engineers, but they have refused same, as you will notice by letter I now read. [Letter not read.] We do not know what grounds they take, but we are satisfied that the amount tendered them is the correct balance, and all to which they are entitled.

Since our last meeting, we have not been able to make any headway in getting matter adjusted with James Miller, Esq., contractor for Pumping Plant. Much correspondence has passed, and while they claim they have fulfilled their contract, we, on the advice of our engineer, claim they fall far short of the contract requirement. While the contract calls for a 90,000,000 duty test, our Engineer reports that the pumps only developed on the unofficial test he made a duty of scarcely 62,000,000, and according to his figures they should allow us about $4 200 off the contract price, to compensate for lack of economy. This is a serious matter for the Town, as the Council that made the contract, we feel, felt satisfied they were making a wise purchase in the Town's interest, when they paid $2017 00 to James Miller for his pumps over what they would have had to pay for the Smart-Eby pumps.

Ald. Maher—This is a serious reflection on the old Council.

[The Mayor continuing] The latter pumps were installed at Pictou, and I will read you what the Mayor of Pictou has to say on the subject.

[Copy.]

PICTOU, N. B., October 22nd, 1902.

W. B. Snowball, Esq., Mayor,
Chatham, N. B.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your favor of the 20th instant:

Our Smart-Eby Pumps are as near perfection as can be made; at least we think so.

Big Pump Compound h. p. 14; L. P. 25; Stroke 22; Plunger 9 inches.

Fire Pump: Steam end 15 inch bore; water 9 inch; stroke 12 inches. Duty test called for 100 million. Upon the final test they succeeded in getting about 103 millions.

We did not have the building quite ready when pumps arrived—kept them back some two weeks. Afterwards, when we were ready for water, they kept us back about two weeks, in other words the pumps were ready to run in about two weeks after we were ready to let water into part of our system, but the Smart-Eby Co. did not at this time succeed in getting the vacuum high enough, and worked for a long time, but did not succeed. Afterwards he suggested to engineer, and asked liberty to change location of the surface condenser, which was agreed to and in a short time he got vacuum as high as called for.

We paid $1,400 for the Fire Pump, and $6,000 for the larger pump, but we understand and were told at the time that the price we paid for the large pump was away down something over one thousand dollars below the actual selling price, but, for an advertisement, agreed to give us the cut.

We have about 400 water consumers now, and are burning between 8 and 9 tons coal per month. We expect to supply 500,000 consumers and feel confident that we can do it on not over 10 tons per month.

The Smart-Eby Company carried out their contract with us faithfully—no people could have acted more honorably. We cannot today say that ten cents worth has been kept back that we should have had; they did it all without any watching. Our experience with this firm leads us to believe them to be a first class firm in every way, and we are more than satisfied with the pumps they supplied to us.

I am sending to you by mail a copy of our contract and specifications for pumping machinery for your perusal. Kindly return same as soon as you are through with it. Yours truly,

(Signed) A. C. MACDONALD, Mayor.

Should we have to pay the full amount of the contract, we would not only be out the $4,200.00 for the lack of economy, but, the $2,017.00 paid more than we could have purchased a more efficient plant for. This is the most serious matter that we now have to deal with, as the loss will not only be a present one, but continue as long as the pumps are used. So far, the contractors have not shown any disposition to meet the town fairly in this matter, but, we trust, he may see the correctness of our contention.

We are pleased to report that Mr. Peter Clinch has been in our Town the past week, re-rating the Town for insurance, so that we may derive the benefits of having installed a water system. From conversation had with him, we find that a considerable reduction will be made in insurance rates. Up to this time, Chatham has been a class "D" town, as far as insurance is concerned, but, if we had not been putting in a water system, we, along with other wooden towns without water systems would have been placed some two years since in class "E" section, which would have materially raised our rates. We now become a class "C" town under the new rating, and the reductions, as far as I could judge from glancing over his rating figures, would average about 25 cents on $100. In the business sections the reductions are not so marked as I would have liked, as the heaviest insurances are carried in this locality, but, in the residental portions of the town, especially that district from Princess street to St. Andrew street, the reductions are very marked. This section was formerly influenced by its proximity to the mills, and the fact that there was only one tank; while, now, hydrants are very freely distributed, and the risk much minimized. In figuring out several as a basis, I found that property holders who carry a fair insurance would receive enough reduction in rates to compensate them for the increase in taxes occasioned by the instaling of water and sewerage. Those who do not carry any insurance, or only a small amount, also derive an indirect benefit in the increased security of their property.

(Sgd.) W. B. SNOWBALL, Mayor.

After reading the report the Mayor said he had talked on Saturday with engineer Craig of the pumping station and from the statement made by that official, he figured out a consumption of about twelve tons of coal a month as the consumption for running our plant.

In talking over the matter of insurance rates with Mr. Clinch, with the view of further reductions beyond those referred to in the report, that gentleman intimated that in order to secure them the town would have to pass and enforce a brick bye-law for the business district, and also one requiring hard roofs within a certain surrounding area. The new schedule shows low rates for brick buildings in comparison with those of wood in the business district. Wood buildings in that district range from 4% to 1.75%—the latter for the most favorable risks; while, on stone buildings, it ranged from 75 cents on the 100 dollars [a voice—that's the Post office] to eighty cents and one per cent.

It was ordered that the Mayor's report be fyled.

Ald. Hocken reported from the Public Works Committee, recommending payment of a number of bills, which passed and bills were ordered to be paid.

Ald. Morris, from the Police and Appointment to Office Committee reported, recommending that W. C. Winslow be paid $54.40 amount of Thomas Hannah's bill for salary; also that bills for policemen's wages be paid. They also recommended that Walter McNeil be appointed a constable for the town.

The report was received and adopted.

Ald. Murray and Murdoch were appointed representatives of the town at the County Council.

Ald Hocken from the Park and Fire Committee reported, recommending that Frank Fleiger be appointed to the hose company in place of Sam. McDonald, removed from the town, and that W. C. Winslow be paid $25 for water supplied from his field to the Church Street fire reservoir tank.

Ald. Morris asked why no harness was hanging over the steam fire engine?

Ald Hocken said it was now not used for the steam fire engines, but more needed for the hose carts, so it had been changed to them.

Ald. Morris thought a set of harness should be provided for the engine.

Ald. Hocken said the matter could be brought up for consideration in committee and, if needed, harness could be provided for the unused engines.

Ald Nicol said where there was not water pressure or water pipes, etc., the engine might be needed and it might be well to have harness ready.

Ald Hocken directed ald. Nicol's attention to the fact that on a signal being given at any time, high pressure could be put on direct from the station in three minutes.

In reply to ald. Murray, ald. Hocken said Mr. Clinch had tested the pressure on the high levels and found it satisfactory.

Ald. Morris and Maher thought the engine should be furnished with harness, as it might be needed at outlying points.

Ald. Murray said there were no places below Canada wharf, or above the Alms House for the steam fire engines to be placed, because they could not get to the river or other water.

It was finally stated by ald. Morris that he was only half in earnest and brought the matter up because fault was found with things he did as chairman of the Police Committee. He said ald. Hocken acted as if he was the only person in town who knew anything about fire matters.

This was replied to by ald. Hocken, who showed that he had always endeavored to get ald. Morris to attend committee meetings and was not to blame for that gentleman's absence therefrom when their work was necessarily performed, although ald. Morris could not be present.

The report passed.

Ald. Murray, from the Water and Light Committee, reported that the electric light revenue for Nov. was $639.95 and expenditure $432.24; that one cargo of coal and 170 cords of wood had been purchased; that on account of the high price of coal it was advisable to secure some more cord wood; that 10 water connections had been made in Nov., making a total of 124 and that 10 sewer connections had been made, making a total of 91. The purchase of a monkey-wrench, clock, scales, etc., for the pumping station was recommended —

The report submitted by ald. Hocken was adopted and some accompanying bills ordered to be paid.

Ald. Maher, from the Bye-Law Committee, moved Bye-law relating to dogs at the water station, recommended at last monthly meeting of Council, which was duly ordained. He was reminded that he had overlooked the bye-law for the protection of the standpipe from trespassers and said he would bring it in at next meeting.

Ald. Nicol, from the Finance Commitee, reported that the Town debenture sinking fund was $3,700, and recommended that $3,500 of it be invested in Chatham Water and Sewerage debentures, nos. 74 to 80 inclusive—the said debentures to be defaced and cancelled or destroyed, as the Council may direct. Also, that four Scott Act cases were in court during the month, with the following result—two convictions, paid $53; one case stands, one case continued.

Ald Nicol said there was nothing in the law saying that the sinking fund should not be invested in our own bonds, and he argued that it would be good policy to so invest it. The banks would only give 3% on the fund, which would not be sufficient to retire the bonds at maturity. He moved, seconded by ald. Mudoch, that the report be received and adopted.

Ald. Murray said that it would be better to buy our own or other four per cent. town bonds than to deposit with the banks at only 3%.

The motion for adoption was carried.

Ald. Nicol moved that the Mayor and Town Treasurer be authorised to withdraw $3 500 from the town sinking fund now in bank and invest it in seven $500 bonds of the Town of Chatham; also that the balance of the sinking fund be withdrawn from the Bank of Montreal and invested in the Dominion Savings bank. Carried.

Ald. Nicol also read a number of bills, which were ordered to be paid.

Ald. Murray moved for purchase of a number of articles required at the pumping station as per report. Carried.

Ald. Murray read a request from W. J. Logie to have a light placed on Princess street and moved that it be complied with.

Ald. Nicol thought this application should be referred to the Light Committee with power to act, and moved accordingly, in amendment. The amendment carried.

Ald. Morris moved that $54.40 be paid to W. C. Winslow for Thomas Hannah. Question arose as to why the money should be paid to Mr. Winslow and it was ordered that $54.40 due to Thomas Hannah be paid.

The matter of a plate glass window in Mr. E A. Strang's store, broken by a town employee in 1901, was brought up, and ald. Nicol moved that $50 be paid to Mr. Strang in full of his claim.

Ald. Murray said the matter had been referred to the Public Works Committee, and the motion was not in order.

Ald. Nicol said that was some five or six months ago, and it was time they reported.

The Mayor and others thought that it would not cost more than $50 to put a new glass in, as the piece now there would sell for some $25.

Ald. Nicol said $65 would be the cost of the new glass.

The motion was withdrawn.

Council adjourned.

You can Always Believe a Sportsman.

They all say Kendrick's Liniment is the best. It therefore must be true. Try a bottle, anyway, and see for yourself.

Killed by Newspaper Slander.

A despatch of last Thursday from Rome says:—

"An inquiry instituted into the scandals regarding the late Herr Krupp at Capri Island is said to have completely cleared the deceased's character, and it has been decided that the government will prosecute the newspapers which made the defamatory statement. It is stated that the accusations against Herr Krupp have been traced to a German painter resident in Capri, whose arrest was ordered, and he disappeared.

A Berlin despatch of the same date says:—

"A decided sensation has been caused by a speech made by the Emperor after the funeral of Herr Krupp. Before departing for Berlin the Emperor addressed the directors of the Krupp works and a deputation of the workmen at the railway station. His Majesty said:

'I feel I must express to you how deeply I am affected by the death of Herr Krupp. The Empress sends to you all an expression of the same sorrow, and she has already expressed her feelings to Frau Krupp in writing.

'I have often, with my wife, enjoyed the hospitality of Herr and Frau Krupp, and I have felt the influence of the deceased's charm and amiability. In the course of years our relations became such that I may describe myself as a friend of the deceased and of his house.

'I therefore felt that I could not but attend his funeral, for I considered it my duty to stand beside the widow and daughters of my friend.

'Certain special circumstances which attended the sad event also compelled me, as the supreme head of the empire, to be present here in order to hold the shield of the German emperor over the house and memory of the dead.

'Those who were intimately acquainted with the departed know with what a delicate and sensitive nature he was endowed, and that offered the only point of attack through which he might be dealt a mortal blow.

'He has been the victim of his unassailable integrity. A deed has been done in German lands so base and mean that it made all hearts shudder and must have brought to the cheek of every German patriot a blush of shame at the disgrace cast upon our whole nation.

'The man who was German to the core, who lived always only for others and for the welfare of the Fatherland, and, above all, for his own workmen, had his honor assailed. This deed, with its consequences, is nothing less than murder, for there is no difference between him who mixes and presents a poisonous draught to another and him who, from the safe shelter of his editorial sanctum, with the poisoned darts of his slanders, robs his fellow man of his honorable name and kills him by the mental torture he inflicts.

'Who was it that committed this shameful act upon our friend? Men who hitherto had passed as Germans, but are now unworthy of this name. Men sprung from that class of the labor population which owes so infinitely much to Herr Krupp, and of which class thousands today in the streets of Essen bowed their last farewell with weeping eyes to the coffin of their benefactor.'

Turning to the deputation of Krupp workmen, the Emperor William continued:

'You, Krupp workmen, have always been loyal to your employer and have stuck to him in your hearts with gratitude not unmixed with pride. I have seen the name of our German fatherland exalted everywhere abroad by the work of your hands.

'Men who want to be leaders of the German workers have robbed you of your dear master. It lies with you to defend and preserve the honor of your master and shield his memory from defamation.

'I am confident that you will find the right way to demonstrate clearly and tangibly to the German working world that in the future it will be out of the question for honest, home-loving German workmen, whose escutcheon has been stained, to hold any community or relationship with the authors of this shameful deed. He who does not out himself off from these people will morally bring a certain measure of their guilt upon his own head.

'I am confident,' concluded His Majesty, 'that the German workmen are fully imbued with a sense of gravity of the present moment, and that as German men they will find a solution for this serious question.'

The late Herr Krupp's will leaves the factory to his eldest daughter, Bertha, to be administered by his widow until the daughter attains her majority. Besides the $750,000 given for the benefit of the employees, Frau Krupp, in behalf of Fraulein Bertha, has given $225,000 to be devoted to the improvement of Essen.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

A Disease Very Common to the American People, but Now Quickly Remedied.

A SURE CURE.

In a case of Nervous Dyspepsia a doctor sees two things, first, that the digestion is deranged, and second, that the nerves are in a starved, irritable condition.

If abreast of the times, and in touch with the latest discoveries the doctor is sure to advise Ferrozone, which is now universally prescribed in cases of acute Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Ferrozone is prepared specially for diseases of the stomach and bowels, and as a sure cure for Nervous Dyspepsia has proved itself a thousand times to be superior to all others.

Where Ferrozone is taken after each meal it is impossible for Dyspepsia or Indigestion to exist. It digests the food before it has had time to ferment in the stomach, and by its regular use one is enabled to eat and drink anything at any time, without fear of bad results.

Ferrozone relieves that distressing headache and burning feeling in the stomach peculiar to dyspepsia. It regulates the action of the bowels, kidneys and liver; strengthens the nerves and makes the sad looking, dejected dyspeptic feel like a new man in twenty-four hours.

The general manager of a Toronto Manufacturing Company who used Ferrozone with very marked results, says: "The strain of conducting a large business brought on a seige of Nervous Indigestion about a year ago, which I endeavored in vain to shake off. Doctors told me only a complete rest would cure me, but not being able to spare the time, I used Ferrozone instead. It perfectly restored my good health in a short time. I have confidence in the merits of Ferrozone, and am pleased to recommend it."

What Ferrozone can do for you can be best proven by giving it a trial. Every reliable druggist recommends and sells it, price 50c. a box, or three boxes for $1 25. Sent to your address by mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B.

Public Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that under authority and by virtue of warrant issued to me by Wm. Johnston, Town Treasurer and Collector and receiver of Town Taxes for the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, I have seized and will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder

ON TUESDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER

next at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in front of the Town Hall in Chatham, so much of the Real Estate of the Persons or Estates hereinafter named as will be sufficient to pay the amount due by them respectively for Taxes assessed upon such Real Estate within the Town of Chatham and also all costs and charges due or to become due thereon.

Robert Burns,
James Thomson Estate,
Hannah Wall,
Johanna Wall,
Rory Clancy,
Mrs Catherine Murphy,
Robert Hawkin Kettle,
Mrs. John Bullock,
James Anderson.

WILLIAM P. TROY, Constable.

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Fallen Corner Chatham N. B.

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S. KERR & SON,
St. John, N. B.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 13, 1902.

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
7 10 a m	4 00 p m	..Fredericton..	2 20	5 23
7 20	4 03	.....Gibson....	2 17	5 20
8 00	4 15	..Marysville...	2 05	5 05
9 30	5 27	..Cross Creek..	12 40 p m	2 50
11 00 ar / 11 20 lv	6 25	..Boiestown...	11 25 lv / 11 20 ar	1 20 pm
12 20 p m	7 10 ar / 7 25 lv	.. Doaktown..	10 30	12 05
2 00	8 25	...Blackville...	9 25	10 20
3 15	9 20 ar / 9 25 lv	Chatham Jct	8 25 lv / 8 00 ar	8 50 / 8 10
3 45	9 45	.... Nelson	7 40	7 50
4 05	10 05	... Chatham....	7 20	7 30
4 40	10 20	.. Loggieville ..	7 00 a m	7 05 a m
5 00 ar				

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
lv Chatham,	10.35 p. m	1.00 p.m.
Nelson	10.55 a. m	1 20 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	11.15 "	1.40 "
Lv. " "	11.25 "	2.05 "
Nelson	11 55 "	2.25 "
Ar. Chatham,	12 15 "	2.45 "

GOING SOUTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
Chatham,	7.00 a. m.	10.30 a. m
Nelson	7.20 "	10.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	7.40 "	11.00 "
Lv. " "	8.25 "	11.50 "
Nelson	8.45 "	12.10 "
Ar. Chatham	9.05 "	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, Bilsdale Corner, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Fennisc.

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 in the 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**

WHEN PRINT BLURS.

When Print Blurs, irritable temper and general discomfort result.

WE CAN CURE THIS CONDITION WITH

OUR GLASSES.

AT

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

Yacht for Sale.

The Sloop "Winogene" 6.83 tons register, 36 feet overall, ten feet 2 inches (10.2) beam, draf: 3 feet 6 inches, with cut board, over two tons outside ballast, (none inside) iron, planked with pine, oak timbers, berths for four people, a comfortable cruiser. She is the fastest boat of her size in the Club, often beating the larger boats such as the "Quaddy." She has won and now owns the "Willis Cup" also holds the "McLellan Cup" winning these Cups from the racer "Wabnaweia," she has a full outfit of sails. She could not be built for double the money asked for her, $350 cash, in Saint John. The owner sails her no fault, but has not time to use her. Any officer of the club could inform any intending purchaser as to her condition and abilities. She can be seen afloat, and works quicker than any boat in the R. K. Y. C. fleet, and is one of the stiffest craft afloat.

Any further information will be furnished by her owner, or any officer of the R. K. Y. Club.

Apply to

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