This address slip pasted on the top of this page has on it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper out paying for it. See Publisher's announcement

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

Vol. 24. No. 36. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 20, 1899. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, or the United States (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for 1st insertion, and three cents per line for each continuation.

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $5.00 an inch per year. The matter, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefore with the publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N.B

Robert Murray
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC., ETC., ETC.,
Chatham, - - - N. B

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

G. B. FRASER
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
NOTARY PUBLIC.
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH BRITISH
—AND—
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CARD.

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

Homan & Puddington
SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
pruce Lumber, Laths & Anthracite Coal.
129 BROAD STREET,
Cor. South Street, - NEW YORK
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anaesthetics.
Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber and Celluloid. Special attention gives to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.
Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.
Office in Chatham, Benson Block. Telephone No. 53.
In Newcastle opposite Square, over J. G. Kethre's Barber Shop. Telephone No. 6

Adams House
Adjoining Bank of Montreal.
Wellington St. - Chatham, N.B.
This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the comfort of guests. Sample Rooms on the premises.
TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains.
GOOD STABLING, &c.
THOS. FLANAGAN, PROPRIETOR.

Furnaces! Furnaces!!
Wood or Coal which I can furnish at Reasonable Prices.
STOVES
COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVES at low prices.
PUMPS! PUMPS!!
Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock, which I will sell low for cash.
A. C. McLean, Chatham.

IMPROVED PREMISES
Just arrived and on Sale at
Roger Flanagan's
Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings,
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.
Also a choice lot of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
R. Flanagan
ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM

Spectacles
The undermentioned advantages are claimed for MacKenzie's spectacles.
1st—That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses they Assist and Preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.
2nd—That they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.
3rd—That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured especially for optical purposes, by DR. CHARLES BARDOU'S improved patent method, and is Pure, Hard and Brilliant and not liable to become scratched.
4th—That the frames in which they are set, whether in Gold, Silver or Steel, are of the finest quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect.
The long evenings are here and you will want a pair of good glasses, so come to the Medical Hall and be properly fitted or no charge.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 24, 1898.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY
STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS
Chatham, N. B.
JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR
Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished complete.
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES,
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
CAN DIES.
Iron Pipe Valves and Fittings Of All Kinds.
DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ASK FOR
MONARCH Steel Wire Nails,
THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.
Orders filled at Factory Price, and a freight allowance made on lots of 10 kegs and upwards at one shipment.
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.)
Mill, Railway, and Machine Work, Marine Engines, Boiler repairing
Our Brass and Composition Castings are worthy a trial, being noted throughout the country. All work personally supervised. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for estimates before ordering elsewhere. Mill Supplies, Fittings, Pipe, etc., in stock and to order.
TUG BOATS, STEAM YACHTS and other Crafts built to Order
Our Marine Slip has a Capacity for Vessels up to 100 Tons.
Repairs effected with quick dispatch
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 Bronze, Gold Paint.
Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints Weather and Waterproof.
Kalsomine, all shades.
7 bbls. English Boiled and Raw Oil, Pure.
1 " Turpentine.
100 Kegs English White Lead and Colored Paints.
1 bbl. Machine Oil, Extra Good, Neats Foot Harness Oil.
Ready-Mixed Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron.
10 Kegs 100 lbs. each, Dry Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron.
Paint and White Wash Brushes.
VARNISHES, Elastic Oak, Carriage, Copal, Demar, Furniture Hard Oil Finish, Pure Shellac, Driers.
Jointers' and Machinists' Tools, a specialty.
Special attention to Builders' Materials in Locks, Knobs, Hinges, etc.
Sheet Lead and Zinc, Lead Pipe, Pumps.
75 Rolls Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.
75 Kegs Wire Nails, $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, Bellows, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures.
White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, $1.90. Clothes Wringers, $2.50. Daisy Churns, $3.75.
Cart and Waggon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wove Wire 14c. yd., Barbed Wire Fencing, Counter Scales Weigh Beams, Steelyards, Carpet Sweepers, Blasting Powder and Fuse, Sporting Powder, Guns, Revolvers. To arrive from Belgium 35 Single and Double Barrel Breach Loading Guns.
Barber's Toilet Clippers, Horse Clippers, Lawn Shears, Accordions, Violins, Bows and Fixings.
Farming Tools, All Kinds
Mower Sections, 70c. doz. Heads, 40c. each. Knife Heads, $3.00.
" " Guards, 35c. 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 away down below the lowest, prove this by calling.
J. R. GOGGIN.

WE DO
Job Printing
Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.
Printing For Saw Mills
A SPECIALTY
WE PRINT—
ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY.
Come and see our Work and compare it with that of others.
Miramichi Advance Job Printing Office
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK

FLOUR AND FEED
DEPOT.
At the Old Stand Cunard Street,
Shorts
Bran
Cornmeal
Cracked Feed
Hay and Oats
E. A. STRANG

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Recent news from Constantinople conveys the impression that the question of the Near East that has vexed Europe for the best part of the century is again coming to the front. Since the Armenian massacres of 1895 and 1896 the elements of disorder then let loose in Turkey have remained unchecked, and reports arriving daily at Constantinople are said to show that the social, economic, and administrative condition of the whole of Asia Minor is worse than ever. No hope appears to be entertained that any change for the better can come under the Turkish rule, and the direct inference is that foreign intervention in some form is necessary, and must come soon at that, if the country is to be saved from the worst consequences of the anarchy now prevailing. The Sultan himself is fully alive to the dangers of the situation, but he is powerless to control it, and awaits with the liveliest apprehension the result of the return of the Armenian refugees from the Russian Trans-Caucasus to their homes, from which they fled during the time of terror. As a precaution he has ordered preparations for the enlistment of the whole arm-bearing population of the empire, something undertaken only in view of a great national emergency.

Another event has created the liveliest sensation in political circles in Constantinople. This is the agreement reached between the Deutsche Bank of Berlin and the Anglo-French Imperial Ottoman Bank, now more French than English, to join their forces for the prolongation of the Anatolian railways to the Persian Gulf and in other directions. In order to prepare the way for the enterprise, a special commission of inquiry, at the head of which is the German Consul-General at Constantinople, is about to traverse the country to study the economic conditions of the Tigris and Euphrates valleys. The Russian Government found that the route selected from Sivas to Baghdad ran too near to the boundaries of what is described in a German paper as the Russian sphere of interest, but offered no objection to an alternative line further west and south. As a line from Konieh across the Taurus Mountains to Biredjik, on the Euphrates, presents many and formidable obstacles, it is thought probable that a middle line will be adopted. The Sultan, however, would prefer for military reasons the more northerly of the three routes and would like a branch to Erzinghian, the headquarters of the Fourth Army Corps, west of Erzeroum. It is for this reason that the Russian Government objects to the construction of the northern line, disturbing, as it would be, to the existing military conditions on both sides of the frontier in Asia to the prejudice of Russia.

But Russian interests are not the only ones involved in the proposed extension of the Anatolian raliways. The English Smyrna-Aidin Railway Company is in danger of being squeezed out by the Franco-German combination, which aims at bringing all the Anatolian railways into one system. Taking advantage of the financial embarrassments of the English line, the German Anatolian Company made it certain proposals favorable to the debenture and bond holders. They, however, were rejected, because the control of the line would have passed out of the hands of the English company. The Franco-German syndicate will now, it is reported, try to bring the English company to terms by establishing a rate-cutting campaign on the rival lines under their control. In the meantime an application for a concession to build a railway from the Syrian coast to Baghdad has been made from London, but Constantinople palace circles predict that it will not be granted, the German influence being used against it. So the struggle for supremacy in Asia Minor goes on, to be settled whenever the misrule of the Turk provides the opportunity.

HEALTHIEST LIGHT.

Electricity Is Said to be Far Less Harmless Than Gas or Oil.

When electric light comes into general use it is likely that at least 40,000 fewer people will die every year in the United Kingdom. This seems a large number, but it is really only a lowering of the death rates by one per thousand. One of the causes of the winter death rate being so high is the unhealthiness of gas, lamps and candles. A single gas jet consumes as much air as four or five people, and, as it also gives off a lot of sulphurous fumes and poisonous carbonic acid, it is easy to understand why we feel sleepy in a gas-lit room. The sleepiness is really a symptom of partial poisoning. But oil lamps and candles are quite as bad, seriously injuring the lungs and predisposing us to consumption and bronchitis. The electric light, on the other hand, consumes no oxygen and does not cast a particle of impurity into the air. Besides, it more or less resembles sunlight, and no doubt has some of the same good effects on the body. So that it is well worth the extra expense, which is saved in doctors' bills and medicine.

SHE LET HIM SWING.

Willie, she cried from the window, you two boys get right out of that hammock. The first thing you know you will break it down.

Two little fellows like me and Tommy break it down! exclaimed the boy.

Yes, you will.

An' last night when Mr. Smithskins was calling on you an' you got tired sittin' on the porch an'—

Never mind, Willie, she interrupted hastily. Maybe it's all right after all.

WHY, OF COURSE.

Why is it, he asked, that people who have money seldom have taste in dress?

Her look of pitying contempt showed that this problem was altogether too easy for her.

It is because, she replied, the people who have taste in dress seldom have money.

On the Farm.

COMFORTABLE STABLES.

A stable should not only be roomy, so as to afford the horses a comfortable abode, but should also be fairly lofty, in order that it may contain a comparatively large volume of air; because in that case, it will be easier to maintain the purity of the air inside, without the necessity of creating a draught, than it would be if the cubic contents of the building were less, says a writer in the London Live Stock Journal. As the amount of air breathed in by the horses may be assumed to be constant, it is evident that the smaller the quantity of air in a stable, the quicker will it have to be renewed in order to preserve a healthy standard of purity; in other words, the greater the draught. Supposing that a stall was six feet wide, 10 feet long, and 10 feet high, it would contain 600 cubic feet of space. To this we might add two-thirds more for passages, etc., and would thus arrive at a total of 1,000 cubic feet, which would probably be a fair minimum. I do not think that less space than that would afford a healthy place of residence for horses; and even then, every precaution should be taken to obtain free ventilation. If a box consisted of a single room or small house with only one door, 1,500, say 12 3-4 feet x 12 feet x 10 1-2 feet, would be a reasonable average; although the addition of a couple of feet to the height would be an improvement. I do not think that 2,500 cubic feet say 14 feet x 15 feet x 12 feet, need be exceeded, even for high-class horses. It goes almost without saying, that the more confined the situation, the greater should be the cubic contents.

As sunlight has a good effect on horses, he should secure a sunny aspect for the stable and have it well lighted by windows. When the horses are at work, it is a great advantage to be able to open out the stable, so that it may be disinfected by sunlight as well as by fresh air. In our desire for sunlight we must not obtain it at the temperature of the stable, which we would do by having the roof made more or less of glass. In the case of animals which, like race horses, do their work in the morning and will want a rest in the middle of the day, it is advisable to have an arrangement for darkening the boxes or stalls, while shutting out the fresh air as little as possible.

I like to have the division of the boxes and stalls and the interior of the walls of a light color, if not actually white, so that there may be but little loss of sunlight. It has been stated that the effect of having a white wall constantly in front of a horse while he is in the stable, would be injurious to his eyes; but I have never known or heard of a horse suffering from that alleged cause. I may say the same of human beings, many of whom live all their lives in rooms which are white-washed, without their sight being hurt by the supposed glare, which in almost all cases, would be that of diffused, not direct sunlight. We should also bear in mind that the eyes of the horse, by the possession of corpora nigra, the dark-colored and irregularly-shaped bodies that project more or less over the pupil of the eye, are especially constructed to bear strong sunlight with impunity. I may add that the corpora nigra are portions of the iris, in which the pupil forms an opening.

It is an advantage to have the stable lighted, though dimly, at night, so that in case of alarm or necessity, the owner or groom may be able to see his way about the place without having to delay in getting a light. We may be quite sure that the presence of the light can in no way disturb the horses; for when the animals are turned out they get all the sleep they need; although even on moonless and starless nights there is as much light, if not more, than there would be in a stable when the gas or lamps were turned low down. Besides, the fact that many horses which kick or are otherwise restless when in a dark stable at night, will remain quiet if the place is somewhat lighted up, seems to show that horses do not like darkness, which in any case is an unnatural condition for them.

Precautions against fire are even more necessary in stables than in ordinary houses. In some luxurious stables each box is furnished with an electric burner.

BEST COLOR FOR HORSES.

As a rule a quiet color, such as bay, brown or dark chestnut is the best and sells well in the market. Occasionally a bright golden chestnut with four white legs will sell well enough to certain city trade, but ordinarily the quiet-colored horses outrank the flashy ones.

WHY PEAS BENEFIT OTHER CROPS.

It has been demonstrated that the micro-organism of the roots of field peas collect more nitrogen than the plant itself needs. As a consequence any other crop, such as oats planted with peas, would be benefited by this accumulation of nitrogen unless the peas are so thick as to interfere with the proper development of the other crop.

AIR THE CREAM.

Immediately after separating the cream it should be aired and cooled down to 60 degrees. It should be held at this temperature until churning time, which is indicated by the cream becoming slightly acid. The usual temperature for churning is 58 to 60 degrees.

GOOD STOCK.

Why is it that so many of those who start to undertake to establish themselves in the thoroughbred poultry business undertake it with inferior stock? They are certainly laboring under a great mistake. It is out of the question to breed fine stock from ordinary fowls—indeed it is a waste of time and money to undertake it. In starting one cannot be too careful as to the foundation he is laying, as upon this depends his future success or failure. If one starts with poor stock, he may work for years and then have the same, as like begets like. Of course he may improve it to a certain extent, but it will be slow business. Good stock should be purchased from some reliable breeder, which is the first step toward success. Then by taking one or more good poultry papers, so as to learn the proper ways of mating, feeding and caring for them, he may rest assured of having a flock of birds he will be proud of.

HOW Q. C'S ARE MADE.

Formerly They Received Modest Salaries From the Sovereign.

With the Lord Chancellor rests the power of granting or refusing the application of a barrister ambitious of appending the initials "Q. C." to his name says the London Mail. If the applicant is considered sufficiently prominent in the profession he usually obtains the coveted dignity, which is conferred by letters patent—for which a good sum is payable under the Stamp Acts—sealed with the Great Seal.

This done, the new "silk," with many others who may have been similarly favoured, atends before the Lord Chancellor at the House of Lords in the full dress habiliments of his order—knee breeches, silk stockings, buckled shoes, full-bottomed wig and silk gown—and takes an oath that he will whenever called upon, faithfully and truly advise her Majesty on any knotty point of law on which his opinion may be asked.

In recent times the form of the oath has been much simplified, and is much less formidable than was that used in Lord Campbell's time, when the Q.C. elect had to solemnly swear that he did not believe "in the damnable doctrine of transubstantiation.

The change from the Outer to the Inner Bar takes place at the Law Courts immediately after the swearing-in has been completed at Westminster. And a quaint and picturesque ceremony it is. Still in their full dress, the new "silks" proceed to the various courts, in each of which they are formally called within the Bar by the presiding judge, who addresses each of them as follows:—

"Mr. Blank, her Majesty having been pleased to appoint you one of her counsel learned in the law, you will take you seat within the Bar accordingly."

Mr. Blank takes a seat in the front row, which is sacred to Q.C.s bows to the judge, to any Queen's Counsel who may be present, and to the junior Bar, all of whom rise and bow in response. The judge again addresses him:—

"Mr. Blank, do you move?"—that is, do you wish to make a motion?

Mr. Blank merely bows and escapes into the next court, where this ceremony begins de novo. The full-bottomed wig worn on the occasion is reserved for "high days and holidays," but the silk gown forever replaces the faithful old "stuff" robe.

In former times, King's or Queen's Counsel were really considered servants of the sovereign, who received an annual salary of £40, along with a yearly supply of pens, ink, paper, and certain crimson-coloured brief bags. This custom prevailed down to the year 1832, when the reform spirit then pervading all departments of public life swept these old-standing perquisites away.

To some men taking silk is a veritable crossing of the Rubicon. It may mean material advancement, for Q.C.s received considerably higher fees than juniors, On the other hand it may mean total eclipse. He must abandon draughtsmanship and practically confine himself to oral pleading, work for which his natural gifts may have slenderly equipped him.

DOCTOR'S WARNING.

A Noted Physician Says Consumption Comes From Cats and Birds.

If you want to avoid consumption don't keep canary birds.

If you will keep them, don't let them "kiss" you with their beaks.

Don't keep parrots, rabbits, rats, cats, mice, pigeons, flies, dogs, hens.

These are the conclusions of Dr. A. Tucker Wise, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., Diplome Suisse Federal, given in an article in the Lancet.

Caged birds and domesticated animals are particularly liable to disease because of the unnatural conditions under which they are kept. Tuberculosis is common among cage-birds.

Parrots are also attacked by tubercles. Psittacosis, an infections disease of parrots, gives pneumonia to men. Nocard described its bacillus in Paris in 1893.

Tuberculous dogs and cats spread infection by nasal and other discharges and by sores upon their bodies.

Canaries are more commonly tuberculous than other cage-birds. The symptoms are a husky cough, inability to moult and gradual emaciation. Hens suffer in the same ways. "Pip" has not yet proved contagious to human beings—though it may be — but "rickets" and "scrofula" are tuberculous and infectious. Gilbert, Roger and Cadiot have infected rabbits with bird tuberculosis.

Dr. Wise gives some startling instances. In one family, living in a large, well-built house, about twenty or thirty birds were kept, partly in the house. Eight cases of tuberculous disease developed in this family. There was only one death — that of an athletic young man who had birds in his bedroom. The others yielded to treatment or change of climate.

But the most remarkable case described is that of a family in Silesia. The four grandparents had lived to an average age of seventy-eight years and none had consumption. The family kept many birds, and father and mother and nine sons and daughters died of consumption one after another. Two daughters lived, but enfeebled.

Probably there is no danger in keeping perfectly healthy pets, but cage life is prejudical to health, and sick birds can poison a whole household by tuberculous dust, either breathed into the lungs or settling upon milk, butter, cheese, jellies, pastry.

On the other hand, pets readily catch tuberculous diseases from human patients, so that honors are easy.

THE EXCEPTION.

Orator. No, gentlemen, I tell you that if you want a thing done well you must always do it yourself.

Voice from the crowd. How about getting your hair cut.

The best part of the Lakes of Killarney is for sale, the price being £30,000.

Mr. Sutherland, M. P., and J. R. Booth are establishing carbide factories at Ottawa.

LAND OF THE SHAMROCK

SOME INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

Events that Interest Irishmen Throughout The World—Chronicled Briefly for Their Perusal.

In the Emerald Isle there are about 103 females to each 100 males.

Mr. Michael Davitt, M. P., had an unusual experience when he was pelted with stones.

The first electric railway in the world was built in Ireland, from Bushmills to Giants Causeway.

A farmer in County Armagh has died aged 102 years and some months, leaving a widow in her 100th year.

Mr. John Morley's step-daughter was received into the Sisters of Charity, a Roman Catholic order, in Dublin.

The highest number of emigrants from Ireland in any one year since 1851 was 190,322, in 1852, and the lowest 32,241 in 1898.

The Duchess of York had no fewer than seven day and evening gowns made by one firm in Dublin during her recent visit.

The Royal Ulster Yacht Club entertained a gathering of press representatives at the opening of their new club-house at Bangor.

The Presbyterian Theological Faculty of Ireland is to confer the degree of D. D. on the Rev. George Hanson, of Marylebone church, London.

Dr. McCaw, of Londonderry, who had been chief clerk to the Synod for 35 years, was absent this year for the first time, owing to failing health.

The Protestant Church of St. John's, Ballinasloe, destroyed by fire on the 16th ult., was a splendid edifice, and, the damage is estimated at £30,000.

A man named Collins, of Filemuck, about seven miles from Skibbereen, has been killed near Ballydehob as the result of an altercation over an election.

An old woman in county Donegal, when she was asked if she was a widow, said: "'Deed, ma'am, A'm the worst sort o' wudda — A'm an ould maid!"

Irish local industries are making steady progress in connection with the Irish Industries Association, and local branches are being formed in various districts.

Belfast seems to hold out peculiar attractions to Highlanders, for a large number have found their way there, and have proved themselves able and industrious citizens.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes in Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

Candidates for the Royal Irish Constabulary must be nominated by the Lord Lieutenant through a member of Parliament. The limits of age are 21 to 26; minimum height, 5 feet 5 inches.

A conference of Nationalist members of Parliament was held in the Mansion House, Dublin, for the purpose of taking steps to bring about the reunion of the various sections of the Nationalists in Ireland.

Intelligence reached Skibbereen on the 15th ult., of a shocking occurrence near Bantry. On the night of the 14th ult., a traveller discovered the dead body of Jeremiah Keohane, a farmer of Gortdromagh, on the roadside. His skull was battered in. Some distance away his son, a young man, was found in an unconscious condition, and his life is despaired of.

The late Dr. Grosart, of Dublin, was one of the literary men of the United Presbyterian Church, a band including such names as Pollock, George Gilfillan, W. B. Robertson, Alex. Smith and William Black. His first publication and his last were, curiously enough, on Robert Ferguson, the ill-fated Scotch poet.

Whilst fishing off Carlingford Lough, on the Irish coast, recently, the trawler Bournemouth, of Milford Haven, dredged up in the net a bundle of papers, sealed and tied with red tape, and perfectly intact. The skipper brought them to port and handed them to a gentleman, who found that they purported to be a will in favour of a Miss Mary MacDonald, and that they had reference to estates in Ireland valued at £11,000.

THE STATION-MASTER'S TROUBLES.

The local agents of railroads complain that the questions asked them every day are of such a nature that they cannot keep their patience on all ticket window, may find it easy to bemained long in the neighborhood of a ticket window may find it easy to believe it.

An exchange describes a portly lady with a great many bundles, who looked as if she had been buying out the stores, in front of the window at a station.

Has the train for Jungleville gone yet? she asked.

No ma'am, responded the ticket-seller.

How far is it there?

About seventy miles, ma'am.

What's the price of a ticket?

One ninety-eight.

One ninety-eight! she repeated. How does it happen to be that?

I don't know, ma'am, answered the ticket-seller, deferentially, and with a glance at the bundles, unless it's marked down from two dollars!

MUST STAY AT HOME.

So you have decided not to take a vacation this summer? What's the matter? Don't you think a rest would do you any good?

Oh, I haven't any doubt that a vacation would be a fine thing for me. I'm almost played out—feel sometimes as if I simply couldn't keep up the pace, but the fact is I got a chance a few days ago to bet all the money I had on a dead sure thing; so I'll not be able to afford to get away.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canada House,
Corner Water and St. John Sts,
Chatham.
LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM
Every attention paid to
THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.
Located in the business centre of the town Stabling and Stable Attendance first-rate
Wm. Johnston,
Proprietor

The Factory
JOHN McDONALD & CO
(Successors to George Cassady.)
Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
—AND—
Builders' Furnishings generally.
Lumber Planed and Matched to order.
BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.
Stock of Dimension and other Lumber constantly on hand.
East End Factory, Chatham, N. B.

INSURANCE
The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased, is continued by the undersigned who represents the following companies:
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON,
MANCHESTER
JAS. G. MILLER

Mark You!
We have the BEST Studio, BEST assistants and the largest and most varied EXPERIENCE, and use only the BEST materials and therefore produce the
Best Photographs.
Whether our patrons be RICH or POOR we aim to please every time.
—IF YOU WANT—
Picture Frames
Photographs or
Tintypes
Come and See Us.
Mersereau's Photo Rooms
Water Street, Chatham.

WOOD GOODS!
WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE
For Sale
Laths
Paling
Box-Shooks
Barrel Heading
Matched Flooring
Matched Sheathing
Dimensioned Lumber
Sawn Spruce Shingles,
THOS. W. FLEET,
Nelson.

—THE—
Medical - Hall
BATH GLOVES
And MITTS
SPONGES
A Beautiful Line of
Toilet Soaps
from Five Cents to One Dollar per Cake
Just Arrived
—AT—
Mackenzie's Medical Hall
CHATHAM, N.B.

Headquarters
The Headquarters for Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet articles is at the
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE
We have on and now, as usual, a
Large & Fresh Supply
of the different Mulsions, Liniments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma, and Catarrh Cures.
ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders and Pastes, Perfumes and Soaps.
Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.
We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.
E. L. STREET - Proprietor.

MACKENZIE'S
Quinine Wine
- and Iron
THE BEST TONIC AND
—BLOOD MAKER—
50c Bottles
We Guarantee it at
Mackenzie's Medical Hall,
Chatham, N.B.

General Business.

FREDERICTON The Business COLLEGE.
W. J. OSBORNE PRINCIPAL.

The long experience as a practical Accountant and Commercial teacher, of the principal; the thoroughness of the work that is being done; the reasonable rates of tuition, and the very low figure at which board may be had, are some of the things that are making

Fredericton Business College

the popular college of the Maritime Provinces.
Present attendance more than double that of last year.
Send for FREE Catalogue. Address,
W. J. OSBORNE,
Principal.
Fredericton, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.
New Train Connection
FOR
Detroit Chicago &c.

Leave	St. John, N B	4 10 p m
"	McAdam Jct	6 55 p m
Arrive	Montreal Jct	8 48 a m
Leave	"	9 12 a m
Arrive	Toronto,	7 00 p m
Leave	"	11 20 p m
Arrive	Detroit	7 45 a m
"	Chicago	2 40 p m

This train makes connections at Detroit with early morning trains for points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and south, and at Chicago with early evening trains, West, Northwest and Southwest.
For rates of fare and other information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, or write,
A. H. NOTMAN,
Asst. General passr, Agent
St. John, N. B.

1874 NOTICE 1899

That **F. O. PETTERSON,**
Merchant Tailor,
IS STILL AT THE SAME BUSINESS AS FOR A.....
Quarter of a Century
HE HAS BEEN DOING IN CHATHAM.

Always on hand a large stock of the most FASHIONABLE CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS and a select stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Make New Rich Blood
and remove impurities from the stomach, liver and bowels, by the use of the best blood purifier known. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a bottle; one a dose. Recommended by many physicians.
Parsons' Pills
"BEST LIVER PILL MADE." Positively cure Biliousness and all Liver and Bowel complaints. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid, for 25 cts. Book free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Grand Opening of
Paris
London and
New York
MILLINERY
—AT—
Josie Noonan's,
THE BOUQUET.

The ladies are flocking to my show room and see the greatest display of artistic Hats and Bonnets ever shown in this town. Only a look at my display would give you the faintest idea of the splendor therein. Come early that you may see all, select one, or go away charmed with the elegance of the combination, style, workmanship and price.
JOSIE NOONAN.

THE LONDON GUARANTEE
AND
ACCIDENT CO.
The only British Co. in Canada issuing
Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.
Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.
JAS. G. MILLER, AGENT

NOTICE TO ANGLERS.

Having leased the Bartibogue as well as the Tabusintac river, I am prepared to let all parties fish the Bartibogue at the rate of one dollar for each rod per day.
All permits will be issued at my house; and any person found fishing without a permit will be prosecuted.
Engagements for the river for stated periods and dates may be made at special rates.
JOHN CONNELL,
Lessee of the Bartibogue and Tabusintac rivers.

14 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE on Princess, Victoria and Howard Streets.
Sizes of lots 50x100, 50x140, 62x132
These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.
J. B. SNOWBALL
Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

DERAVIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ST. KITTS, W. I.
Cable Address: Deravin
LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.
VIA THE
Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.
Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton Juncton to Boston.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - JULY 20, 1899.

In the Supplementary Estimates.

Ottawa advices state that the Government has at last decided to settle the long-standing claim of Hon. J. B. Snowball as contractor for the construction of the Indiantown Branch Railway. It is now about fourteen years since this claim arose. For several years it was resisted. Mr. Snowball could not, for a long time, get any hearing in reference to it, for when he took the contract to construct the railway, which was a purely political undertaking and designed to prevent, if possible, the building of the Canada Eastern, the then Ottawa's government's friends here influenced the Intercolonial engineers who had charge of the direction and inspection of the work, to vary it from the specifications in such a way as to add to its cost and hamper the contractor. Mr. Snowball however went steadily on and completed his contract, including all the extras imposed on him. Then he refused to accept a settlement at the contract price and formulated his claim, asking only that it be referred for investigation to a court of law, for he could not proceed in any court against the government without its sanction. After several years had passed the government consented to refer the matter to the judge of the exchequer court. He found in favor of Mr. Snowball for a considerable sum legally due and reported other sums for the favorable consideration of the government. The government has now decided to pay Mr. Snowball $52,148, which is claimed to be much less than is properly due.

In the supplementary estimates brought down on Tuesday are the following items of interest to this locality besides the above $52,148:—

Dalhousie ballast wharf,	$1,000
St. Nicholas river "	1,500
Burnt Church wharf revote,	6,500
Bay du Vin wharf repairs,	1,100
Shippegan wharf,	5,000
Campbellton ballast wharf,	1,000
Black Brook (Loggieville) wharf,	2,500
Dalhousie Public building,	1,900
Chatham new bonded warehouse,	1,300
Tracadie Lazaretto,	1,200

Nova Scotia's New Loan.

The new Nova Scotia loan of $800,000 at 3 per cent. has been successfully floated in London, the average of the tenders being 95¾, and nearly twice as much being offered as required. This is not however so favorable a transaction for the province as the last three per cent. loan effected by Provincial Secretary Tweedie of New Brunswick, which was taken at 96, or one quarter of one per cent. more, and was, besides, not subject to any brokerage or listing charges, as the Nova Scotia loan was, which would materially reduce the net amount realised by that province.

Ottawa Letter.

The estimates have been under consideration for the most part during the past week, and the Opposition have criticized nearly all the chief items, apparently on the assumption that they are dishonestly made up and that the ministers are caring only that their friends shall be allowed to dip deep into the public treasury. To approach the consideration of public business in this frame of mind is to fill the debates with acrimony and unpleasantness. On several occasions the House has sat all night, simply because the Opposition have been disposed to obstruct business. During one of these all night struggles the Minister of Railways put the matter plainly before the House. He said that while each side owed something to the other, it should never be forgotten that it was the right of the majority to rule. It was the duty of the Opposition to criticize; but they were departing entirely from their proper functions when they sought to prevent legislation.

The disposition to regard all the transactions carried out by the Government as corrupt has led the Opposition press into the most reckless and reprehensible forms of criticism. There would, indeed, seem to be an organized effort on the part of some of the Conservative papers to misrepresent and mis-state the proceedings of Parliament in order to make good their persistent allegations of wrong-doing. A case in point occurred on Wednesday last, which is only a type of what has been presented on many previous occasions. The Montreal "Star", referring to the purchase of the Long Wharf property in St. John, speaks of an astounding discovery having been made. It asks the people to stand aghast at the notion of the Government paying $18,000 more for a piece of property than its owners asked. No such discovery was made in Parliament, and no one suggested that such a payment had been made. The story was invented in order to hang hostile criticism upon it. What was explained by Mr. Blair was, that $100,000 was being paid for the property, although it had been valued at $118,000. The transaction was carried out openly and with the knowledge of all who are interested; but in the western Provinces, where the facts are not well known, the Opposition papers hope to pervert public judgment by deliberately mis-stating the case. It is consoling to realize, however, that such tactics are of the boomerang sort.

After Sir Wilfrid Laurier came to Ottawa he purchased a house on Theodore Street. One would suppose that a purely private matter of this nature would not be made the subject of criticism in Parliament. But the Tories are suspicious. They cannot conceive it possible that a Minister will act honestly in anything. Hence, in discussing the purchase of supplies for the military contingent in the Yukon, Mr. Taylor, the Conservative whip, openly charged the other night that large orders had been given to the wholesale grocery house of Bate & Co., in return for their having presented the Premier with a home, including the furniture. Sir Wilfrid took the first opportunity of absolutely and unqualifiedly denying the allegation. He said it was unpleasant to have to make a personal explanation of this character; but he felt it proper to explain that he had purchased the property himself, paying a certain sum down and caarying the remainder by a series of notes. He had also purchased the furnishings, with the exception of a few articles presented to his wife by her lady friends. The only amend made by Mr. Taylor on hearing this explanation, was to claim the Premier's gratitude for having afforded him an opportunity of denying a damaging rumor. This is what the Opposition has come to. What their next scandal will be no one can even guess.

It is not surprising that as much as possible has been made out of the fact that three Liberals voted for Sir Hibbert Tupper's Yukon resolution. It is true that Messrs. Richardson, Oliver and McInnes, are Liberals. But they have frequently voted with the Conservatives. They represent the spirit of independence which prevails in the wild and woolly west, and at least one of them has been at loggerheads with Mr. Sifton for some time. They are mugwumps. The course they took on the occasion in question is well understood here; but, of course, it is perfectly natural that in the eastern parts of the Dominion they should be represented as having broken away from their party rather than back up the Minister in wrong-doing.

The public revenue for the fiscal year ending 30th June was the largest in the history of the Dominion. It reached $44,698,155, as against $38,894,474 in the preceding year. The expenditure during the same period was $33,698,592. This shows a very large surplus; but it always happens that a number of heavy payments have to be made before the account is finally closed; so that the balance will not be as large as these figures indicate. This exceeding buoyancy in the revenue is all the more satisfactory when viewed in the light of the fact that the present tariff is materially lower than that which was in force under the Conservative regime. It reflects the commercial standing of the country and continued growth of business. The country does not seem to be rushing headlong to ruin in the way prophesied by the Conservatives.

The immigration policy of the Government is being made the subject of a good deal of adverse criticism by the Opposition. This is not to be wondered at. During a considerable period of years the late Government spent half a million a year in the promotion of immigration. They published fanciful reports of the influx of settlers; but when the census was taken these settlers were not in evidence. Much of the money was wasted. Large sums were paid out of the immigration vote to Conservative newspapers. It is, therefore, galling to the present Opposition to see splendid results being achieved by the expenditure of a comparatively small sum annually by the present Government. Thousands of immigrants have been brought in, of the class best suited for the prairie sections still open for settlement, and it will not be long before the stimulating results of this inflow will be felt throughout the country generally. It is all very well to point to the misbehaviour of half a dozen Galicians; but the fact remains that the great body of immigrants is creditable to the good judgment of the Government.

The Redistribution Bill has passed the House of Commons. The Opposition worked themselves up at times into paroxysms of horror over the alleged iniquities of this measure; but they made no headway in the matter of fair and reasonable criticism. Much of what they said had reference to the Provinces, and what had been done by the Local Legislatures, all of which was wholly irrelevant. The Bill is strictly fair in all its provisions, and not a word can be said against the three judges who have been chosen to establish the divisions of constituencies. The Senate will scarcely dare to tamper with the measure when it goes before that House, although there is no telling what that irresponsible body may do at the call of Conservative leaders in the Commons.

The Drummond County Bill and Grand Trunk Lease are still before the Senate, and that august house is wrestling with sundry propositions in the way of amendment, often sitting at night. The amendment introduced by Sir Mackenzie Bowell is shockingly one-sided, and it is scarcely likely that it will be adopted in its present form. It would probably suit the Canadian Pacific people to have it made a part of the Bill; but it would be grossly unfair to the Grand Trunk Railway. Public judgment would not support, nor could the Senate defend, anything in the nature of a discrimination between two large railway corporations. Nevertheless, considerations of policy, and the desire to end the struggle, may induce both the Government and the Grand Trunk to accept the Senate's amendment.

There is little probability of the session coming to an end before the 1st of August. It is nothing short of disgraceful that Parliament has been kept together so long and at great public expense, in order that the Opposition might vent their feelings of chagrin and animosity against their vanquishers. In carrying out this plan of campaign they have degraded the tone of Parliament to a plane that must make every patriotic citizen feel ashamed.

Wood Goods in Great Britain.

Farnworth & Jardine's circular of July 1st reports stocks of N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine at Liverpool and near-by ports on that date to have been 10,511 standards, compared with 8,110 standards a year before, and 13,050 two years before. The imports during June was 9,348 standards and the consumption 9,669. The import from Jan. 1st to July 1st was 30,485 standards and the consumption 34 824. Thus the consumption so far this year has exceeded the receipts. It was also nearly 10,000 standards greater for the six months than in the same period last year. Business during June was fairly large and of a generally satisfactory character. Stocks of spruce are not excessive, and consumption is active. The market remains firm, St. John deals being quoted at £6 8s. 9d. to £6 12s. 6d; lower port, £6 6s. 3d. to £6 10s; scantling and boards, £5 15s, to £6.

Stocks of birch logs were moderate and planks, owing to a reduced import, were higher in price. Birch planks were quoted at £5 17s. 6d. to £6 per standard.

News and Notes.

Rather alarming rumors as to the health of Hon. Mr. Tarte were current in Ottawa on Friday last.

The fire losses of Canada and the United States for the first half of 1899 amount to $65,699,750 or $7,460,000 more than for the first half of 1898.

The British ship Carlisle Castle is reported to have foundered off Rockingham, western Australia. All hands on board were lost.

Canada's customs revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows an increase of $3,453,753 over last year. There was an increase in every month excepting February and March.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 15.—[Special.]—The news comes from New Zealand of the wreck of the steamer Ohan on a voyage from Grangemouth to Dunedin. All hands were lost, 26 in number.

A negro named Jack Bishop, who was offered the position of Postmaster in White Oak, a village in eastern Alabama, has declined, as he feared acceptance would be punished by lynching.

There have been six deaths from lockjaw reported in New York since the 4th inst. It is said that every case was caused by pistol shot wounds received while celebrating the glorious fourth.

In Little Rock, Arkansas, a gang of boys took from the jail a suspected accomplice of the murderer of one of their companions and shot him. Boys are following closer every day in the footsteps of their elders.

Late American despatches announced that twenty-five per cent. of all the American troops at present in the Philippines are on the sick list. The losses in killed and wounded are also very heavy and being augmented daily.

ST. JOHNS, NFLD., July 15.—[Special.]—The Manchester line steamer Manchester, from Montreal for Manchester with cattle and grain, has put in here with her bows stove having been in collision with an iceberg in the straits of Belle Isle. The vessel's forepert was badly wrecked and she had a narrow escape from foundering.

Several thunder storms, accompanied by a great downpour of rain, flooding villages and interrupting railway traffic, occurred on the 12th inst. in many portions of England. In Leeds and other cities total darkness prevailed for many hours. In Westmorland and Lincolnshire a number of houses and seven persons, two of whom were slightly injured, were struck by lightning.

The British steamer Holberin, Capt. Sherlock, from New York July 1st for Manchester, which arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, picked up Capt. Wm. A. Andrews, known as the "lone navigator," who left Atlantic City on June 18 in a little craft named the Doree, barely twelve feet in length, to attempt to cross the Atlantic. Capt. Andrews was found exhausted on July 12, about 700 miles from the Irish coast. His boat was left adrift.

A comparative statement of the railways of the world shows that Canada has, with one exception, a greater mileage than any other country in the world, on a basis of population. We even surpass the United States, which has 26¼ miles of railroad to each 10,000 inhabitants, against Canada's 32 17 miles for the same number of inhabitants. Australia is practically on a par with Canada, its percentage being 32.23 miles. The computation is made in a late edition of a prominent German publication devoted to railway affairs, and known as The Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen.

Canada's Shipping.

The official statement which has just been published of Canada's shipping, informs us that the total number of vessels on the registry books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1898, including old and new vessels, sailing vessels, steamers and barges, was 6,643, measuring 693,782 tons register tonnage, being a decrease of forty-one vessels and a decrease of 37,972 tons register, as compared with 1897. The number of steamers on the registry books was 1,909, with a gross tonnage of 267,237 tons. Assuming the average value to be $30 per ton, the value of the registred tonnage of Canada on the 31st December last would be $20,813,460.

The number of new vessels built and registered in the Dominion during the last year was 278, measuring 24,522 tons register tonnage. Estimating the value of the new tonnage at $45 per ton, it gives a total value of $1,103,490 for new vessels.

Intercolonial Robbed.

LEVIS, Quebec., July 13.—The Intercolonial ticket office was robbed of $200 this morning. When the loss was noticed it was remembered that a man and woman had entered the office, a short time previously and the woman had kept the agent in earnest conversation for some time, and suspicion centred on the couple. The man was arrested shortly after, but no money was found on him. As several souvenirs of St. Anne's were found on him, it is supposed they are members of a gang of four who have been robbing pilgrims at the shrine of St. Anne of late.

French Treaty Coast Trouble.

St. John's, Nfld., July 13.—Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford will have nine British warships under his command when he arrives here next week. He will reorganize the whole arrangement for the administration of the French treaty coast. The French regard the situation anxiously.

Mail Bag Robbed.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 14.—The Guardian says: The loss of a thousand dollars in the mails is at once an unusual and unpleasant incident in Island postal affairs. Yet such a loss occurred within a few weeks past, the particulars of which are now reaching the public for the first time.

The central feature of the incident is that Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh, of this city, representing the Portland Packing Company, on 26th June, enclosed the sum of $1,000 in bank notes, registered, and mailed the letter containing the same to the address of Mr. C. W. Tidmarsh, Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, which letter and money have failed to reach their destination.

Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh, had counted and enclosed the money in the presence of witnesses and has the receipt of the postmaster here for the letter. The want of a bank on the Magdalenes renders it necessary in making remittances to use the mails in this way.

On being notified by wire of the non-receipt of the money by his brother, Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh promptly notified the post office authorities here and they have been diligently engaged trying to find traces of the missing funds. The post office people are naturally reticent but so far as The Guardian can learn the letter reached Souris on the same day it was mailed in Charlottetown and was duly entered by the Souris postmaster.

At Souris the postmaster, claims to have put the letter with others into a bag for Grand Entry and this bag, with four others was entrusted to the acting purser of the steamer Lunenburg, the regular purser being off for one trip. But it is said the postmaster at Souris failed to take a receipt for the mail bags so delivered. Be that as it may, the postmaster at Grand Entry claims to have received only four bags, and the thousand dollars remitted by Mr. Tidmarsh, as well as other letters, a number of them believed to contain money, have disappeared from the missing bag.

No doubt the most searching investigation will be made and it is hoped may result in the recovery of the lost money.

Tracadie Notes.

Hon. J. B. Snowball has erected, adjoining his mill, several fine buildings. These will serve the purpose of warehouse, forge, machine shop, etc There are a great number of workmen engaged in the mill this summer, and there is no doubt that it will be a good summer's work.

The A. & R. Loggie Company are building a factory which is ninety feet in length. They are going to buy and can lobsters, clams, mackerel, as well as blue and other kinds of berries.

Mr. John Kelly, Dominion inspector of the light houses was the guest of Mr. Philip Arseneau on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Marcellin Brideau left on Monday for St. John. He is going there for the two-fold purpose of visiting his son and also to establish an equilibrium in his health.

The improvements in the interior of the vestry of our church are now finished. It has been wainscotted with oak, and is now in keeping with the church in architectural style and comfort.

Misses Mollie and Clara Creaghan from Newcastle, are on a visit at Mr. William Ferguson's. They seem to favor our village very much as a summer resort.

The superabundant showers are damaging to the harvest. Many fields of grain are covered with water. If the weather does not change it will be a hard winter for the farmers. J. R. R.

Death of Hon Mr. Ives.

The Hon. Wm. B. Ives, who was stricken with paralysis in the cars while en route from the United States to Ottawa, died at St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, on Saturday last. The deceased gentleman was born in Compton township on Nov. 17, 1841, and called to the bar in 1867, practicing his profession at Sherbrooke. He was associated with many manufacturing industries. He was once mayor of Sherbrooke and elected to the House of Commons for Richmond and Wolfe from 1878 to 1891 and then for Sherbrooke, which his death vacates. He was a son-in-law of the late Hon. J. H. Pope and succeeded that gentleman in Sir John Macdonald's cabinet in 1892. He was for a while president of the council and in 1894 became minister of trade and commerce. He was one of the seven who went out of the Bowell cabinet and returned again; and he was in the Tupper cabinet when the latter's government was defeated in 1896. He was an unswerving Conservative and represents a strongly Conservative constituency. He had 257 majority over the Hon. Henry Aylmer in 1896.

Doctor Prescribes Tea.

"To the lady', after her shopping tour, or after her game of tennis, or her bicycle ride; to the fatigued professional or business man; to one whose nerves are unstrung from one cause or another, there is nothing better than a cup a good, properly prepared tea. To be forbidden, never?"

The above statement was recently made by a London society physician, in reply to an enquiry as to the use of tea.

The American Journal of Health has testified to the good quality of Red Rose tea, which is blended and packed by T. H. Estabrooks, St. John. Therefore a cup of Red Rose tea exactly meets the case.

A Good Offer.

The Farm Journal advertised (together with the Biggle Books) in another column, is offered free for five years to all new subscribers to the ADVANCE who send their subscriptions within one month. The Biggle Books may also be obtained through this office at the advertised price.

What to do with the Boy.

A conversation was held a short time ago between husband and wife concerning the future welfare of their only son. The mother was for giving him a profession, but the father thought the professions were crowded, and suggested starting the boy in mercantile life.

The father's reason for being opposed to his son entering professional life, was that he had a brother, who, while very clever, had nothing to show for his years of labor but a mere living and a good, big account on the debit side—the money spent in educating himself.

The father, although not having the education of his brother, had some years ago engaged with The Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, of Brantford, Ont., first as canvassing agent, being promoted from time to time until now he was in the very front rank with this company and making lots of money. He has also seen a lot of the world, having been sent to Australia, South Africa, England and the United States. It was therefore not to be wondered that he was opposed to his son taking up a profession, and as the son in question had a liking for money and travel, it was finally decided that he ought to follow in the footsteps of his father and enlist with this old reliable Publishing House, especially as he had just received a good salaried offer from them.

WANTED!!
A shrewd, careful young man, of good character, in each township of Canada. Good wages; business experience not essential.
BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., LIMITED.
BRANTFORD, ONT.

By-e-Road Appropriations, 1899.

NORTHESK.

Robert Adams, Commissioner.

Parish line to McKay's bridge,	$50
Road through Indian Reserve,	5
Crowley Road,	5
Road leading to R. C. Church,	5
Hutchison's P. O., down the front,	5
McKay's Cove to John McLean's,	15
Mill Stream road past Walsh's	5
Whitneyville to Protectionville,	10
To pay James Barry for work done,	8

Allan Tozer, Commissioner.

From John McLean's to upper boundary of district,	$15
Boom Road,	10
Front road from Boom road to Redbank, Bridge,	10
Nowlan road,	10
Main road across Johnston's Bridge to Parish line.	10
Little Sevogle road,	10
Maddock's road,	10
Road towards river at McLean's,	20

Michael Fitzgerald, Commissioner.

Main road in district and repairs to Bridges,	$25
Hosford road,	5
Shaddick road through English Settlement,	15
Copp's to old school house,	5
Copp's Settlement to Way's,	15

Joseph McKay, Commissioner.

To pay for work done last year,	$30
Trout Brook to Ralph's Bridge,	10
Ralph Bridge to Dennis' old place,	30
Lumsden road,	5

Edward Holohan, Commissioner.

Work done last year,	10
Newcastle line to Trout Brook,	40

Joseph Sabie, Jr., Commissioner.

To expend in Protectionville where most required,	$35

SOUTHESK.

James Somers, Commissioner.

To expend in district where most required,	$100

John Young, Commissioner.

To expend in district where most required,	$50

Robert Chaplin, Commissioner.

To expend in district where most required,	$50

BLACKVILLE.

Jeremiah Donovan, Commissioner.

Indiantown to Johnson's,	$30
Johnson's to Colepaugh's	25
Indiantown to Dungarvon, south side,	20
Dungarvon to Turner's,	15
McCome road,	10
Lockstead road,	25
John M. Donovan road,	5

Daniel Sullivan, Commissioner.

Hopkin's road,	$75

Edward Hayes, Commissioner.

To pay for work done,	$40

Patrick Whalen, Commissioner.

Gowan road,	$25

Bernard McCormack, Commissioner.

Indiantown to Forks, south side,	$20
David Coughlan's to river,	5
White Rapid Brook road,	10
To expend on roads in district where most required,	75

Peter Burns, Sr., Commissioner.

To expend on north and south side Bartholemew River and Dungarvon road where most needed,	$80

William Connors, Commissioner.

To pay for expenditure on bridges last year,	$30
Patrick Vickers' to Bergin's,	25
Wm. Parks' to Forks,	10
John Brennan's to Parish line,	15
McCafferty's to Mahoney's,	10
Donalds' to Shinnick's, Horseshoe road,	20
Old Hill road, Forks to Sabbies' river,	15
Thos. Weaver road, river to highway,	5
And. W. Colford road, Cain's River to old line,	5
Jos. Arbo road,	10
Wm. Coughlan road,	10
New road south side Miramichi,	20

Elijah Donald, Commissioner.

Peter Moran on front road to highway,	$10
Repair hill near Upper Blackville church,	10
Repairs on road approach to bridge,	10
Sam. Arbo highway to railway,	5
Watson road main river to Otter brook,	10

ROGERSVILLE.

Cassimere McGrath, Commissioner.

To expend in district where most required,	$150

Ephriam LeBlanc, Commissioner.

To expend in district where most required,	$150

Abraham Bourque, Commissioner.

To expend in district where most required,	$150

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.
SUMMER 1899.

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

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) MIXED	EXPRESS		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS	MIXED
6 00 a m lv	2 50 p m	..Fredericton,....	12 15 ar	4 00
6 10	2 53	....Gibson,....	12 12p m	3 57
6 40	3 00	...Maryaville,...	12 00	3 40
8 15	4 07	..Cross Creek,..	10 50	1 50
10 01	5 05	...Bolestown,...	10 00	12 20 p m
11 05	5 50 ar / 6 05 lv	...Doaktown,...	9 00	11 10
12 35 p m	7 10	...Blackville,...	7 50	9 40
1 45 ar	8 03	..Chatham Jct .	6 50	8 20
2 55 lv	8 07		6 42	ar 8 09
3 15	8 23	..... Nelson ...	6 25	7 40
3 35	8 40	....Chatham...	6 12	7 20
3 55 ar	8 55	..Loggieville Lv	6 00a m	7 00 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
lv. Chatham,	10.25 p m.	12.50 p. m
Nelson	10 45 "	1 10 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	11.05 "	1 30 "
Lv. " "	11.25 "	1.50 "
Nelson	11.45 "	2.10 "
Ar. Chatham,	12 05 a.m	2 30 "

GOING SOUTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Chatham,	12 50 p. m.	9.00 a. m
Nelson	1.10 "	9.20 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	1.30 "	9.40 "
Lv. " "	1.50 "	10.35 "
Nelson	2.10 "	10.55 "
Ar. Chatham	2.30 "	11.05 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern 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, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday 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

Montreal and Vancouver
ONLY 100 HOURS APART.
THE IMPERIAL LIMITED TRAIN
COMMENCES RUNNING JUNE 18th, 1899.

LEAVES MONTREAL - - 9.30 A.M. EVERY DAY
REACHES VANCOUVER - - 1.05 P.M. ON THE FOURTH DAY.
LEAVES VANCOUVER - - 1.00 P.M. EVERY DAY
REACHES MONTREAL - - 6.10 P.M. ON THE FOURTH DAY.

There is ONLY ONE IMPERIAL LIMITED, and it runs on the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

FOR BOSTON
—BY THE—
INTERNATIONAL S. S. COMPANY!

COMMENCING JULY 5.
The Steamship "ST. CROIX" will resume the popular DIRECT TRIPS TO BOSTON leaving St. John every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 30 p. m., arrive in Boston about noon next day.
The Steamers "Cumberland" and "State of Maine" will sail from St. John for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 7 30 standard
On Wednesday trip the Steamer will not call at Portland.
Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations, and Baggage checked through.
For folders, rates and further information write to
C. E. LAECHLER, Agent, St. John, N. B.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.
By JACOB BIGGLE
No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 70 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 25 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 50 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.
The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL
Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.
Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.
Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.
WILMER ATKINSON. CHAS. F. JENKINS. Address, FARM JOURNAL PHILADELPHIA

Established 1866.

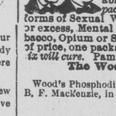
Dunlap Bros. & Co.,
AMHERST, N. S.
Dunlap, McKim & Downs,
WALLACE, N. S.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,
AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP COOKE & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
AMHERST.
N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that he prices are right.

No Summer Vacation.
St. John's delicious summer weather, and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than just now.
THE ISAAC PITMAN SHORTHAND and the New Business Practice (for use of which we hold exclusive right) are great attendance promoters.
Send for catalogues.
S. KERR & SON.

WHEN you want a dress suit come to WELDON.
WHEN you want an everyday suit come to WELDON.
WHEN you want a knockabout suit come to WELDON.
WHEN you want good working pants cheep come to WELDON.
WHEN you want the best in town come to WELDON.
WHEN you want your wool exchanged for Humphrey and Oxford tweeds and homespuns, call and see us. We will give you the largest market price for it.
W. L. T. WELDON
MERCHANT TAILOR,
WATER STREET, - CHATHAM, N.B.



Before. After. **Wood's Phosphodine,**
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.
Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters.

Call to
HICKEY'S DRUG STORE
FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
PERSIATIC PLANT FOOD, makes flowers and plants beautiful, strong and healthy.
PLANT SPRAY kills all kinds of insects on trees, shrubs and flowering plants without any injurious effect.
FLY AND INSECT POWDER quickly rids houses and out-buildings from all sorts of flies and insects.
CARPET AND CLOTH POWDER disinfects rooms, purifies the air, destroys disease germs and moths in carpet and clothing.
BED BUG EXTERMINATOR is a perfect insecticide, quickly killing all sorts of bugs.
DOG WASH for the cure of mange and also for killing fleas, lice and other vermin that infest dogs.
HORSE WASH for the cure of scratches, ring worms, eczema and all skin diseases.

The Farmer's Friend IS A GOOD SCYTHE.

We have in stock a complete line of scythes and other HAYING TOOLS.
If you need any such articles, call, and we are sure we can suit you.

W. S. LOGGIE COMPANY, LIMITED.

P.S. We have SELF-SEALING JARS in pints, quarts and half gallon sizes. Nothing is nicer than a self-sealing jar for preserving fruit in. TRY THEM.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

UNION BLEND Teas and Keys, sure to please.

REV. D. MCINTOSH preached in St. Andrew's church last Sunday evening.

RED ROSE TEA is a blend of China, India and Ceylon teas, producing a delicious flavor along with good drawing quality.

CONFIRMED:—His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, in a recent confirmation tour through the Eastern part of the Province, confirmed 57 boys and girls.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH pulpit was occupied by Rev. J. M. MacLean last Sunday for the first time as pastor.

FRIENDSHIP PROMOTED:—The pastors of St. Andrew's, St. Luke's and St. John's churches dined together in St. Andrew's manse on Monday evening of last week.

THE SALES OF RED ROSE tea throughout the provinces have risen to wonderfully large proportions. High quality and moderate price go together in Red Rose tea.

A DEAD WHALE:—A large whale, about fifty feet in length, drifted ashore dead about fifteen miles below Dorchester on Saturday last. The parties that found it say that it had the appearance of being dead for some time.

S. MARY'S AND S. PAUL'S ANNUAL PICNIC—The annual picnic of S. Mary's and S. Paul's congregations will be held, weather permitting, on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., at Beaubear's Island. Further particulars will be given later.

PERSONAL:—Mr. D. L. Mitchell, late principal of Chatham Grammar and High School, was in town this week and was warmly welcomed by many old friends. He is to attend the Summer School of Science which opens at Campbellton on Tuesday, 25th instant.

THE COMMANDMENTS:—Rev D. Henderson is preaching a course of Sunday evening sermons on the Ten Commandments. Last Sunday, we understand, that the St. Andrew's S. S. Hall was very full—many being unable to gain admittance at the evening service.

A PLUMBER FOR CHATHAM:—Mr. L. E. Dryden, plumber and tinsmith, of Sussex, is now in the employ of Mr. G. R. Marquis, and will attend to plumbing work in any part of the county. He comes highly recommended. Mr. Marquis is the only man in the county who has a plumber in his employ

O. J. MCCULLY, M. D., member of Royal College of Surgeons, England, of Moncton, will be at the Bowser House, Chatham, July 18th to July 25th inclusive, when he can be consulted on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat only.

Office hours 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

THE LECTURER of the National Grange, Aspha Messer, of Vermont, says the Farm Journal which we are offering, to send the balance of this year and all of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903 to every one who will pay up their subscriptions to the ADVANCE one year in advance and to new subscribers, is "One of the brightest and best farm papers that comes to my desk."

GOOD FISHING was enjoyed by Rev. Dean Innis of London, Ont., on the government and Adams waters, Lower Nepisiguit last week. In a few days days he killed 45 salmon and grilse.

Dr. H. G. Vaughan went up from Chatham to these waters on last Friday's accommodation train and killed two salmon and three grilse on Saturday.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie returned home from Ottawa yesterday afternoon.

FIRE AT CAMPBELLTON:—There was a slight fire in the blacksmith shop of J. E. Kelly, at Campbellton, early on the morning of Friday last. The promptness of the fire department prevented great damage being done. The last fire in town was the Royal Hotel, which is just next door to Kelly's shop, and the fire before that was at the Commercial Hotel, which is next door to the Royal.

THE PICNIC AND CONCERT, which are to take place at Douglastown next Wednesday, in connection with the new R. C. Church at that place will be seasonable attractions. The committee are making preparations which warrant the expectation that a most enjoyable afternoon and evening is in store for those who patronise the zealous and enterprising ladies' and gentlemen in charge. See advt. for particulars.

THE R. C. BAZAAR:—The ladies of the Hotel Dieu, Chatham, will hold their annual bazaar, beginning on Tuesday, 8th August, and continuing until Monday, 14th. It will be held in the basement of the new building, and judging from the preparations that are being made, will be a very attractive one. The usual forms of entertainment will be provided and music will be furnished by St. Michael's band.

SALE OF TIMBER LICENSES:—There is a large sale of timber licenses advertised to take place at the Crown Land office in Fredericton, on Wednesday, Aug. 30. The berths that are for sale number 573, and they contain 8.877½ square miles. The upset price has been fixed at 8 dollars a mile and the license will hold good until Aug. 31st, 1900 and be on the 25-year renewal basis.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—Now is the time to place your orders for cemetery work and avoid the spring rush. We have now on hand and coming one of the largest stocks of marble and granite monuments, headstones and tablets ever shown on the north shore, all from the latest designs and worked from the best material the market can produce. Call and get our prices. They are right.

JOHN H. LAWLOR & CO.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN P. E. I.—An accident happened at Ellerslie last Saturday, by which Mabel, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hayes, lost her life. About 10 a.m. Mrs. Hayes poured a pot of hot water into a bucket on the floor, for scrubbing, and while she was in the pantry procuring some cold water, Mabel fell backwards into the hot water. Drs. Long and McLaughlin were at once summoned, but all their skill was of no avail, and the little one passed away as evening fell.

UNRIVALLED TOURIST SLEEPING cars for the accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets, are run by the Canadian Pacific Railway on Trans-continental Express train, leaving Windsor Station, Montreal, at 11 a.m. every Thursday and running through to Seattle. Passengers for Canadian Northwest and Pacific Coast points will be accommodated in these cars, on payment of a small additional berth charge. Each berth will accommodate two passengers.

HAS REACHED ST. JOHN:—The St. John Record of Saturday last says:—The bug which is causing so much commotion along the New England coast and the sting of which is attended with painful, sometimes fatal results has reached St. John, or at least has got as far as Torryburn. About eight or ten days ago Mrs. W. H. Jones, was stung on the nose near the left eye by this strange looking creature and has since suffered a great deal in consequence. The nose, cheek and eye were terribly swollen and for a time the eye was wholly closed and Mrs. Jones is recovering but still bears the serious looking mark of the sting.

CAMPBELLTON WATERWORKS:—Campbellton has at last got her water works at a total cost of about $100,000. The water supply company has finally conveyed the system into the hands of the town authorities, who have paid the awards, $73,750; the arbitration costs of the company, which were agreed to at $7,550, as well as the costs of the arbitrators and the town's legal expenses. From the amount to be paid the company the town retained the sum of $29,000 and accrued interest of about $450, which will be paid to a Montreal corporation which holds a mortgage on the works for $29,000. The bill of Messrs. McLeod, Gregory and Vanier arbitrators was $8,033.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH FESTIVAL:—The strawberry festival held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church, in the curling rink last Thursday evening, was, notwithstanding the disagreeable nature of the afternoon, a huge success. The doors were opened at seven o'clock, and immediately the rink was filled with many of the youth and beauty of Chatham. The ladies of St. Andrew's were at their best and made the evening very pleasant for everybody and a great success from a social standpoint. Strawberries, ice-cream, candy, lemonade etc., were served promptly and courteously and all came away with the feeling that the ladies of St. Andrew's Church know, second to none, how to make an evening happy and agreeable, even for those who do not belong to their "fold". Every church in town was largely represented at the festival, and many persons came in from the country, who helped to make the affair a success. We understand that about $150 was realised.

Why Suffer?

When there is such a good remedy as Nerviline for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few moments; and all pain just as rapidly. Give it a trial.

Miramichi Pilotage Difficulty.

The attorney-general, at the instance of the Chatham pilots v. the pilotage commissioners of Chatham, was before Mr. Justice Barker Saturday. It was stated that a settlement had about been arranged, it being agreed that the new pilots may be allowed to go to work but the injunction stands against the appointment of any additional pilots. The new pilots are not to interfere with the old ones, or vice versa, and the commissioners are not to interfere or give any preference. If the settlement is not completed before the 25th the injunction will be argued as if this temporary arrangement had not been made. Dr. Pugsley, Q.C., appeared for the plaintiffs and L. A. Currey, Q. C., and R. A. Lawlor for the defendants.—Sun of 17th.

Presentation at Napan.

Miss Alison Dickson having resigned her position as teacher of the Middle School District, Napan, was agreeably surprised on the evening of July 12th by a small gathering of her former pupils at her home.

They presented her with a pretty silver card-receiver and card-case.

The following address was read by one of their number:—

NAPAN, July 10th, '99.

DEAR MISS DICKSON:—We, the pupils of School District No. 1½, Napan, desire to express to you our appreciation of your earnest labors on our behalf while our teacher

We regret very much that you have decided to sever your connection with us.

We shall ever remember the careful training you have given us while under your instructions, and hope that your future may be happy and prosperous.

Please accept this gift as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held by the pupils of your school.

Signed in behalf of the school,

MAY DICKSON,
BESSIE COLPART,
KATIE FITZPATRICK,
MARY MANN,
MARION DICKSON.

The gifts were presented very prettily by two of the little girls.

Miss Dickson replied in a few appropriate remarks, in which she thanked the pupils for their kind remembrance, and said that it would ever serve as a reminder of the pleasant time they had spent together.

Teacher and pupils parted with mutual good wishes.

Induction at St. John's Church.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met in St. John's church on Wednesday evening of last week for the induction of the new minister, Rev. J. M. MacLean, into the charge of that congregation. The clerical members of the Presbytery present were: Rev. D. Henderson, Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Rev. D. MacIntosh, Rev. W. Townsend, Rev. W. C. Calder and Rev. Mr. Jack. In spite of the prevailing rainstorm a large congregation assembled to witness the proceedings, a number being present from St. Andrew's and St. Luke's churches. Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Andrew's church preached an excellent sermon from Matthew XIII: 37. In the course of his sermon he manifested a great deal of familiarity with the theological literature of the day, and successfully combated some seeming erroneous views prevalent at one time in the Christian church.

After service, Rev. W. C. Calder, Moderator, took the chair and put the prescribed questions to Mr. MacLean. Satisfactory answers having been given, the right hand of fellowship was extended by the Presbytery to the new minister and he was declared duly inducted. Thereafter an admirable address, or charge, was given to Mr. MacLean by Rev. Mr. MacIntosh, who, as one of the ministers remarked, has "the knack of clothing his ideas in very dignified phraseology."

Rev. W. Townsend addressed the people and gave very timely counsel. He exhorted the congregation to respect their minister, to pay his stipend promptly and not to trespass too much on his time. The whole service, from start to finish, was very interesting and edifying, and Mr. MacLean begins his work in St. John's church under auspicious circumstances.

The ladies of the congregation invited the ministers and members and adherents of the church to a reception and supper that was given in the Temperance Hall in honor of the occasion. We understand it was a very enjoyable and happy gathering.

The Adams Cup Race.

The deferred race for the Adams cup between the flyers of the Miramichi Yacht Club came off last Thursday. There was a flat calm at the hour for starting but Oriana appeared and soon after Maude was also got out. A slight easterly breeze sprang up, but it was too light to make it worth while for Thetis and Spray to come to the line.

Commodore Miller, with his usual courtesy, was on hand with his steam yacht, Florence, as judges' boat and had a party of Newcastle and Chatham gentlemen on board. Messrs. G. H. Harrison and E. T. Jones were judges. The trophy to be sailed for was the cup presented by Thos. D. Adams, Esq. The course was from a line off the A. & R. Loggie wharf, Chatham, to a turning point off Col. Call's wharf, Newcastle, and return—about 9 miles.

Maude crossed the line fifty seconds ahead of Oriana, with the lazy fair wind hardly filling the sails. It was Oriana's favorite breeze and she gained about four and a half minutes over Maude on the run to Newcastle. Luck favored her about a mile below the turn, where she caught a favorable freshening wind which came in with the tide and literally ran away from Maude, which remained astern almost in the doldrums. When Maude had sailed down and met the breeze she was rapidly overhauling Oriana, when her flying-jib tack fouled in one of the snap foresail-hanks and the jib had to be cut clear after Messrs. Currie and Perry of the crew vainly endeavored for several minutes to clear it otherwise. Then, Maude had to bear away off Douglastown to avoid a foul with a tug and loaded scow, so that with the two untoward events she was put practically out of the race, which was won by Oriana with 14 minutes to spare, the nine mile race occupying within thirteen minutes of three hours to sail it. The yachtsmen hope for a better sailing breeze for the club's next race.

The Bathurst Races.

The races which were to have taken place at Bathurst on the 6th inst., but had to be postponed on account of rain, will be held to-day, Thursday. About ten horses from different parts of the province have entered. The following are the entries so far:—

2.35 CLASS.

Vernon River Boy, R. Hebert, Kingston.
Guy J., D. D. Warman, Sackville.
Malpec Boy, D. Cook, Shediac.
Carnot, C. Sargeant, Newcastle.
Banker, Jno. P. Leger, Bathurst.

2.45 CLASS.

Myra, Thos. Flanagan, Chatham.
Silver Thaw, O. F. Stacy, Bathurst.
Snatcher, S. Williamson, Bathurst.
Barney, T. D. Adams, Bathurst.
Mollie, E. J. Stewart, Bathurst.
Ben. M., J. J. S. Hachey, Bathurst.

3.00 CLASS.

Nellie, C. Sargeant, Newcastle.
Lumps, Dr. McNichol, Bathurst.
Nellie C., P. P. Foley, Bathurst.
Pocahontas, A. T. Hinton, Bathurst.
French Girl, Wm. T. Stewart, Campbellton.
Sydney, S. R. Shirley, Bathurst.

There will be $300 in purses divided as follows:

Three minute,	$ 50.00
Two forty-five,	100.00
Two thirty-five,	150.00

The track is in perfect condition. Fifteen stalls and a new grand stand have just been completed.

Excursion tickets from Campbellton and Moncton are be issued.

Northumberland County Sunday School Convention.

The convention opened in St. Mark's church, Douglastown, on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. D. Mackintosh, pastor of the church. The President, Mr. Samuel McLoon, then took the chair and read his report of the work done during the year. Many encouraging features of the work in the county were noted.

Reports from the parish Vice Presidents were called for. Miss Bessie McNaughton gave the report for Glenelg, Mr. Benj. D. Hubbard for Southesk, Mr. Samuel McLoon for Chatham, Miss Draper for Newcastle, Mrs. Atkins for North Esk, Mrs. Thos. Flett for Nelson.

Nominating, Credential and Resolution Committees were appointed.

Rev. A. Lucas gave an address on 'Grading the Sunday School,' illustrating his remarks by the use of the blackboard.

A very excellent talk was followed by a lively discussion, in which Rev. J. D. Freeman, M. A., of Fredericton, Rev. G. M. Young, Mr. Benj. D. Hubbard, Miss B. McNaughton, Miss Kate Loggie, and others took part, clearly bringing out the necessity of adopting this advance movement in Sunday School work.

The evening session began with a song service led by Mr. Andrew Burr, and several delegates led in prayer.

The Field Secretary gave an address on 'World-Wide Sunday School Work,' which bristled with good points and was listened to with great attention.

The heavy showers of the afternoon and evening greatly interfered with the attendance.

The third session opened on Friday morning at 9.30, Mr. Thomas Clarke presiding in the absence of the President.

Rev. A. Lucas conducted a profitable Bible reading.

After the reading of the minutes the Sec.-Treasurer, Mr. D. P. MacLachlan, presented the report of the Statistical and Executive Committees, showing the return for the county as follows:

		Increase over last year.
Schools,	57	5
Officers and Teachers,	237	61
Scholars in school,	2236	186
Scholars in Home Dept.,	150	30
Teachers' meetings,	5	4
Normal classes,	10	—
Parishes organised,	12	—
Joined church,	38	20

Miss Draper presented the report of the Nominating Committee which was adopted as a whole.

Thomas A. Clarke, ... President.
D. P. MacLachlan, ... Secy.-Treasurer.
Bessie McNaughton, ... Secy.
Helen McLeod, ... Supt. Home Dept.
Rev. Geo. M. Young, ... Supt. Normal Dept.
Anna McLeod, ... Supt. Primary Dept.

PARISH VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Ludlow—Mrs. F. Pond.
Blissfield—Mr. M. A. Kelly.
Blackville—Mr McDonald.
North Esk—Miss Bessie Waitney.
South Esk—Mr. Benj. D. Hubbard.
Newcastle—Mr. Simon McLeod.
Glenelg—Miss Bessie McNaughton.
Chatham—Mr. Samuel McLoon.
Hardwicke—Miss E. Noble.
Derby—Mr. R. N. Weeks.
Nelson—Mrs. Thos. Flett.
Alnwick—Miss Kate Loggie.

A Central Executive was appointed as follows: Thos. Clarke, D. P. MacLachlan, Bessie McNaughton, Helen McLeod, Rev. J. M. McLean, Rev. D. Henderson, Rev. Geo. M. Young, Anna McLeod and Samuel McLoon.

Rev. G. M. Young presented the report of the Normal department.

Ten normal classes were conducted during the year—one each in Blackville, Derby, Chatham, Central Napan, Lower Napan, Hardwick, Little Branch, Whitneyville, Hubbard Settlement and Newcastle. The total number of students, 114. Two in the first year's work, and three in the second year post graduate, had taken the examination under the auspices of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association.

Special emphasis was laid upon the necessity of the students preparing themselves to take the examination provided, and obtaining the deploma of recognition by the association. Great interest was manifested in this department.

The afternoon session of Friday was opened by a Bible study and praise service, conducted by Rev. J. M. McLean.

After the minutes were read and adopted Miss Helen M. McLeod read an interesting report from the Home Department. A great deal of work had been done, a number of new classes had been organized, and a great amount of printed information had been scattered throughout the county. A profitable discussion upon the report followed, participated in by Rev. A. Lucas, Mr. R. H. Jessemin, Rev. J. M. McLean and Mr. Carruthers.

Mr. Thos. Clarke read the report of the Primary Department—Superintendant, Miss Anna McLeod. This had been a year of progress in this important department. A large number of symbols used by primary workers were exhibited and explained by Mrs. Clarke and an interesting discussion followed.

Mr. Thos. Clarke, Miss Bessie McNaughton, Rev. G. M. Young, Miss Helen McLeod and Mr. D. P. McLachlan were elected to represent the county at the Provincial Sunday School Association to be held in St. Stephen October 17-19.

The convention closed Friday evening. Rev. D. Henderson gave an address, 'From the Sabbath School into church membership.' Rev. Mr. Lucas spoke on 'The Spiritual side of Sabbath School Life.' Rev. George S. Anderson conducted a short consecration service. There were thirty-six delegates on the register of the convention.

[St. John Globe.]

Ideal Route for a Brief Holiday Trip.

The Canada Eastern Railway has opened to the tourist and sportsman the very heart of this province. It runs through the valleys of the Nashwaak and Miramichi, two of our most beautiful rivers, and the scenery along the route is of the grandest, while the fishing and hunting grounds for big and little game are the best in the whole province. The railroad offers many other attractions that should make it a popular resort, not only for our own people, but for the thousands of strangers who annually visit New Brunswick. It passes through Marysville, that wonderful town built by the energy, enterprise and push of Mr. Alex. Gibson, the lumber and cotton king of Canada. From St. John no more delightful trip can be planned than up the Intercolonial to the North Shore, thence across the Canada Eastern to Fredericton and home by the C. P. R. or by boat down the river. This trip can be reversed, and is equally pleasing.

Best Hotel in the Maritime Provinces.

The opening of the new extension of the Royal Hotel, St. John, which took place last week was quite an event in the interest of the travelling public. The enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Raymond & Doherty have now the largest and most complete hotel in eastern Canada, which is fully up to the times in every respect and a credit to New Brunswick.

The enlargement of the favorite resort has been effected by including the Anning estate building on the corner of King and Germain streets, to which a story was added to make its elevation and design uniform with the original "Royal," so that the whole structure now presents a united and imposing appearance with its rich and massive details of exterior finish.

It is, however, in its interior arrangement and appointments that the genius of the experienced proprietors, aided by the best architectural and constructive talent procurable has been demonstrated. A representative of the ADVANCE who has long made the Royal his headquarters when in St. John, spent an hour in an inspection of the whole establishment a few days ago. Amongst the things he noted was that the recently acquired Anning building portion was being fitted up with special regard to the accommodation of the lady guests of the house. The ladies' parlor, on the corner of King and Germain streets, is large and elaborately fitted up. There is a fine view of both streets from the large plate glass windows. Its white and gold mantel—the largest, perhaps, in the maritime provinces—beautifully toned walls, mirrors, hangings, pictures, sumptuous furniture, piano, etc., combine to make it the ideal of elegance and comfort.

There is a telephone room for the especial convenience of the ladies, and this part of the house has the service of the electric elevator which conveys guests to all the floors of the whole establishment.

The enlarged dining hall is a most important feature of the hotel. It will accommodate one hundred and fifty persons and is the largest in the maritime provinces. Its walls and ceiling are done in robin's-egg blue, with gold and colored elaborations, and the introduction of ample light makes the place perfect for its important purpose.

The bath rooms are a great feature. There are fourteen of these in the new part of the hotel connected with its sleeping rooms of which there are twenty four in all. These bath rooms are for the private use of the guests occupying the rooms with which they are connected, and are in addition to the bath rooms and closets for guests generally. The new rooms, which are arranged in suites, are large, well lighted and elaborately finished and furnished, the carpets of the best fabrics—Wilton, Axminster and Brussels—the furniture mahogany, the bedsteads of brass and specially imported for the Royal.

The stairs leading up from the ladies' entrance on Germain Street are of white marble and the vestibule and landing of tiles in mosaic.

The recent additions, together with the great improvements made by Messrs. Raymond & Doherty since 1894, which consisted of the gentlemen's sitting room down stairs and their parlor up stairs, the billiard and pool rooms, the barbers' room, etc., besides the addition of an upper storey over the whole house, have effected a thorough transformation and perfected what was always one of the best hotels in Canada. It has now 115 sleeping rooms, is heated throughout with hot water, lighted by both gas and electricity and has the best modern appliances for protection against fire and means for the escape of guests in case one should take place. It has a special fire service pipe extending from cellar to roof with fire hose for immediate use on every floor, besides a supply of chemical fire extinguishers in every available place.

No hotel, or household either, for that matter, can be perfect without a well-arranged and properly ordered kitchen. In this respect the Royal is thoroughly equipped. It has a new steel range about twelve feet long, and galvanized steel ovens for pastry and other fine baking, the best modern devices for ventilation by which the odors of the cooking are carried away and the room cooled. The arrangement of the various utensils is a study in their line and indicates that the artistic is not to be found exclusively under the public eye at the Royal, while scrupulous cleanliness prevails everywhere.

Within the building and communicating with it is the well-appointed ticket office of the C. P. R. and also the drug store of S. McDiarmid.

Such hotels as the Royal contribute to the importance of our maritime centres and are effective promoters of their interests. They are not only homes for our own people when they travel—and the Royal is the St. John home of the best North Shore people—but they induce summer visitors and tourists to come to the Province from other countries. These find the comforts and attentions they require and are not only induced to come again, but also to cause their friends to do likewise, and the ADVANCE is, therefore, glad to be in a position to assure its numerous readers that the Royal, at St. John, is a first class hotel in all respects and superior to any other of the many excellent ones in our larger Maritime cities.

Bisley Matches.

TORONTO, July 16.—The Evening Telegram London cable says: Four members of the Canadian team win prizes in the Prince of Wales' competition at Bisley. Lieut. Robertson was tenth, Fleming twenty-second and Simpson twenty-fourth. They got £3 each. Blair was sixteenth and got £2 at 600 yards range. For the association cup Blair made the possible. Cartwright made the possible in the Burt at 800 yards and Huggins made another in the experimental run at 500 yards. Lord Strathcona has invited the members of the team to a garden party at his country seat, Kneelworth, on the 22nd.

BISLEY, July 14.—In the Kolapore cup match at 200, 500 and 600 yards, open to teams of eight, one team of volunteers from the mother country, one team from the militia or volunteers of each British colony or dependency, and one team from members of the Indian staff corps in service or India volunteers, at the end of the 200 yards shooting to-day, the score was as follows:—Mother country, 243; Canada, 240; Guernsey, 237; India, 236; Jersey, 229. The best Canadian score was that of Rennie, 32. Simpson, Ogg and Gilchrist each made 30.

At 500 yards the scores were: Mother country, 265; Canada, 263; Guernsey, 258; Jersey, 254; India, 246. The best Canadian scores were those of Blair, Rennie and Fleming, 34 each. Simpson and Gilchrist each made 33.

The final scores were as follows:—Mother country, 769; Canada, 759; Jersey, 714; Guernsey, 735; India, 702

The Canadian scores at 600 yards were as follows:—Simpson and Rennie, 34 each; Blair and Gilchrist, 33 each; Ogg, 32; Cartwright, 31; Bertram, 30, and Fleming, 29.

Canada thus wins the colonial prize, $400

The cup was captured last year by the Guernsey eight, with a total of 744 points. The Victoria team, the winners of this cup in 1897, scored 741 points, the British team 741, the Canadians 735, the Jersey eight 721, and the eight from India 720.

War Averted.

LONDON July 14.—The Diggers News, the Boer organ in London, has received the following despatch from Johannesburg, dated July 14:

"A cable despatch from the British government has been received by the Transvaal government conveying a cordial message of warm approval of the Volksraad's franchise proposal. The message also suggests minor alterations and tenders friendly advice.

"The Transvaal, in replying, gratefully accepts the suggestions. Consideration of the reform bill now before the Raad has been deferred in accordance with the British cabinet's advice

"As a result of this developement the peace party has come out triumphant and Lord Salisbury is acclaimed as the vindicator of the moderates."

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, when questioned regarding the Johannesburg despatch to the Digger News, said there was not a word of truth in it from begining to end.

Japan's New Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A new treaty between the United States and Japan goes into effect to-morrow, at which time also new treaties between Japan and nearly all countries of Europe and some South American republics also go into effect. It is an event of far-reaching importance in the relations between Japan and the United States, as it does away with the treaty methods which have been in vogue for nearly fifty years, and substitutes an entirely new method of procedure. The same is true in the relations of Japan with other countries.

Taken as a whole, the many treaties which go into effect to-morrow place Japan on an entirely new footing with the world at large, as she is recognized for the first time as an equal in every respect.

The treaty with this country was made November 22, 1894, in Washington, between Secretary Gresham and Minister Kudeno, who then represented Japan here. The changes it made were so far-reaching that it was decided that the treaty should not go into operation until July 17, 1899.

Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered from Sea.

July 17—Bk Ragna, 463, Johnsen, Baltimore, Ireland, F. Dyke bal.
17—Bk Adelaide, 597, Palazzo, Genoa, W. Richards bal.

Cleared for Sea.

July 14—Bk Duncraig, 668, Fretwurst, Cardiff, J. B. Snowball deals.

DIED.

At Loggieville, on the 8th inst., Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Capt. Alex. McLean, aged 46 years.

At 5 Sussex avenue, Montreal, on Sunday, July 16th, John Douglas, infant son of John and Florence N. Rogers, aged 1 year and 7 months.

PICNIC AND CONCERT.

A Picnic will be held at Douglastown on

Wednesday, July 26th inst.

on the grounds adjoining the new Catholic Church Building.

An efficient committee of ladies and gentlemen are untiring in their efforts to make this picnic a most enjoyable affair—the great attraction of the season.

A recherche's cuisine, most tempting to the appetite,—games, old and new,—all that is latest in the world of sport, will delight pleasure seekers.

Douglastown Brass Band

will discourse music on the grounds,

A CONCERT by distinguished amateur artists will be given in the Church Building, commencing at 8 p. m, of the same evening.

ENTRANCE TO CONCERT, 25c. CHILDREN 15c.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the picnic will be held on the first fine day following.

The steamers running at "Wednesday" reduced rates, will, at night, convey picnickers and concert goers to their several destinations.

Riots in China.

Serious riots occurred near Kia Chou on June 26. Thousands of armed peasants rose by preconcerted signal and attacked the railway now being actively pushed in the vicinity. The rioters offered determined resistance to the German infantry, and nine were killed. It is expected the military will be able to restore order without further bloodshed.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings", will be received at this office until Friday, 4th August next, for the supply of Coal for the Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained, at this office, where all necessary information can be had on application.

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* bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to *ten per cent of amount of the tender*, which will be forfeited if the party decline 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.

E F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 8th, 1899.

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

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders for the erection of a wood shed and other out buildings, adjoining the school house in District No. 1½, Chatham and Glenelg, will be received up to and including July 22nd, 1899. Plans and specifications can be seen with the undersigned.

By order of the Trustees,

RICHARD COLTART.

Chatham, N. B., July 8, 1899.

1899. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Opens Sept. 11th. Closes Sept. 20th.

Exhibits in all the Usual Classes

$13,000 IN PRIZES.

Special Amusements ON GROUNDS AND IN HALL.

BAND MUSIC DAY AND EVENING.

OPEN FROM 9 a.m. TO 10 p.m.

General Admission, ADULTS, 25c. CHILDREN, 15c

Special Days at Special Prices.

See Newspapers for Special Amusements. For Prize Lists and information, address

D. J. McLaughlin, President. Chas. A. Everett, Mgr. and Secy.

PHOTOGRAPHS

still hold a prominent place for

PRESENTS.

—AND—

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SIT FOR THEM AT

Mersereau's Photo. Rooms,

And avoid possible disappointment later when our rush is on.

Give us a trial order for an enlargement in Crayon, Water color &c.

MERSEREAU, The Photographer

Chatham, Nov. 23rd 1898.

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself; and where the whole porperty owned by a widow, as well the place where she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased husband, her property in the parish where she resides shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hudred dollars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in the parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be allowed in the place where such property is situated; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes.

SAM. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas. Co. Northd

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The Business heretofore carried on under the name of John McDonald, will hereafter be conducted under the name, and style of

John McDonald & Co.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to John McDonald are requested to call and arrange the amounts of their indebtedness within 60 days from date, not later than 14th August. All accounts not settled on or before that date will be placed in other hands for Collection.

Chatham, June 17th, 1897.

While thanking the public generally for their liberal patronage bestowed on me in the past, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for JOHN McDONALD & CO.

JOHN McDONALD

SHORTHAND! AT HOME 50 CENTS.

THE ROBERT F. ROSE SCHOOL FOR SHORTHAND will teach the best known system of shorthand in twenty-eight weekly lessons at

50 Cents a Week.

WHY GO TO A BUSINESS COLLEGE to be taught shorthand at an enormous expense, when you can be instructed at your home by a PRACTICAL SHORTHAND REPORTER, and at less than one-fourth the expense?

Robert F. Rose, who supervises the teaching of shorthand at this school is one of the best known shorthand writers in the United States.

DONT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. Write to us for information and references.

THE ROBERT F. ROSE SCHOOL FOR SHORTHAND, Unity Building, Chicago.

THE ATTRACTION AT OUR STORE IS LOW PRICES.

CREAGHAN'S JUNE OPPORTUNITIES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES ON THIRD FLOOR.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

(SECOND FLOOR.)

Read what we say, then visit our Clothing Department. The bargains we offer are decidedly more convincing and decisive than the statements we print in papers. The better judge you are the greater will be your appreciation. Our clothing offerings are all we say they are, and more.

Men's sack suits, made of grey mixed tweed and navy serge, faultless workmanship and fitting, worth $5 75, our price $3.95 per suit.

Men's sack suits, made of all wool worsted, in all the new patterns of club checks and broken plaids, made and trimmed in a superior manner, $6.75, $7.50, $8.75 and $10.

Men's sack suits, made of all wool blue serge; lining, workmanship and fitting, faultless in every detail; prices, $6.75 to $15 per suit.

Boys' all wool, two piece suits in navy serge, fancy mixtures and plaids.

Prices—$1.95, $2.50, $2 75 and $3.25 per suit.

Boys' all wool, two piece suits, made of the best materials—nobby checks and plaids, $3.50, $4, $4.50 to $5.50 per suit

Youths' suits made of all wool navy serges and fancy tweeds, finish and fitting faultless. Prices from $4 to $8 50.

We also carry a full stock of Men's and Boys' Pants. Our Black Striped Pants are excellent value at $2.95

UNDERWEAR COUNTER.

(SECOND COUNTER TO THE RIGHT.)

Men's Balbriggan Undershirts, sleeveless, 15c each.

Men's Balbriggan and summer weight shirts and drawers, 25c. each.

Men's Balbriggan shirts and drawers for summer wear, sizes 36 to 42. Prices 50 to 75c.

Men's fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, sateen finished. Prices 90c, $1 25, $1.35 to $1.45 each.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

(SECOND FLOOR.)

Our hat department is brimful of the latest shapes, newest colors, best qualities of English and American hats that money can buy. Men's black soft hats, 50c.

Men's and Boys' black and brown Fedora hats 85c. Men's black, brown, pearl and green Fedora hats, 90c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $2.75.

Men's black and brown hard hats, priced as usual to your advantage—$1 00, $1 50, 2.50, $2 75

We control the sale of the celebrated Wilkinson Hat, manufactured in London, England, and are guaranteed not to lose their color or shape.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS.

Men's Regatta Shirts made of medium weight chevoit, without collars or with four-ply linen collars and cuffs attached, all felled seams. Sizes 14 to 16½ for 50c. each.

Men's Regetta Shirts in stripes and fancy plaids, two collars and cuffs, or colored bosoms with two turned down collars and cuffs attached. Prices 85c, $1.00 to $1.25.

Our No. 50 White Unlaundered Shirt, four ply linen bosom, deep reinforcings and continuous facings is a great bargain at 50c.

Men's Negligee Shirts made of extra fine quality imported Madras. New, nobby patterns, all sizes. Prices—75c, 85c, 95c to $1.35.

Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, new stripes, fancy colors, all one price, 25c each.

Black Sateen Shirts, all sizes, 55 to 85c each.

Boys' all wool white flannel shirts, selling while the lot lasts, 50c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR TOOKE'S CELEBRATED SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES AND SHIRT WAISTS.

J. D. CREAGHAN, CHATHAM, DIRECT IMPORTER.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

Before you select a Valise for your Summer Holidays Give us a Call. We have just received

A Splendid Assortment.

How to Overcome a Difficulty!
It is a Serious Problem!
An Every Day Question!
Where can I get a

GOOD FITTING BOOT?

Our well selected stock should meet with your approval, Satisfaction must surely result.

HATS & CAPS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

FOR

RIVER-DRIVING AND AROUND HOME.

Buy a pair of Boots From W. T. Harris.

THEY ARE WARRANTED TO KEEP OUT WATER TO THE TOP

They keep soft and pliable and are neat and comfortable and cheap.

He has the best River-Driving Boots and the largest assortment ever shown in Chatham. Call and see.

Rubbers and Rubber Boots for the wee ones, Boys and Girls, Men and Women.

A handsome line of Footwear for all, in all the newest styles for Spring.

W. T. HARRIS is giving particular attention to FLOUR MEALS, HAY, OATS, FEEDS OF ALL KINDS, GENERAL GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY AND FRUI

Jeremy York.

1.

A light westerly wind had crowded the spacious waters of the Downs with anchored vessels. The colour, the apparel, the quaint bravery of the ships and mariners of the last century, made a noble and sparkling show of the marine pageant. The hour was a little before sundown, and the gush of warm red glory past the giant headland, went in a tincture of dark gold to the zenith, and thence pale as amber to the eastern sea-line, with a hot crimson head of cloud here and there vaguely defined upon the delicate radiance, whilst the horizon ran with a line as clear as though scored with the sweep of the leg of a pair of compasses.

It was an evening in the month of September. There were scarce fewer than three hundred sails of cvessels gently straining at their hemp cables to the easterly set of the water. They had come together as if by magic, for that morning the historic tract of waters had steeped bare to the white terraces of the Forelands; whilst now the multitudinous shipping showed like a forest upon the sea, gay with fluttering pennons, delicate as a bit of pencilling with the wondrous intricacies of the rigging, brilliant with the red sheen of the waning luminary upon glass and brass; upon the writhing of gilt-work upon quarter-galleries and castellated sterns; upon innumerable figure-heads of fantastic device; upon yellow spars where the expiring flames in the west trembled in veins of burnished brass.

An old-world scene of this kind is not to be matched nowadays. The iron craft has entered the soul of the marine, and all is dull, flat, prosaic. Ships of fifty fashions filled the Downs that evening. There was the towering three-decker, grand as a palace abaft, with handsome galleries and spacious windows trembling to the lustre that rose to them from off the running water, the red coats of marines dotting the white lines that crowned her adamantine defences, shrouds as thick as cables soaring to huge round tops, from which, higher and higher yet, rose topmast and topgallant-mast and royal-mast into miracles of airy delicacy, from whose central spire languidly floated the pennon of the ship of the state. There was the East Indiaman, outward bound, newly brought up, scarcely less regal in her way than the first-rate, with John Company's house-flag at the main under the dog-vane that glanced like a streak of fire to the raining of the splendour beyond the line of coast, the red flag at her peak, the grinning lips of cannon along her sides, the glitter of uniforms upon her quarter-deck, and rows of lively hearties aloft upon her topsail yards snugging the spaces of white cloths into lines of snow. There were the little bilander bound to the Mediterranean, rigged with a long lateen yard upon her mainmast; the high-sterned pink; the round-bowed sturdy snow; the gallery of a hundred and fifty tons, whose long low hull, with ports for sweeps, gave her a most piratical look, with a malignant fancy to follow on of a breathless calm and a stagnated vessel, towards which this same galley is impelled by her huge oars, as though she were some vast deadly marine insect subtly though swiftly stirring to the impulse of its antennae.

The scene was full of light and life. Standing on Deal beach, so quiet was everything ashore, so still this hour of sundown, you would have heard a blending of innumerable sounds softened into music by distance—the strains of fiddles in the nearer craft, the voices of men singing, the pleasant noise of bells, the clank and rattle of winches and capstans and windlasses, the chorusings of lungs of leather stowing the canvas, the shrill chirpings of boatswains' whistles. Then on a sudden broke the sudden harsh thunder of a gun from the line-of-battle ship. It was instantly followed by the graceful drooping of the many-coloured bunting to right and left denoting the hour of sunset; and now masthead and gaff end showed bare of the bunting that had but a little before made the mass of shipping appear like a floating city of banners; and high above the congregation of masts the towering fabric of the three-decker loomed grim and forbidding upon the darkness of the evening stealthily creeping like some dark curl of breeze out of the east.

II.

Whilst the sullen explosion of the gun was echoing along the Sandwich plains, a large, exceedingly handsome brig, that had been quietly pushing her way into the heart of the shipping, helped rather by the tide than by the faint fannings aloft, hauled up her courses and let go all halliards; and a minute after her anchor fell from the cathead and she swung quietly to the drag of her cable. She was from down Channel, a homeward bounder; but those were the ambling days of trade; no fuss was made over what we now call prompt despatch. It was merely a question of how the wind sat; and a six weeks' detention in the Downs was accepted as a commonplace incident in a voyage from the Thames to foreign parts.

A few minutes after the brig's anchor had been let go, a signal was made to the shore for a boat. The twilight was yet abroad; the line of the land dark against the rusty crimson of the west; the flag was to be readily descried, and there was a fluttering of air still to make a conspicuous thing of the bunting, amid the congregation of colourless spars and masts, amid which, here and there, you already saw the twinkling of a cabin lamp or of a lantern swinging pendulum-like from, the fore-stay.

A tall young fellow of some three or four and twenty years of age stood in the gangway of the brig, impatiently gazing shorewards. He was distinctly handsome, spite of a certain haggardness and hollowness that seemed to betokea a considerable spell of illness. His eyes were large, dark and lustrous, full of intelligence, and, as one should say, of softness also. He stood a little above six feet, but with the stoop of a man who had not yet been able to stiffen himself out of a long term of prostrating sickness. His hair was long and abundant and curled plentifully upon his shoulders and back; an oddity in him, to engage at least a shore-going eye, accustomed to the perukes and bags and "tyes" of the streets. He was habited plainly in a coat with vast cuffs and pockets and metal buttons, crimson breeches, coarse gray stockings, and shovel-shaped shoes heavy with large plate buckles. His hat was a three-cornered affair, and from time to time he fanned his face with it, whilst he continued to watch steadfastly and anxiously the approach of a boat from Deal beach.

"Here comes something that looks like a punt, at last, Mr. York," exclaimed the skipper of the brig, approaching him—a broad-beamed, bullet-headed bit of a man, standing on oval shanks and carrying a face as red as the flag he sailed under. "Hope you'll pick up ashore, I do. Remember my words—if you feel able to ship along with me by the time I am ready to sail, and that's giving you from now to December, why, all that I can say is, there's a berth ready for you."

"I am heartily obliged to you, sir, for the offer, said the other; "and I thank you from the depths of my soul for the kindness you've done me.—Indeed, Captain Settle, I shall never forget you; and if I am equal to going a-sailoring again by December, you may reckon me already, sir, as upon the ship's articles."

They continued exchanging compliments after this pattern whilst the boat approached; presently it was alongside, and the tall young fellow whom the captain had addressed as Mr. York prepared to descend.

"I shall endeavour to be in London the week after next," he exclaimed, as he swung a moment by the manropes; "and I trust, captain, you'll not forget to put in a good word for me with the owners of the Coelia. It will be a matter of twenty-eight pounds to me, who am now in a condition to view even a sixpence as a very serious thing."

"Trust me, trust me, Mr. York, the captain exclaimed with a cheery wave of his hand.

The tall young fellow, named Jeremy York, lowered himself into the boat; a small bundle,—apparently all the luggage he had—was handed down to him by the skipper; he flourished his hat; the crew of the brig, some of whom were at work upon the forecastle and some aloft, gave him a cheer; and in a moment or two he was being swept shorewards by the vigorous arms of a brace of Deal boatmen

It was now dark; the western hectic was gone, the stars floated in a showering of brilliant points to the liquid dusk, that hung glimmerless above the horizon, with here and there a round-browed cloud with a sheen upon it like the head of a snow-cloud rise to obscure a narrow space of the sparkling dome. The Foreland soared wan and massive from the white wash of the water at its base, then swept darkly to the flat land upon which were grouped the houses of the town of Deal, whose foreshore at this moment winked with its row of oil lamps, or a dim illumination in places of small lozenge-paved windows, and a brighter streak of light striking through an open door. High and dry upon the shingle rested groups of boats; and at intervals, as York approached the beach, he would catch a noise like to a rush of water upon shingle, and mark some little fabric newly launched, swiftly making off on a small buccaneering cruise of its own amongst the shipping, or maybe to intercept some shadow hovering past the Goodwins with her hold full of silks, tea, and spirits, to be "run" before the morning, and under the noses, too, of the lookout aboard the first-rate, and the revenue people, trudging, solitary and austere, along the tall cliffs' edge or the long low line of beach.

"Many people in Deal just now?" York inquired of one of the boatmen.

"Town choke full, oi allow," was the answer. "Take them there ships," with a nod in the starlight towards the phantasmal huddel over the stern of the boat: "one person from each craft 'ud be more'n enough to overflow us, and you'd say that one-third of every ship's company out yonder had come ashore."

"A bother!" cried the young fellow, a little petulantly; "small prospect of my hiring a bed, if it be as you say.—D'ye think there's a chance of my getting a night's rest in your town?"

"Whoy not?" answered the other boatman gruffly. "Ye're a seafaring man beloik, and there ought to be more'n soft plank proper for sailor's bones to be found vacant at Deal."

"No planking it for me, not if there's a mattress to be hired!" cried York. "Suffer such a fever as has kept me wasting for six months in Valparaiso, and you'll wish your skeleton marrowless, that it might give over aching."

"There are inns enough, anyway," said one of the men. "Troy Mother Puddell's first. She keeps the sign of the Cat o' Nine Tails, Snadown way. There should be a chance there; and o'll tell ye whoy; her liquor's cust bad. She's beknown for that, 'soides high tarms. 'Tain't that I name her 'cause I love her; but when a sick gent wants a bed, he ain't going to be hindered by a shilling too much, let alone a qulaity o' liquor there's no call for him to drink."

As the man spoke, the boat's keel grounded on the shingle, and the little craft swept broadside to the beach, York, picking up his bundle, stepped out, and inquired the fare. The boatman demanded six shillings.

"See here," said he, pulling out a half-guinea piece, "this is all the money I possess, and I shall have no more until I can beg, borrow or steal it. If I deduct six shillings from this what does it leave me?"

"Give us foive," said the men.

"Three," he answered; "for God's sake, don't take advantage of a sick sailor!"

An altercation followed; York was resolved, the boatmen importunate and clamorous, and presently offensive. Other boatmen were attracted by the noise, and soon there was a crowd of Deal men listening to the shouts of their two bretiren and the cold, determined remonstrances of Mr. Jeremy York.

At last the tall young fellow cried out, "Make it for shillings, then, and you shall be paid." The others agreed; the half-guinea was changed into silver; and York walked away, followed curiously by the eyes of the group of men who had assembled.

"Tall enough for a Maypole," said one of them.

"What's his sect?" exclaimed another. "Looks as if his hair growed from a woman's head."

"Smite me," cried one of the two boatmen who had pulled the young fellow ashore, "if ever I takes a job again without first agreeing with the party as to tarms. A dirty four shillin'! But what's a man to dew? He outs with his half-guinea piece, and says 'tis all the money he's got in the world, and who's to know that it ain't a forged bit tew? But that's Billy Tucker's consarn, who's got the coin.' He spat with disgust and lurched off, on which the group broke up, and made in several detachments for the various public-houses or inns in Beach Street.

To be Continued.

A GREAT TURKISH WEDDING.

A Turkish wedding has just occurred at Constantinople. The bridegroom was Djaird Bey and the bride was the granddaughetr of Kaptan Pasha, Minister of Marine, and the only Turk who successfully and constantly bullies the Sultan. This grand-father is enormously wealthy, and Meob Hannoum, the bride, is his favorite, so the wedding was a very gorgeous affair. Of course Djaird Bey never saw his bride's face until after the wedding, but reports say that it is worth seeing. The girl is a radiant beauty, which is natural enough, for her mother, Hamide Hannoum is the Turkish belle of Constantinople and a power in the kingdom. The idea of the bowstring and sack for rebellious wives doesn't apply to Hamide. She has buried one husband and divorced three, and has merely started upon her career. Her daughter is said to have inherited her temper as well as her beauty, so the outlook for Djaird Bey is stormy.

The bride's trousseau was of a magnificence beside which the achievements of our Canadian brides would look like samples. There were thirty three tea gowns, not to speak of visiting gowns, carriage gowns, state gowns, provided in like profusion, and the jewels would make even a queen of opera bouffe pale with envy

The marriage ceremony took place at the palace of the grandfather, and an elaborate luncheon followed it. Then steam launches took the bridal party over to the Bey's home, on the Asiatic shore. A rigidly closed state carriage met the boats, and into it the closely muffled bride was bundled, with her mother, who, must have been a great comfort to her daughter. The bridegroom rode ahead on a prancing white steed. When the house was reached the bridegroom led the bride to the state chamber, where he lifted her veil, and, for the first time, saw her face. Then he escaped, and went out and threw pennies to the beggars. The bride mounted a throne, on a raised dais, and was exhibited for three hours. Throngs of guests came in and looked her over, while they ate jam and sherbet, drank coffee, and smoked cigarettes. The trousseau was laid out for their edification, too.

Evidently a Turkish wedding is a sociable, unconventional affair, a great improvement upon conservative western customs, for every one, friend and foe alike, is free to attend the function and see the show. The downtrodden Turk has some compensations, after all.

THE CHILDREN'S BREAD.

"I shall be glad if you ever become able to bring in something!"

"My dear," was the wife's reply, "what do you suppose these children earn for us now?"

"Earn for us? You make me laugh. Why, they don't bring in anything, and will not for many a year."

Then the wise wife and mother followed her husband out on the front stoop as he started, his tin pail in hand, for his work. She afterward told me, being a poor, brave kinswoman of mine, what she had said to the father of her children.

"Do you think, John," she began, "that I could work hard at home here all day without the pay the children's pretty ways give me? You have your pipe at noon at the foundry. I have the baby's laugh. I just snatch time, John, to sit down a minute, wiping off the suds on my apron, and I take up little Billy from the floor, and play with him; he fondles my neck, he crows, he tries to talk, he makes the dimples in his cheeks, he shows me his new teeth, he says 'mamma' as best he can. Then I put him down and drop my poor tired elbows on my knees, and watch him for five minutes more as he plays between my weary old feet. Then, John, I get up refreshed and finish the housework. Just as you have finished your lunch and pipe and gone back to molding. Don't you think the baby Billy brings me his pay for all his food, my dear old man?"

John had to acknowledge that he had never looked at it in that light before. Then my brave cousin, for so she is, resumed her lesson, at another time; I think one Sabbath afternoon when John was at home with leisure to listen.

"Now, my good man, look at little Edgar just trudging off to his school day by day. Why, he earns his food in being a child. He gives me courage to be faithful. I would often sink down and give up but for the children; they are my tonic, better than medicine; they give you manliness, for were it not for the children you might be a lazy good-for-nothing, not thinking it worth while to struggle any longer. Don't you see? And Julia, now, our eldest girl. How pretty she is growing to be. Thank Heaven for the young lady! Ah, when I look at her I think I want to live and see what a handsome, beautiful, good woman she will grow to be! When I feel faint I look at her; that revives me, for I must not die and leave her motherless. To be sure, her dresses cost a good deal more than a year ago; but, ah! she is life to me! Why John, if I am any value to you, credit it to Julia. I should die without her."

No man can value the service of his children. I do not mean in the earnings they bring in! Alas! for those homes where children are deliberately set to work outside the house to earn and bring in! I am indeed compassionate for the very poor, to whom this auxiliary help is an absolute necessity. But I would rebuke the strong and capable who needlessly put the children to work, who snatch them from school, who figure the earliest minute at which they can be "bobbin' boy," or "tend shop," or hoe corn. As if God did not give the child a right to be a child! As if, in being a child, he was not as truly earning his bread as we adults in our manly tasks. The child's mission is childhood. The right of independency is his by divine law. Each of us in turn had that right. What we do for our children pays our debt to our parents. Each generation comes into the world with a mortgage on the earth, willed to it by the grandfather generation. The child's grandfather rests easy in his narrow house only when his son has paid the debt to his son. If one be childless, he ought either to adopt a child—not a pet dog; we owe nothing to dogs—or give generously to the orphan asylum or home for destitute children.

By each wakeful night that parents spend with their sick ones, they, the parents, pay for their own teeth and the bread the teeth masticate. By each little coat the parents buy they pay for their own small coats and frocks of infancy. By all the sacrifices to rear a child in probity and honor—which, Heaven knows, in some heroic homes is a measureless sacrifice—they do the noblest earning of their own loaf.

Why, think of it? Was the magnificent globe made just for us? What would happen if the race would not cherish its infancy? To be Governor or President is less than to be father and mother. The noblest work on the foot-stool is keeping life on it. Parents cheat and defeat the hungry grave of Oblivion, which is swallowing all things mortal! Parents assert that the world shall go on! Parents twig old Time by the nose and laugh at his scythe. Parents pledge cities yet to be, fields yet to blossom, books yet to be written, discoveries yet to be made, civilization not to die! Parents stand on one side, Destruction and Desolation, twin tyrants, stand upon the other. The latter threatens the earth to become a tomb, the former defy them with the warm, eager, hopeful life of infantile humanity. And the children earn their bread by coming and tarrying with us, by promising to survive us.

Ay, and children earn by suffering, God witness! They begin life with unmerited pains. They eat with pain; they suffer oft in silence, or if they speak they cannot be understood nor helped. Children pass long years of this human existence with but the most limited enjoyments; they can but eat and sleep and be warmed. You, grown man, would if pay you for the trouble of drawing your breath to have but these three privileges? The best cared-for children are much neglected! A thousand thoughts are in their minds; a thousand questions, which trouble the little brains, and yet no reply nor satisfaction for years. No one can doubt the thinking of a little child; but in finding an answer he burns his tiny hand. And who shall speak of the world of want and misery that the children of open neglect endure, for the sake of growing up and taking our places, to keep the wheels of this world a-running.

Children teach patience; they compel sweetness of temper; they are wholesome monitors against greed when they cry "Divide the loaf!" They keep us in practice of affection, or our old hearts would grow sour and baleful by the world's many cups of vinegar. Children earn their bread by asking us "Who and where is God?" "Whither is heaven?" "Tell me of my little dead brother!" By these hallowed preachments they direct our sordid souls on high as no clergyman can. Children's prayers for us are higher-winged than known. The children gone before to the Better Land are ever drawing us after. The priceless value of our night of dreams, of the child that is keeping all Christmases now in heaven, is worth a shipload of bread of this perishing earth.

Bless God for what the children earn!
—Hartley Harker.

ABOUT GLOVES.

Hands need no longer look twice their size in white gloves, for it has been decreed in Paris that tan and other tinted gloves in glace kid and suede are eminently correct. This will give the economical woman a chance to wear clean gloves and not spend all her patrimony on gloves or pass through the world with a lingering odor of gasoline about her. Of course, variety, if pleasant, is always welcome, but it is doubful if tinted gloves will prove a benefit to the economical woman. White glace kid gloves clean better than tinted ones, as there is no danger of their fading. The quickest way to remove the odor of gasoline is by heat. A ribbon, cleaned in this way, will lose the odor if pressed with a hot iron. Gloves may be hung near a fire, care being taken, of course, that they are entirely dry.

HOUSEHOLD.

A CHAPTER ON EGGS.

Eggs represent a type of perfect food; they are nourishing, palatable, cheap at this season of the year when we want them most, and agreeable to almost every one. They should be very fresh for table use, and if properly cooked can be eaten every day with pleasure as well as impunity.

The simplest way to cook an egg is to boil it. But there is a right and a wrong way to do even as simple a thing as this. Usually, the egg is plunged into boiling water and left there three minutes for a "soft boiled" and from eight to ten minutes for a "hard-boiled" egg. In the first place, the white of the egg is cooked unevenly, that next the yolk often not being coagulated, while the yolk is in a state of nature, having been merely warmed a little.

The hard-boiled egg is literally hard, and the white especially is indigestible.

To boil eggs soft, try this plan: Lay them in a saucepan and rather more than cover them with boiling water. Let them stand where the water will keep just below the boiling point for ten minutes. Then, when broken, the white will be found to be jelly-like, and the yolk, though not hard, will be cooked. They will be much like boiled custard, and will have quite a different flavor to the palate.

Eggs that are wanted hard should be boiled slowly for twenty minutes. The yolk will then be mealy, and it will be perfectly digestible, so much so that physicians frequently order boiled eggs of this kind for their patients.

Baked eggs make a nice breakfast dish. Butter a pie-plate and break into it as many eggs as you wish. Pepper and salt each yolk, and lay a bit of butter in it. Set in the oven till the whites are firm, which will take about fifteen minutes.

Poached eggs and dropped eggs are one and the same in the cook's vocabulary. Put as many muffin rings into the pan as you have eggs to cook and pour in a quart of boiling water, adding a teaspoonful of salt. Set the pan where the water will boil gently and break an egg in each ring. Cook till the whites set, pour off the water, take out the muffin rings and lift the eggs to a hot platter with the aid of your pancake turner. Serve on squares of buttered toast.

Eggs are scrambled by breaking them into hot butter, and as soon as they begin to set, stirring them all together with a knife. Just as soon as the whites seem done, the eggs are done and should go to the table, via a hot dish, instanter.

Another way of making a scramble is to beat five eggs with a generous tablespoonful of melted butter, a small teaspoonful of salt, and half a cup of sweet milk, with a dust of white pepper. Cook in the double boiler, stirring constantly until a creamy mass is formed, when it is done and should go to the table immediately.

A Baked Omelet.—Beat seven eggs well. Then heat a pint of milk to the boiling point, put into it a tablespoonful of butter and a scant teaspoonful of salt, and next a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Pour into the dish containing the eggs and stir fast and hard till well mixed. Pour into a buttered earthen dish and bake in a very hot oven. It will puff up light and high and must go straight from oven to table, or it will fall "flat as a pancake."

NOTES.

A lady who undertook to grow the passion flower, Passiflora incarnata, in the house had very good success with it, her first failures, due to lack of sufficient heat. She found it apparently half, if not wholly, hardy—that is, it stood frosts without giving up the ghost, and when, after snow came, she put it in the cellar, the stems were still green and she has hopes of being able to keep it over. She says, in Vick's Magazine:

The Japan pink is a biennial that is fine for cutting for bouquets. A paper of seed of "double mixed" gave fifty plants only two of which were similar. They differ in size and color and shape growing a great variety. The seeds germinate quickly in the house, and as they are hardy will endure more cold than most seedlings. They must be hardened before transplanting by leaving them in the open air both day and night.

The late Empress of Austria was very fond of flowers, and at her Villa Achilleon on the isle of Corfu had a huge field of roses, comprising 25,000 bushes, of all kinds and colors. A trellised walk covered with climbing noisette and niphetos roses inclosed the field, and the flower-laden branches met and interlaced overhead and then fell in perfumed showers almost to the ground. The rose garden is so planned that it has the least possible appearance of design.

As instance of the rapid growth of the rubber tree, Ficus Elastica, a lady writes to a floral magazine that from a slip cut in 1894, she had four years later a tree ten feet high, with 141 leaves and a stem six and a quarter inches in circumference. This is one of the most stately of our ornamental plants, ranking next to the palms.

TOMATOES.

Stewed Tomatoes—Pour boiling water over the tomatoes and then remove the skins. Chop them fine and put them in a double boiler without the addition of water. Season with salt, pepper, butter, onion, a little sugar, if you like, one tablespoonful of crackers or toasted bread and stew one hour.

Stuffed and Baked Egg Plant—Cut egg plants in half, lengthwise, and parboilt hem in salted water. Scoop out most of the interior and mash it up. Season with eggs, onion, salt, pepper, butter, two teaspoonfuls of bread crumbs and either chopped chicken or grated ham and chopped breakfast bacon. Mix well together. Fill the hulls with this dressing. Sprinkle the top with bread crumbs and a little clarified butter. Lay them in a buttered tin and bake fifteen minutes, if you have mushrooms at hand they are also nice to add.

Fried Egg Plant—Parboil egg plants in boiling salted water with one tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon. Cook until tender. Peel, mash and drain. To every pint of egg plant add one cup of cracker dust, two beaten eggs, butter, pepper and salt to taste. Moisten with milk, form into small cakes and fry brown in hot fat.

Fried Egg Plant, No. 2.—Cut egg plant in slices one-third inch thick, paring each piece. Lay it in salt and water over night. The next morning take from the water, drain and wipe. Then butter the slices of egg plant, dip in beaten egg and cracker dust and fry light brown in hot butter. Season with salt and pepper.

SKILL IN CARVING.

Before commencing to carve see that the meat is placed on the dish as it should be and that all strings and skewers are removed before it is brought to the table. Make sure that your knife is sharp and has a good edge before commencing, for it is rather awkward for a woman to use the steel at the table. Turkey, chicken, goose and duck should be placed on the dish with their heads to the left. Small birds, such as grouse or partridges, should be placed across the dish with their heads farthest from you.

A leg of mutton or veal should be carved with the thickest part toward the back of tthe dish, a shoulder of mutton or veal with the thickest part up, and a sirloin roast or a rib roast should have the bckbone at the right of the dish,

The sirloin steak should have the tenderloin next to the carver, a fillet of beef should have the thickest end at the right side of the dish, and a saddle of mutton should be placed with the tail end to the left of the carver.

The positions mentioned should be carefully observed if one expects to do good work in this line.

To carve a leg of mutton or lamb place the fork firmly in the top, turn it in toward you and cut thin, even slices through to the bone; then slip the knife under and cut them away from the bone. Roasts of beef should be carved in very thin slices across the grain.

The question of a public park for Drogheda is again cropping up.

A Rare Chance

To cultivate a calm, hopeful spirit lies in the use of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It never fails. It makes no sore spots on the flesh and is therefore painless. It relieves promptly.

RAPID TELEGRAPHY.

Pollak, a Vienna engineer, is said to have invented a telegraph instrument that will transmit messages over a single wire at a speed of 1,000 words a minute. The Wheatstone automatic instrument will transmit at a speed of 600 words a minute, but even such a high speed is seldom required.

A Child's Suffering.

MR. WM. McKAY, CLIFFORD, N. S., TELLS OF HIS DAUGHTER'S CURE.

She Was First Attacked With Acute Rheumatism, Followed by St. Vitus' Dance in a Severe Form—Her Parents Though: She Could Not Recover.

From the Enterprise, Bridgewater, N. S.

Wm. McKay, Esq., a well known and much respected farmer and mill man at Clifford, Lunenburg Co., N. S., relates the following wonderful cure effected in his family by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills:—"About three years ago my little daughter Ella, then a child of ten years, was attacked with acute rheumatism. It was a terribly bad case; for over a month she was confined to her bed, and during most of the time was utterly helpless, being unable to turn in bed, or in fact to move at all without help. She could not even hold anything in her hand. All power or use of her limbs had entirely gone and the pain she suffered was fearful. By constant attention after a month or so she began to gain a little strength, and after a while improved enough to be taken out of bed and even walked around a bit after a fashion by means of a support. But now she was seized with a worse ailment than the rheumatism. Her nervous system gave way, appeared completely shattered. She shook violently all the time, would tumble down in trying to walk. In attempting to drink from a cup her hand shook so as to spill the contents all over herself. She was a pitiable object. The doctors were called to her again and said she had St. Vitus' dance in the worst form. She took the medicine prescribed and followed the instructions of her physician for some time, but without apparent benefit. She wasted away almost to a skeleton and we gave her up for lost. About this time I read in a paper an account of a great cure of nervousness effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and resolved to try them. I bought six boxes and the little girl began using them. The good effects of the first box were quite apparent and when four boxes were used, she seemed so much improved that the pills were discontinued. She kept on improving and after a few weeks was as well as ever. We were told that the cure would not last, that it was only some powerful ingredient in the pills which was deceiving us and that after a time the child would be worse than ever. All this has proved false, for now nearly three years she has had unbroken good health, nerves as strong as they are made, and stands school work and household work as well as a mature person. We have no doubt about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restoring to us our little girl, whom we looked upon as doomed to an early grave."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or shattered nerves, such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, headache, dizziness, erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Protect yourself against imitations by insisting that every box bears the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people. If your dealer does not have them they will be sent, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Want of Watchfulness Makes a Thief."

Many cases of poor health come from want of watchfulness. But if you keep your blood pure no thief can steal your health.

The one effective natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Impure Blood—"My wife suffered with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair when she turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of this medicine completely cured her." JOHN WECKMAN, Galt, Ont.

Scrofula—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula. I was weak and debilitated but it made me strong and well. After a severe cold had catarrhal fever. Again resorted to this medicine and it cured me." SARAH E. DEROY, Annapolis, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SIZE OF THE OCEANS.

Few Statistics About How Much Water There is in the Different Seas.

An observant man once remarked that most men seem to be as ignorant about the size of the sea as they are of the distance between the heavenly planets. Here are a few facts: The Pacific covers 68,000,000 miles; the Atlantic, 30,000,000, and the Indian Ocean, Arctic and Antarctic, 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000 000 years to flow over Niagara. A tank to hold it would have to measure nearly 1,000 miles long each of its sides.

ROLLER YACHTING.

The Sport Enjoyed in Only One Spot in the World.

Save during the rainy season Lake Lefoy, in Western Australia, is quite dry. But as the water evaporates as the hot weather approaches, a smooth glassy floor of crystalline salt is deposited. Those living on the shores have found a means of utilizing this.

All boats which sail on the lake when possible are, during the dry season, fitted with four wheels, and thus are enabled to continue their travels. As Lake Lefroy has an area of over 100 miles, and the surrounding country is extremely rough, this means a great saving in expense, labor and time. The speed attained by these wheeled yachts is very considerable, though not quite equal to the pace of the ice yachts so popular in this country.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy."

Nerviline is a joy also. No remedy in the world equals it. Neuralgia and rheumatism are relieved almost instantly and minor aches and pains are cured by a single application. Nerviline is sure to cure.

MARRIED MEN BETTER OFF.

Married men, according to a German investigator, live longer than bachelors, and are less likely to become insane. Another argument for matrimony is found in the fact that there are 38 criminals among every 1,000 bachelors, while among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

A TOUGH LOT.

Say, that wasn't asparagus you sold me the other day.

What was it?

I don't know what it was, but we are using it for bundled kindling wood.

MINERAL WOOL.

This material being fire, frost and vermin proof is now being very largely used as a non-conductor of heat, cold and sound in cold storage, public buildings private residences, etc., also for covering steam, hot water, hot air, and cold water pipe. The Eureka Mineral Wool and Asbestos Co., Toronto, will be pleased to send descriptive pamphlet if you are interested.

NOT WHOLLY DISINTERESTED.

How carefully your wife does watch her health.

Yes; she knows that if I get up a big doctor's bill she won't get a summer trip.

Hotel Carslake. European Plan. Room$ from $1 a day up. Opp G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Props.

UNDENIABLE.

But, said the philosopher, still water runs deep, you know.

Well, what of it? replied the pessimist. I've seen rusty nails that did the same thing.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXT. OF **MALT** Invigorates and Strengthens. W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

DESPERATE CASE.

Maria, what have you done with that colored shirt of mine?

The one you wore so long? I sent that to the steam cleaners a couple of weeks ago. It hasn't come back yet.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

TOMMY'S RETORT.

Tommy. That church is over 200 years old.

Cissy. My auntie says it's only 100.

Tommy. Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

A YOUNG FINANCIER.

What makes you naughty so much of the time, Willie? said the indulgent father.

Why, you see, mamma gives me a penny every time I promise to be good, replied the youngster, and she never asks me to promise to be good until I have been naughty.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

EVIDENTLY.

She, approvingly. And so you won her hand?

He. I suppose so—I've been under her thumb ever since.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

UNHAPPY PARENT.

No, said the father to his undutiful son, I can't ask you to respect me. When I think whose father I am I don't respect myself.

"Then shall our names be as familiar in their mouths as household words." Says Shakespeare. Or, as Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

There's a cup of goodness in every cup of **LUDELLA** CEYLON TEA. Lead packages. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!
THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.,
Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada whose lameness consists in one limb being shorter than the other, and are offering good paying employment to every intelligent person who will take the trouble to write for circulars and care to get patients. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing it a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value.
This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary store boots, leave no limping appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars, testimonials, and terms to agents. Address
THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO., 170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

MUMMY PHOTOGRAPHY.
A Paris photographer has introduced a novel style of taking photographs, which he calls "mummy photography." The subject is swathed in mummy cerements, put into a genuine sarcophagus imported from Cairo, and pictured in an upright position. A smiling, living face looking out from embroidered grave clothes gives an odd effect. No French actress's salon is complete without a counterfeit presentment of her own mummy.

WPC 928

CALVERT'S Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.
F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. - - ENGLAND

MONTREAL
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan, $1.50 & up.

CUTTING SCHOOL—Tailors and Dressmakers, send for catalogue. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

Stammerers especially those which are failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arndt, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto, Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c

PATENTS Procured in all countries. Designs, Trade Marks registered, Copyrights, Caveats procured. Write for information. EGERTON, R. CASE, Registered Solicitor of Patents, Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO Cutting School offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentleman's Garments. Write for particulars.
113 Yonge St., Toronto.

$25 to $50.00 per week is paid by city houses for all practical tailors. We teach you how to cut. Write for terms.
G. W. BUNT & CO., Toronto, Tailors

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA
An Effervescing Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 50c., 50c. and $1.00 packages.
Queen City Drug Co., 271 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. Co