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ANSLOW BROS.,

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS

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Whole No. 1679

PROFESSIONAL

O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D.
SPECIALIST.
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT
Office: Cor. Waterman and Main Streets
Moncton, Nov. 1, 1894.

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NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Pleasant Street
Jan. 1898. Telephone 15.

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Attorneys, etc.
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GRADUATE MT. ALLISON CONSERVATORY
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmonium
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Miss Gertrude Stothart having recently returned from Mount Allison is prepared to give instruction in Piano, Organ and Reed Organ. Terms on application. Newcastle, Oct. 23rd 1899.

D. CATES, DENTIST.
Will occupy his
Newcastle Office
From the 26th to 30, or 31st of
every month.

Latest methods used for painless dentistry.
Newest German root extraction for extracting
teeth painlessly. The Electric Cataphoretic
method used. The Electric Cataphoretic
method used. No danger—no
pain. Up to date methods.

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
MONCTON, N. B.
GEO. McSWENEY, Proprietor.

QUEEN HOTEL.
J. A. EDWARDS, Prop.
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ADAMS HOUSE
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Thos. Flanagan, Prop.
Is now opened for the reception
of guests. This hotel now ranks
with the best in the Maritime
Provinces.

RIVER VIEW HOTEL,
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Telephone No. 151

GENERAL BUSINESS.

F. O. PETTERSON
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Walter Street. Chatham, N.B.

PROVISIONS

CONSISTING OF
Flour, Beef, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, Teas, Sugars, Molasses,
Barley, Peas, Soaps, Lard,
Bran and Feed, Rolled Oats
and Standard Oatmeal and
Cornmeal in bbls. and 4 bbls.
Ontario and Moncton
Cracked Feed, etc.

Store on Public Wharf.
J. A. RUNDLE
Sash and Door Factory

The subscriber is prepared to supply from
his steam factory in Newcastle,
window sashes and frames, Glass
and Unannealed,
GLASS AND DOOR FRAMES, MOLDINGS,
Painting and Matching, etc.
H. C. NIVEN.
Newcastle 2 1899.

Hides Wanted.
WANTED.—5000 HIDES for
which cash will be paid.
MILLER BROS.

1899.

Do You Want!!

REEFERS OR OVERCOATS,
ULSTERS, OR SUITS.
LADIES' NEW JACKETS
AT HALF PRICE.
Ladies' and Men's Underwear,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Boots Rubbers and Overshoes.

FUR COLLARS, MUFFS AND
CAPS at low Prices.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

1847 ROGERS BROS. A. 1

FANCY SILVERWARE,

KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS.

If so you can buy them here for less money
than in any other store on the Miramichi.

Call and Examine.

James Brown, Cheap Cash Store
Newcastle, N. B.

Newcastle, Dec. 13.

FOR SALE.

A well assorted stock
of Dry Goods, Groceries,
Boots and Shoes, Hard-
ware, Paints, Oils, Cro-
ckeryware, Furniture,
Fancy Goods, etc., etc.
Apply to
CHAS. P. PARK,
NEWCASTLE.

At McLEOD'S

Tailoring
Establishment.

Our fall and winter Stock in
Sergees and Fancy Suiting in all
the latest shades—are all in—and
we are prepared to make them up
in the very latest New York Fash-
ions; good trimming furnished to
all our customers. Overcoating
in great variety—reasonable prices
good value for your money, good
fit always warranted. Come and
see and be satisfied; leave your
measures before the rush com-
mences with cold weather.

Carter Block. Next door to
Bank of Nova Scotia.

S. McLeod.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

We make the very finest grade
of Carriages, wagons, carts etc. all
hand made and guaranteed to outlive
the best of imported stock. A large
stock to select from. We also have
a good grade of Harness in light and
heavy. Repairing of all kinds and
vehicles made to order at short
notice.

Liberal discount for Cash.

Time given if required.

James M. Falconer.

SPECIAL VALUES.

For the Christmas season, 1000
pairs of men's, women's and
children's boots will be sold re-
gardless of cost.

A complete stock of Manitoba
and Canadian

FLOURS

Five Roses, Jersey Lily, Sunbeam,
Queen City, Oatmeal, Cornmeal,
Pot Barley, Pea Beans, Armour's
Pork and Beef, McDonald's To-
bacco, Home Light Oil, with a
full line of groceries suitable for
the season, all sold at prices that
will defy competition

M. BANNON.
Newcastle, Nov. 20, 1899.

1900.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

Should The Czar and
Mikado Come To Blows

Comparison of the Mil-
itary and Naval Force

Which They Could Put
Into The Field

Constant rumors of war prepa-
rations on the part of Russia and
Japan have turned the eyes of the
civilized world eastward. These
two nations, one of which has
figured prominently in all the
modern history of Europe, and the
other of which has but recently
awakened from a hibernating
sleep of centuries, are the two
powerful political factors in the
eastern development, and both are
seeking supremacy in the portion
of the globe which they would
dominate.

Close students of eastern poli-
tics have predicted that before the
vexing questions were settled the
two nations would clash over the
complications which the questions
have produced. That such a
thing is possible the continued
rush of military preparations on
the part of both nations only ser-
ves to illustrate. The news col-
umns of the daily press tell us,
and reiterate the story day after
day, that the Japanese Govern-
ment is issuing rush orders to the
firms of shipbuilders who are con-
structing new vessels for the Ja-
panese navy, and the same thing
is true of the Russian Govern-
ment. Each day seems to bring
the two powers nearer to the final
arbitration of arms than to a peace-
ful diplomatic settlement of the
questions causing the controversy.
Japan is yet recent over Russia's
meddling with her settlement
with China whereby she would
have secured Corea had Russia
not prevented such a settlement
of the war in which Japan was
victorious.

That their victory over China
had much to do towards raising
the Japs' estimate of their powers
is certain, but should the good
opinion of themselves produced
by that conflict carry them to a
clash with Russia the estimate of
their powers would probably have
a rude shock, unless they could
make alliances which would over-
ride the preponderance which
Russia's naval and military
resources.

In view of the possibility of
war between these two nations, a
comparison of their naval and
military strength is not without
interest. On land both countries
could put enormous armies in the
field, but Russia's military
resources in the number of men
which she could muster for war
if they were needed is so much
greater than the best that Japan
could do, that a comparison seems
farfetched. The total strength of
the army which the Czar could
put in the field should occasion
require it would be 74 times greater
than any which the Mikado
could muster to meet it.

The total force available for the
military service of the Czar, in-
cluding the active service, the re-
serves and men for the national
defense, is 2,708,000. To meet
this force Japan could muster
not more than 373,720. Even
these figures, great as the com-
parison is, do not give the full
extent of Russia's advantage.

For the war of the present day
the trained and organized troops
are superior to the new levies,
which lack not only the training
and organization, but the equip-
ments to fit them for the field as
well. In this class Russia has
still greater advantage than that
shown in the grand total of the
forces of the two nations. In
what she classes as her active ser-
vices—that is, men thoroughly or-
ganized, disciplined and equipped—
she has the enormous number
of 1,269,000, while in the same
class Japan has but 73,540.

In naval strength the com-
parison is not nearly so one-sided,
although the Russian navy is far
ahead of that of Japan in both
men and ships. The number of
Russian ships is 34 times greater
than that of Japan, Russia having
240 vessels of all classes, to 70 for
Japan. But such figures express
a greater advantage than Russia
possesses, for her navy is not as
modern as that of Japan, and, be-
sides, she has a greater proportion
of light boats of the torpedo class
now being built both nations have
almost an equal number, Russia
having 30 and Japan 36 now un-
der construction.

In men Russia has a naval force
of 41,915 enlisted men to man the
(continued on 4th page.)

THREE CARD MONTE

Career of the Man Who
Invented It

Imposed On Men Of
High Standing

Made A Barrel of Mon-
ey and Died A Pauper

Lew Houdou was the inventor of
the celebrated three card monte
trick and about the cleverest card
sharp in the world. Houdou was
well known in Kansas City, where
he operated on and off for 20
years, making the city a sort of
way station on his trips east and
west.

The last time Houdou was there
he had just returned from a Euro-
pean trip. He produced papers
and letters to show that while he
was in London he was feted and
dined by some of the upper crust
of English society. He had passed
there as a wealthy and travel-
ing man. He had letters too,
from Secretary Olney, Secretary
Carlisle and other leaders of the
American political world which
recommended him in the highest
terms not only to the American
representatives abroad, but to any
friends of the writers who might
meet him. And these letters were
genuine. Their authenticity
could not be doubted. Houdou had
been a way of getting entrance into
the exclusive clubs of Washington,
Philadelphia, New York and other
cities, and in his role of "gentle-
man of leisure" he had so imposed
on men of high standing in the
nation that they thought him as
he represented himself to be and
gave him the letters of introduc-
tion that helped him to flee the
aristocracy of Europe.

Houdou invented the three card
monte game before he became of
age. This is a trick with cards
that has fleeced more people out
of money than any other game
ever practiced. The trick is played
with three aces, two black ones
and one red. It is always played
with a confederate to help, or
"stall," for the game. The op-
erator takes the three cards between
his fingers, showing them to the
victim, and then shuffles them
about and drops them face down
upon the table, offering to bet any
amount of money that no one can
pick out the red ace.

At this point the operator turns
his head a moment to spit or to
speak to some one in the crowd
behind him, and in that moment
the confederate picks up the red
ace, shows it to the victim, "crimps
the corner of the card and slyly
lays it down again appar-
ently all unseen by the operator.
The operator again shuffles the
three cards and throws them upon
the table face down. There lies
the card with its crimped corner.
The victim supposes, of course,
that it is the ace and bets and
picks it up to find that it is a
black one, and he has lost his
money.

The operator, when he picked
up and shuffled the cards care-
lessly the second time, with a deft
movement of his fingers re-
moved the crimp in the red ace
card and put a similar crimp in
a black ace card. That was all
there was in the trick. Houdou
worked it for years in hotels,
on billiard tables, at fairs and circuses
and on railroad trains and steam-
boats. He taught the trick to
Canada Bill, a noted gambler, and
the two worked together over all
the country. They paid thousands
upon thousands of dollars to
the privilege of working the game
on trains, and they made money.

Later, when nearly every state
in the Union passed laws aimed
directly against the working of the
three card monte game, it became
unprofitable and was given up by
Houdou. But about that time an
ingenious English cockney inven-
ted the "three shell" game, which was
even more productive than three
card monte, and Houdou took it up.
The three shell game is a modern
improvement on the ancient thim-
bling game that was worked
at English fairs for many years.
The old way was for the opera-
tor to crook his knee over the head
of a cane that stood upright on the
ground and move a small shell a-
round between three thimbles on
top of his leg, offering to bet that
no one could pick the thimble un-
der which the seed was hidden.

The lesson taught by the lives
and deaths of Houdou and Canada
Bill and all the rest of their kind
is that it never pays to be dishonest
or to live by one's wits. These
men may get great sums of money
by sharp practices in the course of
a lifetime, but they all die poor,
and most of them die in prison,
Canada Bill who worked with

AT THE FRONT

Fighting Men in Khaki

Why The British Regi-
ments Do Not Wear

Their Gay Uniforms in
South Africa

Khaki may prove to be the win-
ning sheet of the Boer republic.
Khaki is the dust colored cloth of
which the new service uniforms
of the British soldiers are made.

When the British fought the
Boers in former years, the soldiers
of the queen went up against their
sharp eyed foes clad in the glaring
hued clothes which made their
movements at Aldershot such
brilliant spectacles. They wore scar-
let tunics crossed by white, lons
bright helmets with waving
plumes, huge bear skin hats and
other gay trappings all pleasing
enough for parade, but entirely
unsuited for war.

But since the days of Laing and
Majuba Hill, England has dis-
covered that the fanciful toggery
which wins admiration on a line
of march at home is not the thing
for a battlefield. So things have
been changed. Nowadays when
the British soldier goes forth to
war he stows his gay uniform in
the home barracks and gets into
khaki, which is durable and un-
obtrusive to the eye.

Perhaps this explains the ap-
parent falling off in Boer marksmen-
ship. In former war the burghers
opened at long range and did
terrible execution. Against the
dull green velvet you can see a
scarlet tunic a long distance. The
Boers were in the habit of picking
out individual soldiers just as they
would pick out a mark at a shoot-
ing contest. The "red batties"
made fine marks. "Red batie" is
Boer for red coat.

But in this war the Boers have
not done so much long distance
shooting. Instead of distinctly
marked lines of red they have been
confronted with indistinct lines of
soldiers who were hardly to be
recognized as such at 1000 yards,
because their uniforms were so
nearly of the color of mother
earth.

As a consequence the Boers were
surprised and grieved.
Gladly did they welcome the Gor-
don Highlanders, who went into
action wearing their kilts and tan-
traps which they had insisted on
retaining. The fatalities among
this regiment have been great.

Nearly all the regiments sent to
South Africa have been uniformed
in khaki. Many of the
officers, too, have adopted uniform
partly of khaki. The war office
is now talking of putting all the
officers, even the generals, into
khaki. The high rate of mortality
among the officers who have
faced the Boers during the recent
battles has brought about this re-
sult.

A writer in a London paper re-
cently contributed some sensible
views on the subject. He said:
"Does the man in the front re-
flect that we are paying too heavy
a price just now for his pharisaical
regimental ornament? Tartan and
tunic make a brave
show at a review or in a march
through London. At the Palace
theater every night you may see
in the biograph the swiftness of
the Gordon Highlanders, with
their kilts and bare legs and what
the Kaiser call their "pied-pots."
A troop of privates runs the length
of the house at the sight of them. Yes,
we are right to feel proud, but
why, in the name of sense, do we
dress like that when they
face the Boer rifleman? Every
man in a tartan is a living target
for the most expert marksmen in
the world.

Every officer goes to almost
certain death because he wears a
uniform that can be easily distin-
guished, waves a useless sword
and stands in the most exposed
position even when his men are
lying under cover.

Truly wonderful and terrible
is the conservatism of our race.
You would think that in such a
deadly business as war, when it is
of the utmost importance to
husband lives, the practical Briton
would make his soldiers as incon-
spicuous as possible. No such
thing. Lives are sacrificed for
the sake of a bit of gold lace or
a bunch of feathers or a regimental
color. Somehow a suggestion
that an officer in action should be
dressed like his men and carry a
carbide or a rifle. Why not?
Would his orders be any the less
obeyed, his example be any the
less stimulating? I read that the
officers of the guards, lately dis-
patched to Africa, are not to be
decorated targets. It is time.
Also, these uniforms and their
appurtenances are the veritable
trappings and suits of woe!

—Kansas City Star.

SUNDAY'S FUTURE

What Kitchener's
Campaign Means

The World Rejoiced
When He Telegraphed

'The Soudan May Now
Be Said To Be Open'

The Soudan may now be said
to be open. Such was the final
sentence in the despatch of Gen.
Kitchener announcing the brilliant
victory of his army over the fan-
atical followers of the Mahdi.

The world rejoiced with Eng-
land and Egypt over the brilliant
victory and the army of the
Soudan, and yet it is safe to say
that the majority of the people of
the world as to from those who
have closely followed the Soudanese
history, but little realized what
such a victory meant.

Ever since before the death of
Gen. Gordon there have
come from the Soudan little drib-
blings of news telling of atrocities
that have startled the world for
the moment and were then forgot-
ten. During Gen. Kitchener's
long campaign that has so gloriously
avenged the death of Gordon
the telegraph has flashed back from
across the desert bits of encourag-
ing news to which the press of the
world has given more or less
prominence for a day, and then
continued the constant scramble
for something fresh, and so allow-
ed Kitchener and his little band
of English and Egyptian soldiers to
be forgotten until they had won
another victory worthy of a front
page position.

But to-day their work has been
completed. The army of black
fanatics has been scattered, never
to meet again, in all probability;
its leader, including the Khafis
himself, have been slain with but
one exception, a fugitive; Eng-
land has touched the country with
her magic wand and the result is
peace after centuries of strife and
oppression.

Geographers have never at-
tempted to define the boundaries
of what has been termed "The
Empire of the Mahdi." It has
been shown rather indefinitely as
a broad stretch of territory around
the sources and junction of
the Nile rivers and stretching far
out across the sandy wastes of
the Great Sahara desert. In fact
it is an empire that has known no
boundaries. During the reign of
the Turk his soldiers collected
tribute whenever they met with
no resistance. Before the advent
of the Turk the Soudan consisted
of but hundreds of little scattered
commonwealths which recognized
no higher authority than the head-
man of each village, and when the
Mahdi came in the garb of his
religion, and collected these small
commonwealths into a mighty
force that crushed the Turkish
taskmaster, he like his pre-cessor,
collected revenue wherever he
was unopposed, and knew or
recognized no boundaries except
the stone wall of armed force.

But the territory over which he
exercised a questionable jurisdic-
tion stretches north and west
across the sands of Sahara and
south and east to beyond the Nile
and to the very centre of the
continent.

Now that the army of backs
has been scattered the railroad
which Kitchener built as a mili-
tary necessity will be maintained
as the first link in the chain of
Anglo-Saxon civilization which
will rapidly supersede barbarism.
The steel rails which have been
used to carry men and munitions
of war with which to conquer the
country will now carry in to it
the arts and the wares from the
factories of the world with which
to maintain it and will carry on
again the rich store of ivory of in-
dia rubber, of gold and silver,
of cereals for which much of the vast
territory is well adapted, of ebony
and other valuable woods which
abound in the forests and of gum
which would make his soldiers as in-
conspicuous as possible. No such
thing. Lives are sacrificed for
the sake of a bit of gold lace or
a bunch of feathers or a regimental
color. Somehow a suggestion
that an officer in action should be
dressed like his men and carry a
carbide or a rifle. Why not?
Would his orders be any the less
obeyed, his example be any the
less stimulating? I read that the
officers of the guards, lately dis-
patched to Africa, are not to be
decorated targets. It is time.
Also, these uniforms and their
appurtenances are the veritable
trappings and suits of woe!

—Kansas City Star.

WOMAN AND HOME

The Countess Of War-
wick

And Her Practic-
al Work.

One of England's Beau-
tiful Women

There are few women who can
claim to have done more practical
work toward helping the women
of this present day than the Coun-
tess of Warwick, one of England's
most beautiful women. The wide
diffusion of her influence has
affected varied causes and made
itself felt on all sides. The Coun-
tess of Warwick's work might
serve as an example to many rich
American women who have both
wealth and leisure at their dispos-
al. From time to time we have
had fragmentary accounts of this
clever countess' helpful schemes,
but it is interesting to note them
in the order of their happening as
outlined in a leading English pub-
lication.

Among the varied work and nu-
merous charities has been the
establishing of a work depot in the
most fashionable part of the shop-
ping section of London, where is
sold the needlework she has help-
ed to revive among the women of
her own country, so creat-
ing an industry among them.
Now she has opened up to many
women who are crowding the la-
bor market a new channel of re-
munerative employment, that of
undertaking the lighter branches
of agriculture, by affording them
the opportunity of training sys-
tematically for the work. Having
obtained the co-operation and sup-
port of the council of Reading col-
lege, the Countess Warwick has
established in Reading a hostel for
women, where girls over the age
of 16 and women can obtain a
thorough and practical education
in all the higher branches of agri-
culture. So thoroughly did Lady
Warwick organize and carry out
her scheme that not only did the
council of Reading college consent
to recognize her hostel as a place
of residence for women students,
but she undertook to provide the
necessary course of instruction for
them, and they have additional
advantages of visiting various
farms and institutions, which are
thrown open to them for practice
and experiments in all branches of
their work. Further advantage
is afforded by its connection with
the University of Oxford.—Chicago
Times-Herald.

GENERAL METHUEN

General Lord Methuen, who has
been prominent in the expedition
sent by Buller, for the relief of
Kimberley, comes from a famous
family of soldiers. He himself
has already won his spurs and is
reputed as one of the "fighting
generals."

His full title is Sir Paul San-
ford Methuen, third baron of
Methuen, K. C. B. He is 54 years old.
Although he was the heir to the
peerage, he insisted on an army
career and entered the Scots
guards as a lieutenant in 1864.
For some years he saw no service.
But Lord Methuen was anxious to
see some fighting and secured per-
mission to go on special service to
the Gold Coast in 1873.

The following year, notwithstanding
his service, he was ap-
pointed brigade major at Ashanti.
In 1876 he became assistant mili-
tary secretary to the commander
in chief in Ireland, and, after being
a military attaché in Berlin, a as-
sistant adjutant general and assistant
quartermaster general for the home
district, he was in 1882 appointed
to the important post of command-
ant at headquarters in Egypt.

Shortly after the Bochnanland
campaign Lord Methuen was ap-
pointed deputy adjutant general
in South Africa, and in 1890 he be-
came a major general. He suc-
ceeded to the peerage in 1891, and
from 1892 to 1897 he was in com-
mand of the home district. He
did not leave the Scots guards until
he had become colonel of that
firm regiment.

It was during the Bochnanland
campaign that he raised and com-
manded that famous body of cav-
alry known as "Methuen's horse."
He is a tall, vigorous, active man
a great walker and one of the best
swordsmen in the army.

TO-LET.—The store on Castle
street known as the Ma-son Store
Apply to F. J. Desmond,
Newcastle, N. B.

THE CHRONICLE

Established 1867.
Telephone 60.
NEWCASTLE, N.B., WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, 1900.
Newcastle Societies

MEET AS FOLLOWS—
NEWCASTLE DIVISION No. 45 of T. in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock.
COURT MIRMACHI, No. 165 L. O. F. in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8.00 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE BATTERY IG-NORED.

It is not surprising that a government whose career has been so erratic should make an unfair selection of officers for the second Canadian Contingent. That a man must have a "pull" with the government in order to secure a commission in the Canadian contingent for South Africa is too obvious to pass without a protest and an intimation that in our judgment any government adopting such means to secure representatives in the battle field would richly merit defeat. We have no hesitation in declaring ourselves opposed to such tactics no matter which political party may resort to them. There will probably be about twenty artillery officers going with the second contingent. New Brunswick is called upon to send only one officer, and he is chosen from a battery which stood seventeenth at the meeting of the Canadian artillery at Deseronto, Ont., three years ago, while the 12th Field Battery which was fifth in general efficiency is ignored. Do the examinations at these competitions count for nothing? It seems so. Officers who have landed their men at the front, giving their time and knowledge to do so, expect to be recognized and rewarded for their labors when the occasion arrives. But no, their high standing is not considered. Men who are supporters of the government are given the commissions. But that sort of thing has been characteristic of the liberal party. The Newcastle Field Battery which is one of the leading batteries in the Dominion is not represented in the list of Canadian officers for service in South Africa, although its officers have applied for commissions.

1899.

In nearly every country the year which has just closed, has been a prosperous one. In Canada there were evidences of improvement in many lines of trade and industry. The bank clearings for the past month aggregated \$44,637,522 as compared with \$37,126,319 for the same month last year and \$34,211,601 for November, 1897. This is a most reliable indication of substantial trading, as it is not affected by unhealthy or speculative fluctuations. For October the total clearings were \$46,977,938, an equally substantial advance from the aggregate of \$38,349,799 for the same month in 1898 and \$35,736,464 recorded in October 1897. This shows that the business of Canada increased largely during the past year. The apparent good times in Canada are not due to any policy of the present government but to the fact that Canada is finding a market in foreign countries for her products. Foreigners are beginning to recognize that Canada is a vast and valuable country and that it produces certain articles which cannot be equalled by any other country on the globe. New markets for its goods are being discovered and opened up daily, hence the increase of trade. Then again the great Northwest is being settled more and more every year by hard working men and the result of their labor is being felt. Our great neighboring republic is now pretty well settled and the better class of immigrants are turning their attention to Canada, and in fact a number of residents of Uncle Sam's domains have left their native hearth and settled in western Canada. Scarcely a day passes but what we hear of the discovery of a new mine in British Columbia. All these little things help to increase trade and augment the circulation of the currency of the realm.

1899.

The following passed the examination this afternoon:—George Duval, Joseph R. Woods and D. L. McDonald. Twelve horses have been purchased.

SECOND CONTINGENT.

Six Newcastle Men Have Passed

Number of Good Horses Available

Artillery will Leave on the 15th

On Monday last Major Malby commanding officer of the 12th Field Battery commenced to enroll men and purchase horses for service in South Africa. The Major received word from the D. O. C. to enroll sixteen men and fourteen horses. He is endeavoring to secure eleven gunners and seven drivers. About a dozen men have been examined by Dr. Nicholson, but only three have passed. They are Serg't Sidney J. Morrison, Dickson Dalton and Samuel Craig, all residents of Newcastle and well fitted to serve their country in the battle field. Mr. Charles Jardine of Campbellton is expected here today to be examined for a driver. Other Campbellton men have applied to Major Malby for letters. A number of good horses are available and Mr. John Morrison the examiner will have little trouble in passing fourteen able animals. The whole complement will probably be filled by Saturday.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 2.—The required eighteen men to accompany Capt. Jool are already secured, and yesterday afternoon the captain wired the authorities that he could raise easily five or six more who will be accepted. Orders to serve by first class men are coming in rapidly. OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—Hon. Dr. Borden has decided to appoint a Methodist chaplain with the second contingent, and the general superintendent of the Methodist Church has been asked to send in three or four names of Methodist clergymen, from which the minister of militia will choose one. A representative of the Canadian Y. M. C. A. will also accompany the second contingent. Dr. Borden's decision is a great relief to the authorities, as it is a step towards the inclusion of the Methodist Church in the list of denominations to be represented in the expedition. Mr. Borden, secretary of the Board of Christian Aid, has been chosen for the position. He will go on the vessel carrying the large number of men. All troops will arrive at Halifax over the I. C. R.

Colonel Hutchinson of Nashville, Tenn., sends an offer to the government to furnish 300 trained soldiers to serve with the Canadian contingent. The offer of 300 men has also been received from Chicago. The militia authorities have decided that the steamer Montezuma and Laurentian will sail on January 15th from Halifax, having on board the artillery and contingent of the Mounted Rifles. The steamer will sail on the 20th with the Northwest detachment. These dates have been fixed approximately, but it is thought the vessel will sail a few days later getting away from the Northwest. OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—The cabinet held a short session at noon today and in addition to other business done it was decided to summon parliament for the opening of business on Thursday, Feb. 1. The principal item on the bill of fare will be the voting of supplies for the sending of two contingents for the defence of the empire in South Africa. That parliament will endorse the policy of the government is a foregone conclusion. Outside of this there is not likely to be very much government business.

LATER.

The following passed the examination this afternoon:—George Duval, Joseph R. Woods and D. L. McDonald. Twelve horses have been purchased.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

A Large and Fashionable Audience

Listen to the Delightful Jubilee Songs

Rendered by the Fisk Singers

A large and fashionable audience greeted the Fisk Jubilee Singers at the Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening and all enjoyed a musical treat so pure and so elevating as never before. The concert was the best of the kind ever given in this city. The country will rarely meet with in the course of a lifetime. Such perfect modulation of tone in which these negroes sing can only be equalled by the best singers in America today. The blending of voices in solo, in duet, in quartet, in chorus, even in the most difficult passages.

Mrs. Porter Cole captured the audience by her magnificent voice. Her solos were rendered in a most graceful and praiseworthy manner. Mr. Charles H. Downes, second soloist, impressed the audience at once. He has one of the best voices of the company; deep and full, where required, soft and flexible, he knows how to give the ensemble an accent which is truly admirable. The singing of "God save the Queen" brought the concert to a dignified end.

Wanted.—Bright men and women who are not proud to work and would like to make some money during the next three months handling the wonderful "Light of Life." \$3.00 a day sure; 3 cents make twice that. Experience or capital unnecessary. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON Co., Limited.

CHARLIE ANSLOW

Advocate Receives An Interesting Letter

From the soldier member of the staff

Who is Now Fighting the Boers

One of the best New Year's gifts received by the Advocate was an interesting letter from Charlie Anslow who is one of the Newcastle boys fighting for his country in South Africa. The letter is dated November 14th. Charlie says they saw several transports and cruisers in St. Vincent harbor returning to England. The Newcastle boys were all enjoying themselves. Bert Gifford and Charlie served rations for a little but not washed dishes and used the broom and dust pan a good deal. They liked the job first rate. Charlie says his kit weighs nearly seventy pounds and at Quebec the boys had their harness on for eight hours at a time. Several whistles were seen in the hall and thousands of shells were fired. At dinner they were served with apples and oranges. The rest of the day was very great and it was all in all a half hour every day. No liquor was sold, nothing but ginger ale and lemon soda. He says it is great sport sleeping in hammocks especially if you are inclined to be sick as you do not notice the roll of the vessel. He says it is a great deal better going across the Newfoundland banks. It was very rough and the Sardinian was a terror to him. He got a good bundle of Advantages would soon reach him. Will McEwen who formerly worked in the Ad. office was a member of the Sardinian's crew. Charlie says the trip seemed like a big picnic and everybody was jolly. He got his hair cut short. The orders were that everybody must have their hair cut short. A brother of Mrs. J. R. McDonald's Newcastle was the barber and he cut the hair. He got fifteen cents a cut. Charlie says it is worth considerable to see the tenderest after walking about in their bare feet, but he says New Brunswick boys didn't mind it a bit. The regiment is going to London on its way home. When the Newcastle boys were in St. John they were treated to a most interesting view of Newcastle by Mr. J. C. Miller of Millerton. Ben Harris made a promise in the target practice. The N. B. company took second place and the Newcastle boys a fraction of a point by the Ottawa company. The N. B. company made 35 points. The shooting was very difficult as the wind was blowing across the range and the targets were rolling considerably. Charlie says they got lots of lime juice, cigars etc. every day. The N. B. officers are first rate fellows. The N. B. officers are made of light brocade. Charlie brought his letter to a fitting close by asking to be remembered to all his friends especially his numerous family associates.

Major Malby and several others also received letters on Monday from Charlie Anslow.

TOWN COUNCIL

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council took place in the Town Hall, Wednesday evening. There were present the Mayor, Ald. J. W. Greig, Messrs. Ferguson, Morrison, Street, and Leitch. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. A letter was read from Premier Esau and relating to steamship facilities at St. John. Ald. Creighton would know what benefit the Miramichi would derive from assistance lent to St. John. He thought we should set forth the advantages of our port and get St. John to assist us. On motion Premier Esau's letter was received and read over for the present. The Mayor moved that the committee be authorized to examine the following accounts and find them correct and recommended that they be paid:—D. J. L. \$22.70; R. J. D. \$33.60; S. N. P. in Coy. \$8.70; C. J. L. \$150.00; Henry \$43.60. The report of the Finance Committee was received and approved. The Board of Works stated that it had advertised for a paper broom and that R. H. & Mitchell's tender had been accepted for the building of the broom. The report of the Board of Works was received and approved. Ald. Street stated that it was necessary to have a road commissioner appointed. The appointment to office committee recommended that Mr. Edward Hickey be appointed street and road commissioner. On motion Mr. Hickey was appointed. Ald. Ferguson said that he was in a position to state that Mr. Robertson was not satisfied with the work done on the road and wanted \$50 more. On motion of Ald. Street a further sum of \$50 was granted Mr. Lingley in full for his services as town clerk.

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WEDDING BELLS.

Marriage of Mrs. Harvey and Mr. John E. Allingham

On Monday Evening at Douglastown

Addresses to Mrs. Harvey from St. James' Church

A very pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Miss Annie Harvey, Douglastown, Monday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. John E. Allingham were united in marriage to Mr. John E. Allingham of the I. C. R. Campbello. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Atten took place in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. After the ceremony a dainty supper was served. The happy couple received scores of handsome and costly presents from friends in the Miramichi and Campbellton. Mr. and Mrs. Allingham left on the express Tuesday for Campbellton.

The Advocate joins in wishing the newly married couple many years of prosperity and happiness.

DEAR MR. HARVEY, We cannot allow you to leave us without expressing the high esteem in which we hold you. You have always been one of our most energetic members. Your services have been regarded as indispensable. Who might be absent from our club meetings, you were generally there; and in your kindly presence, we felt there was also strength. We shall all sadly miss you.

It is to be regretted that we are never so thoroughly appreciated as when we are about to lose them. It is even so in the prospect of your departure, we feel how dear you have been to us. As an expression of this feeling, we ask you to accept this little memento. We know you will prize it, not for its intrinsic value, but for the kindly remembrance it bears with it. It may serve to remind you in coming days of the unity of feeling which has so greatly endeared to us all our past associations. We are on a most interesting occasion; our best wishes go with you. We sincerely hope that every happiness may attend you in your new home. You may draw around you in your new home many attached and loving friends. On behalf of St. James' Church Choir.

ANNE O. NICHOLSON, Secy. R. T. D. ATKIN, Newcastle, N.B., 27th Nov. A. D. 1899. TO THE CHORUS OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

Allow me to say that I receive your very beautiful gift with feelings of deep respect. In itself it is very welcome; but the thoughtfulness and kind and enduring words of your address, it is most precious. I beg you will accept my warmest thanks. You refer to our happy choir meetings. They were indeed happy and all our members lent their aid to make them so. These meetings were very delightful; and how happy and contented when all without exception did what they could towards the general harmony.

To me these past hours were very pleasant. I shall not forget you, and I hope that the recollection of them will ever linger in one of the warmest corners of my heart.

With many thanks for your great kindness and every kind wish for your individual health and happiness. I am Sincerely yours, ANNE O. NICHOLSON, Secy. R. T. D. ATKIN, Newcastle, Dec. 12th, 1899.

It is with feelings of deep regret that we, the Trustees and Congregation of St. James' Church, learn that you are soon to leave us. We have indeed reason to hold you in high respect, for in a number of the church choir your services have been invaluable. Your cheerful disposition and hearty co-operation in all our efforts, in any little difficulty, such as is apt to occur in church choir, you have always been ready with your help to tide over the crisis. We shall miss you very much.

You go to a new home and new associations; our best wishes go with you, and we feel assured that, as you have always cherished, so you will continue to cherish, the memory and desire for the welfare and prosperity of St. James' Church.

In parting with you we present you with this little "souvenir" of our great respect for you. We sincerely hope that every happiness may attend your married life, and that you may gather around you a happy and all our members lent their aid to make them so. These meetings were very delightful; and how happy and contented when all without exception did what they could towards the general harmony.

On behalf of the Trustees and Congregation. Yours truly and respectfully, J. NIVEN, Chairman of Trustees.

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 6th, 1899. TO THE TRUSTEES AND CONGREGATION OF SAINT JAMES' CHURCH.

MY DEAR FRIENDS, I wish to thank you very much for your kind remembrance of me on this the eve of my departure from among you. Since I first became connected with St. James' Church, I have met with the utmost kindness and consideration at your hands, and my heart has been filled with warm friends as I have left behind me in Newcastle and St. James' Church.

Yours sincerely, ANNE HARVEY.

Nature is always fighting disease. The right kind of medicine is the kind that helps Nature by toning up the system and enabling it to resist disease. Such a tonic is only found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves, these pills reach the root of disease, restore health, and make people bright, active and strong.

Mrs. R. Docket, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes:—"I believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. When I began their use I was so weak that I was scarcely able to get out of my bed, and showed every symptom of going into a decline. I was pale, emaciated, suffered from headaches and neuralgia. I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a couple of months, and my health has been completely restored."

Sold by all dealers or post paid at 50 cents or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville.

Social & Personal

Miss Eureka Holt is spending the holiday season in Ottawa.

Mr. Herbert Belyes spent a few days last week in Albert County.

Mr. George Sturges of Bathurst spent Friday in Newcastle.

Mr. W. P. Harriman, postmaster is seriously ill at his residence. Mr. Alex. Thompson, St. John is filling Mr. Harriman's place during his illness.

Mr. W. F. Copp spent Friday in Moncton. Mr. L. Harris of Moncton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sinclair of Douglastown, last week.

Messrs. C. D. Freeman, Harry Hall, Frank O'Reilly and A. E. Shaw have returned from St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Robertson, St. John are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Withers.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ferguson Sinclair, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sinclair, Douglastown. Miss Louisa Jarvis of Campbellton passed through here on Saturday, enroute to Moncton where she will visit friends.

Mr. Charles R. Mitchell formerly of Newcastle but now a resident of Medicine Hat, N. W. T. is on a visit to his home. Mr. J. E. Pettie, Millerton on New Year's day in Newcastle.

Mr. W. Parker Hickey the popular clerk in the Adams House, Chatham was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Russell of Shediac is visiting his sister Miss Russell.

Mr. Fred Chatham, Chatham spent Monday in town.

Mr. Thomas Tozer has returned from Campbellton.

Mr. S. C. Weeks of Richibucto was in town, Monday enroute to Bathurst, B. C. where he will reside in the future.

Miss Cove of Amherst is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Cove.

A delightful New Year's evening party took place at the residence of Mr. Christopher Crookes, Millerton.

Miss Annie Bell is entertaining a number of her friends this evening.

Mr. James C. Deagle of Joplin, Mo. was in town on Monday.

Mr. A. J. Wheeler spent New Year's day at his home in Newcastle.

Mr. E. W. Seely of Moncton was in town on Saturday.

Messrs. E. N. Jones, G. D. Rogers and H. S. Howe, St. John were registered at the Waverly on Thursday.

Mr. Peter Archer of Chatham was in town yesterday.

P. S. Burke, Chatham P. N. Sprout, Fredericton and A. W. Chisholm, Chatham were guests at the Commercial on Monday.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY

Mr J C Brown Looking Over the Ground

Between Newcastle and the Pulp Mill

Ascertaining What Inducements Will be Offered for its Construction

An Advocate reporter had a pleasant chat with Mr. J. C. Brown of Richibucto yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brown is here looking over the ground of the proposed railway between here and the pulp mill. He is a prominent railway man and furnished the Advocate with the following short sketch of his career.

I received appointment on engineering staff of Intercolonial Railway survey from Dominion government in 1868 after one season's work on the Central survey of the I. C. R. under Mr. Schreiber, came to Newcastle on the staff of Alexander Light, C. E., engineer in charge of the Miramichi District. Run the preliminary travel line from Newcastle to Bathurst.

N. S. Also built the Dexter and Piquet railway line between these points. Was located at Beaver Brook in one of the government houses and had charge of the construction of section 10 under Walter A. Buck C. E. Got leave of absence in Aug. 1872 and went to Charlottetown, N. S. Also built the Dexter and Piquet railway line between these points.

Was elected in Sept. of the same year and returned to Miramichi to resume duties of the Intercolonial. Left here in 1873 and took contract for making survey and building Chatham Branch Railway which I completed next year. Since that time have built and operated Kent Northern Railway, built Madawaska portion of what is now the C. P. Ry. and Joggins Ry. in N. S. Also built the Dexter and Piquet railway line between these points.

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RECENT DEATHS

Mr. Everett Russell Dies in St. Paul

Death of a Centenarian

Mrs. Reeves of Zionville Y. Co. Dead

Mr. Samuel Russell received word here on Tuesday 27th, of the sudden death of his brother Everett A. Russell in St. Paul, Mr. Arthur Russell another brother left the following day for St. Paul and returned here to lay with the remains. Deceased was a native of Newcastle. He left here about ten years ago and has since resided in St. Paul. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will take place here tomorrow afternoon.

ores sell it
ENTS.
L'td.
Folly Village N. S.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agency.

I represent the following Companies for Newcastle:

North British & Mercantile Fire Insurance Co. of England.

Atlas Fire Assurance Co. of England.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

Western Fire Assurance Co. of Toronto, Ont.

British America Fire Insurance Co. of Toronto.

Keystone Fire Insurance Co. of Edinburgh.

Standard Life Assurance Co. of Edinburgh.

Travellers Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

Reliance Loan & Savings Co. of Toronto, Ont.

April 2, 8

New Carriage Works.

We have leased the Hecla Foundry opposite the Public Square, have moved in and are now ready for business of every description in the carriage line including TRUCKS and LIGHT WAGONS, PAINTING and REPAIRING in all its branches. HORSESHOEING done in first class shape.

Many years of experience enables us to give first class work, and anything entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

J. RUSSELL, W. W. MITCHELL

Our Native Herbs.

The great blood purifier, kidney and liver regulator. 200 days treatment \$2.00. Mailed anywhere. The dollar back if you are not cured.

The ALONZO O'BLEISS CO., sole proprietors.

Sold in Chatham by A. J. Loggie; Nelson, Miss MacLachlan; Newcastle, Mr. James Brown; Douglastown, Mrs. Miller; Redbank, Daniel Sullivan; Blackville, Grindley & Co.; Upper Blackville, Mrs. McArthur; John McCarthy, Semiramis, Ridge, general agent. Prompt attention given mail orders.



DENNIS DOYLE. BOARD AND LIVERY STABLE.

In Connection with the Waverley Hotel.

Now Harnessed, Now Horses.

Everything to satisfy the public

Property for Sale.

The property owned by James Ramsay, deceased, containing 65 acres, situated about three quarters of a mile downward from the town of Newcastle, fronting on the highway and extending back to the cross roads, and on the lower side of the highway extending to the river.

The property will be disposed of on easy terms.

For further particulars apply to the owners.

A. C. RAMSAY,
B. RAMSAY,
J. E. RAMSAY.
Newcastle, May, 15, 1899.

GO TO Frank Massons FOR Tinware Enamelware Prices Right.

Estimates for metal roofing cheerfully furnished.

Buy Hams AND Bacon

The best kind cured by JOHN HOPKINS

Just Arrived.

1 car Five Roses
1 car Cornmeal
Sold low for cash
P. HENNESSY

Tailoring

Mr. J. R. McDonald has resumed work opposite Messrs. D. & J. Ritchies' store where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.

Pressing, Cleaning & Repairing Done at short notice.

MAKE HENS LAY

No matter what kind of food you use, mix with SHEPHERD'S CONDITION POWDER. It will increase your profits this fall and winter. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to form eggs.

A Nestful of Eggs!

May be obtained in winter if you do so many successful poultrymen do. The powder is made with the mash food Sherman's Powder. Has been used and endorsed over thirty years.

If you can't get the powder send us one box \$2.00 cash. Large two box \$3.00. Book free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

HAYES AND THE FARMER.

It is told of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes that while attending school at Kenyon College, he was in the habit of taking daily walks into the country. These trips were shared by an intimate companion, who was of a full living disposition, which frequently got them in trouble. On one occasion they more than met their match at a place in an old farmer, whom they met on the highway.

The long white beard of the farmer gave him a patriarchal appearance, and while he was approaching the students, they arranged to give him a 'jollying,' which eventually terminated in the discomfiture of the youths.

One of them said: 'I have with great reverence and respect as he said, "Good morning, Father Abraham!"

The second said: 'Good morning, Father Isaac!' Mr. Hayes, not to be outdone in affability and politeness, extended his hand as he said, "Good morning, Father Jacob!"

Ignoring the outstretch hand of Mr. Hayes, the old farmer said, "Good morning, Father Joseph!"

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Book's Cotton Root Compound

It is successfully used monthly by over 2,000 ladies. Satisfies all desires and makes you feel as all women should. No more of the "Cotton Root Compound" is sold in Canada. The "Cotton Root Compound" is sold in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Newcastle by A. E. Shaw, in Chatham by J. D. McKee.

Book's Cotton Root Compound is a safe and reliable remedy for all women's ailments. It is sold in Canada.

SMITH—Do you live down town?

Smith—Do you live down town? Jones—No; twenty-two stories up.

The D. and L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of a gripe. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

BITS OF GOSSIP.

A MYSTERIOUS PASSWORD.

The Baroness Burdett-Conte was once shopping in Paris and was passed from one department to another by the shopmen, always with the remark, "Two ten." She was escorted from counter to counter, and everywhere the cabalistic words "two ten" were repeated.

Struck by the peculiarity of this refrain, the Baroness asked the proprietress as she left the establishment: "Pray what does 'two ten' mean?"

"O, it is nothing," he replied, "merely a password they are in the habit of exchanging."

But the Baroness was not satisfied with this explanation. So in the evening, when the porter, a young boy, brought home her purchases, she said:

"My boy, would you like to earn 5 francs?"

"Of course he had no objection."

"Tell me," said the lady, "what does 'two ten' mean, and I will give you five francs."

"Why don't you know, ma'am?" said he, evidently astounded at her ignorance. "It means 'Keep your two eyes on her ten fingers.'"

The mystery was solved. The shopmen of the Trois Quartiers had taken the richest and the most generous woman in Great Britain for a shoplifter.

SPICY CONVERSATIONAL HINTS.

An English publication recently offered a prize for the best dozen 'sensitively humorous' subjects written for discussion after dinner. The following questions were chosen as the ones entitled to the prize:

1. If a cross wife commences to scold her husband, is it good policy for him to commence whistling?

2. If a husband be a few days absent from home, should he bring his wife a present on his return?

3. Is it an easy matter to 'spot' an old bachelor in a crowd?

4. Does reading love stories make ladies more inclined to flirt?

5. Supposing you had a few friends whom you knew to be very downcast, how would you entertain them for an hour so as to make them give a good hearty laugh?

6. Why do old bachelors and old maids give their preference to lodgings where there are no children?

7. Should the husband remain at home occasionally to look after the children, etc., in order to leave his wife free to go to the theatre?

8. How would you cure the man who stops at his club too late?

9. What means should be adopted to bring a bashful man to the sticking point?

10. What advantages has the new woman over the old?

11. Are heroes or heroines the more to be admired?

12. Is it better to marry for love or for riches or for a compound of both?

13. Speaking of thrift, said the prominent clergyman, "I remember one man who was as good an example of shrewdness as I have ever seen. It was when I began preaching that I met him. I was young and struggling, my salary was small, and the man was a member of my church. He used to work on a scroll saw, and one of his specialties was a sort of plant stand with two shelves and with scroll work ornamentation. Two or three times he tried to sell me one, but as I had no need of use for it I told him so.

"The time for the annual donation party drew near, when everything that was given counted toward that limited salary. I was not altogether pleased, therefore, when the man with a plant stand appeared at the door.

"Here, parson," he said, "is a plant stand. It worth \$10, and I'd like to give \$5 of it toward your donation."

"There was no way out of it. I gave him the other \$5.

MUTUALLY AGREEABLE.

One day last summer a sour visaged, middle aged, fussy woman got on one of the smoking seats in an open car in the subway. Next to her sat a man who was smoking a cigar. More than that, the woman, smiling, easily made out that the man had been eating onions. Still more than that, she had the strongest kind of suspicion that he had been drinking beer. The woman fussed and looked at the man so unwisely. Presently she could endure it no longer. She looked squarely at him and said:

"If you were my husband, sir, I'd give you a dose of poison!"

The man looked at her. "If I were your husband," said he, "I'd take it!"

Is the baby too thin? Does he increase too slowly in weight? Are you in constant fear he will be ill? Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food. Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

See, and find, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

WEAK, FAINT FEELINGS.

Serious Conditions that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can Readily Cure.

One of the indications of serious heart trouble is the sensation of weakness or faintness that comes on at times. Sometimes it is simply a dizzy feeling that passes off, or it may be a state of unconsciousness with hands and feet cold and countenance ghastly pale.

These symptoms indicate a weakened heart. They are unmistakable evidence of the engine of life breaking down.

Now there's only one reliable remedy for restoring strength and vitality to a weakened heart and relieving all the distressing symptoms. It is Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The case of Mrs. A. Stratton, Fredericton, N.B., amply proves this. Here is her statement:

"I suffered very much from an impoverished condition of the blood, coupled with extreme nervousness. A dizzy sensation on arising quickly or coming down stairs, often troubled me, and my breath was so short that I could not walk up my stairs. The least exertion caused my heart to flutter and palpitate violently, and I sometimes felt a smothering sensation on going to sleep.

"I doctored back and forth for my weakness, but I got no relief from any medicine until I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I can say that they helped me wonderfully. Sometimes my face and hands would swell and puff, but all these troubles speedily yielded to the restoring influence of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am now strong and well. I did not use them long until I regained the healthy, refreshing sleep and it will always be a pleasure to me to recommend them to others."

AN INSULT WELL HANDLED.

You can always trust the American woman to take care of herself. The friends of a girl who live in Eighteenth street are telling these days of an adventure which befell her one afternoon within the fortnight. She was standing, this Eighteenth street girl, at the corner of F and Eleventh streets waiting for a girl friend. A very dapper young man, a stranger doubtless in the town—for most Washingtonians are too well aware of the girl's social eminence to venture on any impertinence to her—stepped up, bowed and said airily:

"Waiting for somebody?"

The girl turned to look at him.

"Guess you've forgotten me," he went on with growing familiarity. "I saw you at a dinner last week."

The girl looked at him steadily for a moment.

"Oh, I remember now," she said. "It was at Colonel Blank's. You are Colonel Blank's butler, of course. No, I don't know of anybody who wants a butler. Have you tried the employment agencies?"

And then, slowly and calmly, she walked away.

THRIFT.

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See, and find, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Bloating, Flatulency, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach Pain, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Biliousness, and all the troubles connected with the Liver and Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

ask for Carter's,

insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents.—Sold by R. Lee Street.

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SECOND CONTINGENT.

OTTAWA, Dec. 27.—The half-past nine this evening, Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, in his office in the Western Block, dictated to five representatives of the press the following list of officers of the second Canadian contingent:

The cavalry—Canadian Mounted Rifles (two squadrons).