

THE UNION ADVOCATE.

VOL. 36.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1903.

No. 18

The Right Goods The Right Styles The Right Prices

GREY COTTONS.

We have loaded up for the season's business, and as the price of cotton is stiffening, these can be bought to good advantage NOW.

PRICES 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c.

WHITE COTTONS.

A choice assortment of good to able makes. Just the very thing you need for spring sewing.

PRICES 5, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 15c.

SHEETINGS.

Disached and unbleached. Plain and with 4, 8, 12 and 16 widths.

PRICES, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35c.

PILLOW COTTONS.

Plain and circular, in 32, 41, 46 and 48 in.

NOTE: No extra charge for making 8 tips or sheets if you prefer to have them made.

NEW PRINTS.

About one hundred and fifty pieces of the season's best makes. Good values and beautiful patterns.

PRICES, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12 and 15c.

BLUE DUCKS.

Three widths and in different qualities. Good patterns.

PRICES, 10, 13 and 15c.

SHIRTING GINGHAMS.

New patterns and fine qualities.

PRICES, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15c.

FLANNELETTES.

By a very special arrangement we were able to secure 1200 yds. of a very fine flannel, in 34 in. wide. This flannel today is worth 18c the yard, but we will offer the lot in lengths of 10 yards only, for 7 1/2c the yard.

WRAPPERETTES.

We have about 25 broken pieces left. These sold at 12, 14, 15 and 17c, this week we will clear at 9 1/2c the yard.

ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

In new effects and colorings. To see is to buy this very serviceable fabric.

PRICES, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20c.

WHITE MUSLINS.

Spirit Swiss, checked, corded, etc., etc. Buy early to get the prettiest.

PRICES, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20c.

BLACK SATEEN WAISTS.

New styles. Every waist has that touch of richness which makes it desirable.

PRICES, \$1.09 to \$2.50.

READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS.

These are equal to the best tailor-made garments, in style and finish. Good goods, well made.

PRICES, \$1.75 to \$10.00 each.

SPECIAL FUR ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will offer this week, the balance of fur goods at ridiculously low prices. We have 5 fur-lined capes, 5 dollar, 1 pr. grey lamb mitts, 1 grey lamb cap, 1 pr. black Pe-sky lamb glove, 1 men's beaver collar. If you are interested, you can save money as THEY WILL GO.

FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES.

We have about 2 dozen left. Pink, blue and striped. Regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25, now, 89c each.

ALL WOOL UNDERVESTS.

We have too many that sell regularly at \$1.00 each and are good value at that. This week we place them on the counter for 69c the garment.

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY.

New ribbons, Dress goods, Veilings, B. It buckles, Silks, New hats, Chenille covers, Suspender, Trousers, White-crow, Velt-crow, Sateen matting, Hemp carpets, Valises, etc., etc.

HOMESPUN PANTS.

We are now showing a full range of the above in different qualities. Full length or short with buckles.

PRICES, \$1.35 to \$2.50.

R. N. WYSE,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Wholesale and Retail.

New Goods Arriving, The Harbingers of Spring.

Stamped Rugs, new patterns as well as old favorites. New Homespun, Frieze, etc. for skirts and costumes, all wool, full 54 to 56 inches wide, colors, dark and light greys, browns, etc. 75c. per yard.

Homespun, pretty shades, 54 in., 70c. New prints, a large range of select patterns, from 6c to 14c per yd. New Gingham, 7c to 18c. New Apron Gingham with border 9c and 13c. New Flannelettes, very fine quality and tasty patterns, 12c and 14c.

New shirtings, pillow cottons, etc. Leave your orders and have your sheets and pillow cases hemmed free of charge this month.

New Printed Ducks, dark and light grounds. Heavy Homespun, 65c, Corduroy, 65c and 75c. We have them up to \$1.00 per pair, made from all wool heavy weight homespun—just the thing for boys going to school. "Can't tear 'em."

Balance of this week all goods on our remnant table will be sold at half marked price. We want the room. Come early and secure some rare bargains.

CLARKE & CO.

Feb. 11, '03. ONE MONTH ONLY. MAR. 11, '03.

For one month we will send the Advocate to any address in Canada or U. S. for the balance of 1903 for

50 cts. FIFTY CENTS. 50 cts.

This will give all who are not now readers an opportunity to subscribe for an independent paper during the election and the session of the Dominion and Local Parliaments. The Advocate is recognized as one of the best provincial weekly papers and no home should be without it. Send stamps or postal note.

ANSLOW BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS. NEWCASTLE.

That Watch of Yours.

It may need cleaning or a new main spring. We can do it and our charges are moderate. All work guaranteed. Money back if not satisfactory.

H. WILLISTON & CO., JEWELERS.

NOMINATION DAY.

Two Full Tickets to Contest The County Nominated on Saturday.

The Speeches in the Temperance Hall.--- A Patient Hearing Given All The Speakers.

Sheriff Call opened his court for the nomination of candidates for the pending election in the Court House here on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. O. Nicholson, Esq. acting as clerk.

Shortly after eleven o'clock R. T. P. Aitken, Esq. appeared and presented the nomination papers of Messrs. George Watt, John Morrissey, Donald Morrison and William S. Loggie, in the order named, and paid over to the Sheriff the deposit required.

W. J. Loggie, Esq. of Chatham filed the nomination papers and made the deposit for the following gentlemen in the order named:—Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Hon. John P. Burchill, John O'Brien, Chas. E. Fish. A poll was demanded by Hon. J. P. Burchill.

At 12 o'clock noon, the Sheriff announced that the time for receiving nominations was then passed, but that the court would remain open until 2 o'clock so that if there were any objections to the gentlemen stated they could be heard.

The concluded the ceremonies at the Court House, and arrangements were made to procure the Temperance Hall for the speakers to deliver their addresses in during the afternoon.

Long before the hour appointed electors wended their way to the Temperance Hall, where they patiently waited the opening of the doors, which had been announced for two o'clock. At the appointed time the doors were thrown open and the crowd quickly filled the hall, including the gallery, aisles and entrance until no more could be accommodated and many turned away disappointed. It is indeed too bad that Newcastle has not a larger hall. When the candidates arrived they experienced considerable difficulty in making their way to the platform and each in turn was greeted with cheers.

Mr. James Falconer was appointed chairman and called the meeting to order in a few well chosen remarks. There was then some little discussion as to who was to be the first speaker, or which side should lead off when Mr. Tweedie in his characteristic pleasant and decisive manner took off his hat and remarked "Well gentlemen if you're afraid to make a start I will make a break." This was greeted with cheers, and calls of "Morrissey first," until the gentleman had to arise and ask order and a respectful hearing for Mr. Tweedie as well as all the other speakers.

Mr. Tweedie then proceeded to address the meeting, but he did not appear to be in good form, and it was not until he had spoken for a considerable length of time that he aroused anything like enthusiasm among his hearers, but from that point onward his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause as he made point after point against his opponents, or when he got off some of his sharp sarcasms on some individual member of the opposition ticket or the editor of the Chatham World. Even the boys in the gallery seemed to warm under his influence and instead of interruptions gave applause.

Mr. Tweedie's remarks in part were as follows:

In his opening remarks he made a strong appeal to the electors of the County of Northumberland to be patriotic, to vote for the best interests of Northumberland county. He said that never before in the history of New Brunswick as a province had Northumberland had such an honor conferred on one of her sons as to make him Premier. Based on his boyhood, and his early life and his political history since entering the sphere of Provincial Politics up to his attainment of the position he now held as Premier of this Province. He asserted that now the opposition were endeavoring to rob this county of this honor and give it to Mr. Hazen, a man who had no interests in this county.

He predicted that throughout the whole province the government will be sustained by a large majority, and further said that if the opposition elected nine members they would get just one more than he put them down for, and he never had been known to make a miss statement as to the outcome of a political contest as he was always sure before he permitted himself to make such statements. He was not making those statements to influence the electors. He did not wish to influence them. What he wished to do was to state the facts and let the electors judge the case for themselves.

He would like to say a word or two about the so-called charges which were given such prominence by the opposition press.

There were two ways of charging the government with misdeeds, the way through the newspapers, the other by the representatives of the people in the House. He did not think it fair for the press to make charges which were not proven in the House, that members of the opposition allowed to pass unopposed. If you look up the records of the debates in the House and you see any statements of Mr. Hazen, or members of the opposition in reference to these so-called charges. Did Mr. Hazen or any other members oppose the various grants for public and administrative purposes? The present administration has been charged with extravagance in the expenditure of public money, but gentlemen, if the representatives from the various counties, the people's representatives demand this expenditure it is the government's duty to accede to the wishes of the people.

With reference to the bonded debt of the province he did not think that compared unfavorably with other provinces. The debt was a little over \$3,000,000, but he knew that every dollar was necessarily incurred. This amount is no larger than the bonded debt of the city of St. John, yet some of the newspapers of that city are making a great fuss over this matter, but they were ready to sanction the increase in the city's bonded debt until it was as large as that of the whole province of New Brunswick. How was this debt increased especially in the past few years. You are all aware that during the past two or three years the province has had to bear several extraordinary expenditures which were instrumental in this increase. There was the great freshets which swept away bridges, roads and other property. The C. P. R. and the L. C. R. had suffered to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the damage to government property and roads were not a large sum. Was the government to have these roads and roads repaired. No. They had to grapple with the question, and specially so the roads and rivers would be possible so that farmers might bring their produce to market, and also procure supplies, that the general public could travel from place to place. Is there an elector that thinks that the government should have pursued this course? If there was he would ask that we should deposit in his name a guarantee government. Then there was the outbreak of smallpox. If that epidemic had been a loose to spread, indubitably what would have been the outcome. In a country like this where the principal industry is lumbering and where a large number of the men are employed in camps in the winter it would have meant disaster to the whole lumber industry. It is true that the government has given the various municipalities the power to look after this disease and take the proper measures to restrict its spread but did it stop there. No. It did not think it would be right to saddle this expense on the rate payers as the government had paid the bills. These amounts should not have come out of current revenues as they could not foresee that the province was going to be visited by a smallpox epidemic. Money had to be borrowed. He would not take up too much time as it would be unfair to his friends of the opposition. He was not afraid of opposition, he faced it, but he liked to win.

At this point the Premier gave a lengthy explanation of the matter of the Muskoka Co. and the Chatham pulp matters. He said that in 1893 the policy of the government was to give the lumbermen a longer lease, a lease of 25 years. At this time there was in the county of Restigouche many timber lands that the people of that county wanted, thousands of acres of valuable timber lands were not taken up. The Messrs. Campbell, representing the Muskoka Lumber Co., approached the government in the usual way and at different times bought up to the extent of about 400 miles with the exception from any one and they got it at the upset price. This land was then considered to be unsuitable being surrounded by mountains

and the streams running through it too rough to drive logs in and with no booms. This company proposed, this ground in a perfectly legitimate manner, but the charge had been made that they had not operated on the whole of it. This was true, but was the government to compel every lumber operator to operate on every mile of his holding? If it did it would not be in the interests of the province or the county as there would be an excess of lumber on the market, prices would drop and lumber a drug on the market. No the only way to do is to let the lumbermen operate according to the demand. This was the only proper way. But if any company owned a large tract of land and was not operating thereon it was not any gentleman in the province to draw the surveyor General's attention to the matter. This course was open to Mr. Aitken but that gentleman did not say a word in opposition to the policy of the government until Mr. King of Shive's Company, a company in which Mr. Aitken was interested, wished to procure the land. But he said that these present charges were not the same paid for the lands.

With regard to the Chatham pulp mill. This question was being made much of against him in his native town and he would speak now fully on this at a meeting Monday night at Chatham when he would have some questions to ask his general friend Mr. Stewart of the Chatham World and he trusted that gentleman would come prepared to answer them. He regretted very much that this mill was closed, but was he the one who was keeping it closed? It was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Aitken here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

Mr. Winslow here denied this statement and proceeded to interrupt Mr. Tweedie until he was called to order by the chairman who proposed Mr. Winslow the opportunity of replying when the other speakers had concluded.

As Mr. Tweedie proceeded he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Winslow, who was more to Mr. Aitken's credit to keep the mill closed than it was to Mr. Stewart's credit to get it about \$3,000.

ATHLETICS IN ENGLAND.

They Arouse Great Enthusiasm and Produce Strange Trophies.

Athletics attract much more attention in England than in America. The people are more enthusiastic, and it is not unusual to see 15,000 or 20,000 people attending the games. There are sports three and five times a week, so that an ambitious runner or fiddler, his trophy room with any number of suitable prizes. An American champion has no idea of the reception that awaits him. The many sports committees attend him, and he is shown the hospitality of the cities.

It is no extraordinary thing to be invited to a dinner in your honor or to stay a few days with the lord mayor of the city. All of these affairs, one must admit, are a great handicap to his training.

The prizes abroad are, as a general rule, very valuable, much more so than in America. They are not wisely confined to silverware, such as cups and the like, but it is nothing extraordinary to see an athlete departing from the races with a sewing machine or hatbox, and in some cases I have seen orders for beds. The lucky competitor, as a rule, can have any article he desires, and, as many British athletes are married, they generally take the most serviceable article.—Arthur P. Duffey in Outing.

Two of a Kind.

"My word, Fitzmoore," said a war office clerk, according to the London Express, to a fellow who sat at the next desk, "just look at that workman on the roof of that building over the way."

"What's the matter with him?" inquired Fitz, glancing through the window at the individual indicated.

"Matter," retorted the other, "why, I've been watching the lazy beggar for the last twenty-five minutes, and he hasn't done a stroke of work all the time."

At the precise moment at which the above conversation occurred a British workman was addressing his "mate."

"Sy, Bill," he remarked in a tone of deep disgust, "d'ye see that 'ere loafin' war office clerk in that room down there? Symp me, if I ain't bin a-watchin' 'im furigh on an' a' hower, an' the bloomer's done nothin' but stare bout o' the winder the 'ole blessed time. That's the sort o' chap as we pays taxes ter keep!"

East Indian Children.

East Indian children from their tenderest years are more carefully trained in certain respects by their mothers than the children of the most civilized peoples. The moment the youngest baby ceases nursing its lips are closed by its mother. If the baby does not keep them closed, she uses mechanical means rigidly and even cruelly. When the baby is put to sleep, it is strapped on a board, its head slightly raised and its chin lowered, which tends to keep the mouth shut. The result is that when the teeth are forming and making their first appearance they meet and continually feel one another. Thus they take their relative positions and that healthful and pleasing regularity that gives to the American Indian as a race the most manly and beautiful mouths in the world.

Not Much of a Showman.

The showman's little boy had a Noah's ark which he examined with some contempt.

"Say," he exclaimed at last, "Noah wasn't much of a fellow, was he?"

It was suggested to the youngster that Noah succeeded in gathering together a pretty good menagerie.

"Good!" exclaimed the boy scornfully. "Huh! Where's the two-headed calf and the six-legged goat and the ishythosaurus and the elegantio?"

"He couldn't!"

"Of course he couldn't. Why, say, he didn't have a thing in his ark except animals that actually exist!"

Shelley Liked Plums.

The poet Shelley was walking one day in London with a respectable solicitor when Shelley suddenly vanished and soon after he suddenly reappeared. He had entered the shop of a grocer and returned with some plums, which he offered to the attorney with great delight. The man of fact was as much astonished at the offer as Shelley was at his refusal.

40th Anniversary
For over Forty YearsGray's Syrup
of
Red Spruce Gum

AS A SPECIFIC FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.

Has been tested and has become the Family Cough Syrup of thousands throughout Canada and the United States. It never was more popular nor more largely used than it is today.

MERIT ALWAYS TELLS.

Cough Remedies are tried and tested, but the old reliable Gray's Syrup is a tried and true remedy for the winter unless promptly cured. No better remedy can be found than

Gray's Syrup
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



How an abscess in the Fallopian Tubes of Mrs. Hollinger was removed without a surgical operation.

"I had an abscess in my side in the fallopian tube (the fallopian tube is a connection of the ovaries). I suffered untold misery and was so weak I could scarcely get around. The sharp burning pains low down in my side were terrible. My physician said there was no help for me unless I would go to the hospital and be operated on. I thought before that I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which, fortunately, I did, and it has made me a stout, healthy woman. My advice to all women who suffer with any kind of female trouble is to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once."—Mrs. I. A. S. HOLLINGER, Silville, Ohio.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps. No other person can give such helpful advice as Mrs. Pinkham to women who are sick.

Beware of Imitations!

If you Make Butter for Profit Use
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Never allow a merchant or dealer to list on your name poor substitute when you ask for Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. When you see Improved Butter Color your butter will command the highest market price. The government chemists of Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color, the prize buttermakers of Canada, and the United States will not allow any other kind in their creameries. No Mud or Impurities in Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. It gives the true June tint at all seasons.

The snail's chief enemy is the catfish. A seine haul an Albemarle sound, North Carolina, over a snail spawning ground included 5,000 catfish, all of them gorged with snail eggs.

THE ECONOMY OF USING
OGILVIE'S FLOUR.

The thing about Ogilvie's flour which commends it to economical housekeepers is the fact that it makes so many more loaves than ordinary flours to the barrel. Even at a much higher price than Ontario flour, it is still cheaper because larger results are returned for the money. The quality, too, is unequalled or it would not have been selected for use in the Royal household.

Germany's annual consumption of beer works out at over thirty-six gallons per head of population.

Why the Razor Was Dull.

"I wonder what makes my razor so dull," said a man, looking at the blade he had so carefully sharpened only a day or two before.

"Why, father," spoke up little Johnnie, playing marbles on the floor, "it was just beautiful and sharp only this morning when I made my wooden boat with it."

Behind the Scenes.

"Hurry up, Bowdler," called the leading lady, "the people are mad because we are keeping them waiting."

"Then I will not go on at all," stormed the heavy tragedian.

"Why not?"

"Because I refuse to play to a madhouse."

A Self Evident Fact.

"Time was," said the tramp sadly, "when I owned a big plantation."

"You seem to have a good deal of real estate on your hands yet," replied the woman of the house, casting a cold and sarcastic eye upon his grimy paws.

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom and will see the defect when the weaving of a lifetime is unrolled.

FERROZONE.

A TONIC LAXATIVE
WHICH CURES CONSTIPATION AND A HOST OF
OTHER DISEASES MORE
OR LESS COMMON.

The entire length of the intestinal canal can be gently and thoroughly cleansed of all food decaying matter, by taking Ferrozone after each meal.

Ferrozone helps the kidneys and liver to do their work, and by preventing the pores of the skin from being clogged up, it cleans and beautifies the complexion. Ferrozone relieves irritation and pressure on the tissues of the brain and nerve centres, and insures a healthy vigorous condition of mind and body.

The great merit of Ferrozone is that it is a truly relieving, constipating, and permanently cures it without interfering with business or pleasure, and never causes inconvenience or distress. It is a tonic, a laxative, a blood purifier, and a healthy vigorous condition of mind and body.

Ferrozone will keep the entire family in perfect health. It regulates the bowels, cures headache, and stomach troubles, and effectively cleanses the blood from all impurities. It builds up muscle and starve, strengthens debilitated constitution and permanently remedies all manner of skin blemishes.

Ferrozone is especially efficacious in cases of overwork, headache, brain fog, torpid liver, weak memory, and melancholy. It relieves that "brain fogging" that puts a stop to every movement. Ferrozone gives strength to the regenerative organs, and for the relief of nervous prostration, nervous debility, or decline of mental or physical power, is certainly superior to any curative agent the world has ever seen.

The rate of adaptability of Ferrozone is simply wonderful. It is a truly vegetable in composition, and quite free from any possibility of injury, even when used in long continued use. It is prepared in the form of a chocolate coated tablet, and no uncertainty or mistake as to the proper quantity or dose can ever arise.

Ferrozone is recommended and sold by all druggists, price 50 cts. a box, or three boxes for \$1.25. Remember the name and see that the genuine Ferrozone is supplied. It has a substitute. Sent by mail on receipt of order to N. C. Pillsbury & Co., Kingston, Ont.

How Lightning Kills.

The cause of death by lightning is the sudden absorption of the electric current. When a thundercloud which is highly charged with positive electricity hovers over any certain place, the earth beneath it becomes abnormally charged with the negative electric current, and a man, animal or other object standing or lying directly beneath also partakes of the last mentioned influence. If, while the man, animal or other object is in this condition, a discharge takes place from the cloud above, the restoration of the equilibrium will be sudden and violent, or, in language that we can all understand, the negative current from the earth will rush up to join the positive cloud current, and in passing through the object which separates the two currents, if it be an animate thing, will do so with such force as to almost invariably produce instant death.

According to the above, which seems a reasonable hypothesis, to say the least, a person is really "struck" by the ground current and not by the forked fury from above at all.

Kant's Relaxations.

The only relaxation Kant, the celebrated German philosopher, allowed himself was a walk, which he habitually took during his life at Konigsberg at about the same hour every afternoon. His usual stroll was along the banks of the Pregel toward the Friedrich's fort, and in these walks he was always a careful observer of the phenomena of nature. He told his friends one day how, as he passed a certain building in his daily walk, he had noticed several young swallows lying dead upon the ground.

On looking up he discovered, as he fancied, that the old birds were actually throwing their young ones out of the nests. It was a season remarkable for the scarcity of insects, and the birds were apparently sacrificing some of their progeny to save the rest. "At this," added Kant, "my intellect was hushed. The only thing to do here was to fall down and worship."

A Sluggish,
Inactive Liver

When the liver is clogged by the inactivity of the kidneys and bowels, it becomes torpid and fails to filter the bile from the blood, thus producing biliousness and a general impairment of the digestive system. The tongue is coated, the head aches, the limbs and back, feelings of fullness, weight and soreness over the stomach and liver; the eye becomes yellow and jaundiced, and the complexion muddy; the urine is scanty and highly colored, and the bowels irregular, constipation and looseness alternating. There is little use of treating the liver separately, as it can never be set right until the kidneys and bowels are made active in removing the waste matter from the body. It is for this very reason that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have always proved so wonderfully successful in curing the most chronic cases of liver complaint, biliousness and complications of the kidneys, liver and bowels. One pill dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills

GEORGE ELIOT.

A Story of the Author and the Manuscript of "Daniel Deronda."

George Eliot was conspicuous as a person who was kindly and sympathetic in a high degree. She was "ever ready to be amused and interested in all that concerned her friends." She had also a keen sense of humor and sometimes made her friends laugh as well as laughed with them. She was solicitous about her manuscripts and was afraid she should lose them. Blackwood had occasion to send her the manuscript of "Daniel Deronda." She would not have it entrusted to the mail, and Mr. Blackwood said he would send it by his footman the next day.

"Oh, don't," the author said. "He might stop at a public house and forget it!"

Mr. Blackwood explained that this footman was a perfectly sober man of high character and went on to praise the man's virtues, but this did not reassure her at all. "If he is the sort of chivalrous Bayard that you describe," she said, "he is just the kind that would stop and help at a fire!"

This was a contingency that Mr. Blackwood could not bear to consider. He promised that some member of his family would bring the manuscript, and next day, in fact, Mr. Blackwood drove over with it.

Her Odd Years.

"Madge says she is twenty odd years old."

"That makes her more than forty."

"How do you make that out?"

"Count the even years too."

There is nothing quite so provoking to a busy man as to have some idle comers along and arouse his curiosity.—Athenaeum Globe.

The Sunshine of True Health and
Life After Sickness and
Suffering.Paine's Celery Compound
Rescues a Sufferer Who
Was in a Perilous
Condition.

"The liver, the largest and one of the most important organs of the body is, to thousands of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that a diseased liver means physical and mental torments and danger. The common symptoms of liver complaint are loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, tired tongue, constipation, impure blood, headache, depression of spirits and a host of other evils."

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms noted above? If so, don't fail to make immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that directly strikes the root of the trouble, and that infuses new life into every inactive organ. Mrs. Rachel McRae, Glasgow, Ont., cured by Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus:

"For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very bad spells from it. I called in a doctor, who relieved me, but I remained weak, and could neither eat or sleep, and suffered so much with my head that I procured a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had the contents used, I could eat and sleep well, and the pain in my head was gone. I took the second bottle, and have never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your compound has built me up and completely cured me."

The onion has a virtue to which thousands of people will swear. This is its ability to ward off attacks of malaria in any form and to cure cases as rapidly as the strongest doses of quinine.

A TRUE NERVE TONIC.

Will act, not so much directly upon the nerves as, up in the digestive functions and the abundant formation of red, vitalizing blood. Nerves can't be fed on medicine. They can, however, be restored and strengthened by assimilated food. The marvellous action of Ferrozone arises from its action over the digestive and assimilative processes. When you take Ferrozone the blood is purified, strengthened, and grows rich and red. Then you get vigorous, healthy and beautiful, ready for work, because you have the strength to do it. No tonic for the brain, blood or nerves compares with Ferrozone. Price 50 cts. at Druggists, or Pillsbury & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The ancients believed that wine drunk from an anesthetic cup would not intoxicate.

You Can Depend Upon it.

When you get Kendrick's Liniment you get something you can depend upon it is the same by any means reliable. Kendrick's Liniment is a home remedy and will be found useful in many ways in the household, be sure to get Kendrick's Kendrick's is King.

Hitherto blackwater fever, the terrible scourge of Central Africa has been without remedy, but one has been discovered in a native decoction made from the roots of the casia tree.

HAMILTON'S PILLS DON'T GRIPE.

HAMILTON'S PILLS ARE EFFECTIVE.



In south America and Australia pasture is abundant and oxen of the finest quality are plentiful. Bovril is prepared from these oxen and the supply is so considerable as to enable the manufacturers to use the best materials at a nominal cost. It is prepared by a special process, which ensures the retention of both the stimulating and nourishing properties of the beef, thereby differing from ordinary meat extracts or beef tea, which merely stimulate without nourishing.

Bovril
Nourishes
and
Strengthens

On hand and to arrive

500 tons, best screened house and steam coal, viz:

Acadia and Drummond egg, Pictou, (1) Mine Sydney and

Reserve, Cape Breton, Albion Mines, (Blackburn) etc., etc.

Delivered from vessels at reduced rates.

Now weight scales in working order.

John Russell & Co.

Newcastle.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one who has an invention will promptly receive our opinion as to its patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Inventors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys.)

Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

You'll Save Money and Enjoy the
Work

Color Over Your old and
Faded Dresses, Shirts,
Blouses, Jackets,
Capes, Ribbons,
and Feathers
with
DIAMOND DYES

One or two packages of Diamond Dyes made specially for home use will make your old and faded garments as bright and handsome as they could be. You can tell from new goods. Diamond Dyes will color anything, from ribbons and feathers to the heaviest garments, such as dresses, jackets, shawls and men's clothing. The directions on each package are so simple that even a child can use Diamond Dyes with the certainty of getting as good a color as can be made by the professional dyer.

Have you worked a Diamond Dye Mac or Rag Pattern? If not, send your name and address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 290 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive by mail the newest designs in all sizes to select from.

In some German cities it is customary to fee street car conductors who are thus enabled to add from \$4 to \$6 a month to their income.

The use Park's Perfect Ennis is good for towards improving ruggedness and vigor to the constitution of invalids.

The best article to produce smoke in the bee smoker is dry rotten wood that has become spongy and light. Almost any kind of wood will do, but elm is about the best.

A Pleasant as well as effective Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Bronchial and Asthmatic Coughs.

The Bird Company's Wine of Tar Honey and Wild Cherry is very agreeable and pleasant to take, it does not disturb the stomach, nor cause any unpleasant after-effects and is entirely free from any deleterious ingredients.

HAMILTON'S PILLS ARE EFFECTIVE.

The revenue marine service flag, authorized by act of congress March 2, 1793, was originally prescribed to "consist of sixteen perpendicular stripes, alternate red and white, the union of the ensign bearing the arms of the United States in dark blue on a white field." The sixteen stripes represented the number of states which had been admitted to the Union at that time, and no change has been made since. Prior to 1871 it bore an eagle in the union of the pennant, which was then substituted by thirteen blue stars in a white field, but the eagle and the stars are still retained in the flag.

QUEEREST OF LAWSUITS.

A Highwayman Sued His Partner For His Share of Spoils.

Perhaps the most remarkable suit ever brought is on the records of the court of the exchequer in England. It was filed on Oct. 3, 1725, and it sets forth very clearly that John Everitt and Joseph Williams were highway robbers.

In its succinct legal phrases the complaint says that the men formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on business as highwaymen. It was highly profitable, as was shown by the fact that Everitt sued Williams for the equivalent of \$5,000, "being for moneys wrongfully appropriated to defendant's private purse."

This was the amount in dispute after the partnership had lasted only a year. Then Everitt claimed that he discovered that his partner had not made a fair division of the spoils.

The action was adjudged to be a gross contempt of court, and the plaintiff was ordered to pay all costs, while the solicitors who served the writ were fined. One of the solicitors, a man named Wrentham, refused to pay the fine and was sent to prison for six months. Both plaintiff and defendant to the action were subsequently hanged, one at Tyburn and the other at Maidstone.

Trivial Causes of Wars.

History records one war that was caused by a glass of water—the war of the Spanish succession. A lady, Mrs. Masham, a celebrated court beauty, was carrying a glass of water when she was obstructed by the Marquis de Torcy. A slight scuffle ensued, and the water was spilled. The marquis lost his temper, and had feeling ensued between the English and French courts, with the ultimate result that war was declared. The campaign cost France many severe battles—viz. Blenheim, 1704; Ramillies, 1707; Audenard, 1708, and Malplaquet, 1709.

Fully as absurd in its origin was the war that took place during the commonwealth of Modena. A soldier stole a bucket from a public well belonging to the state of Bologna. Although the value of the article did not exceed a few pennies, the incident was the signal for a fierce and prolonged war. Henry, the king of Sardinia, assisted the Modenese to retain the bucket, and in one of the subsequent battles he was made a prisoner. The bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena.

Uncle Israel's Foresight.

Uncle Israel Trask was one of those thrifty Yankees who, his neighbors averred, would squeeze a dollar "till the eagle on it hollered" before allowing it to leave his pocket. He was a shopkeeper in a small way, but his business had not proved in the long run so profitable as his several matrimonial ventures, which had been three times celebrated. Soon after the last event of the kind had been solemnized, one of his intimates rallied him with: "Well, Uncle Israel, heard'st how you'd be'n an' done it ag'in. How'd you make out this time? Pooty well, as usual, hey?"

"Well, neighbor," drawled Uncle Israel, in his slow and stately way, "I did pooty well, 's you may say, pooty well. Yeess, Bitty's a golly woman, neighbor; a golly woman—with a lee-tle pooty!"

How Fruits Act.

The Medicine Book of this summarizes the various uses of fruit in relieving diseased conditions of the body. The list is worth keeping. Under the category of laxatives, oranges, figs, tamarinds, prunes, nectarines, dates, nectarines and plums may be included. Pomegranates, cranberries, blackberries, sunbe berries, dewberries, raspberries, barberries, anises, pears, wild cherries and mulberries are astringent. Grapes, peaches, strawberries, whorlberries, prickly pears, black currants and melon seeds are diuretics. Gooseberries, red and white currants, pumpkins and melons are refrigerants. Lemons, limes and apples are stomach sedatives.

The Gardener Bird.

The highest development of the decorative instinct in animals is found in the gardener bird (amblyornis). This plain looking native of New Guinea builds its nest on the ground, spreads moss before it and over this green carpet scatters bright berries, flowers and insects. As the flowers wither they are replaced by fresh ones. The whole establishment serves only as a sort of pleasure resort.

A Sensitive Point.

"Isn't it a great satisfaction to be able to assist those who call on you for help in the struggle of life?" "It would be," answered Mr. Camrox, "if you could be sure some of your beneficiaries weren't laughing at you behind your back and calling you an easy mark."

Progressive.

"Are you having a pleasant time?" asked a lady of a little miss at a fashionable children's party. "Delightful, thanks." "And will your papa and mamma come later?" "Oh, dear, no; papa and mamma and I don't belong to the same set."

Does It Himself.

"They say some blind people can actually distinguish colors by the sense of touch." "That's nothing; there are times when I feel blue myself."

It Stopped.

A.—Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the floor? B.—Of course it did. Did you think it would go through?

Repairing a Crown.

What curious old records one comes across sometimes in unexpected ways! Here is one which rather calls to mind certain fairy tales beginning "Once upon a time" and going on to recount extraordinary proceedings quite as if they were the most natural and common things in the world. It has reference to Edward III. and Philippa of Hainault and is kept with other documents at Harwich, their majesties having had at the time a palace at Felixstowe. It runs thus, "For repairing ye queen's crown which ye king threw into ye fire, item 3s. 6d." The points which strike one in this memorandum are the violence of the king's temper and the cheapness of the mending process.

Provisions

1000 bbls. Manitoba and Canadian FLOURS.

From which intending purchasers can select with the assurance they will get good value for their money. The thrifty housekeeper never buys flour at random and runs the risk of having a dark flat loaf, she invariably buys the brands that have an established reputation such as are enumerated below.

FIVE ROSES, JERSEY LILY, THOMPSON'S PRIDE, QUEEN CITY, WHITE COAT, CHIT EINGS, SUNLIGHT, LILY QUEEN.

Prices of the above brands range from \$3.50 upwards. A full stock of Feed Stuff for Horses, Cattle and Hogs, including Fish's Shorts and Hen Feed, together with a complete line of Groceries.

All will be sold at the lowest price possible.

Wholesale and Retail. P. HENNESSY.

We Have Lately

Added to our stock, a choice lot of Pens, Pen-holders, Pencils, Pencil Sharpeners, Trays, Ink and Pencil Erasers, Rulers, Drawing Books etc.

We have also a nice line of Tablets, from 5c to 25c; besides, note paper, foolscap, legal and correspondence envelopes and note books. Our line of scribbles is unequalled. They range in price from 1c to 5c.

Remember that our stock of

GROCERIES

is fast increasing and we aim at keeping none but the best at the most reasonable prices.

FOLLANSBEE & Co. Next door to H. Williston & Co.

WANTED.

Agirl to do general housework. Address Box 57, Newcastle, stating wages.

R. F. QUIGLEY, P. D., LL. D., K. C.

Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor Member of the Bars of New Brunswick and Quebec.

WITH Brosseau, Lajoie & Locoste, Advocate and Barristers at Law, 7 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

ESTATE NOTICE.

All persons, having just claims against the estate of the late Robert P. Whitney are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned executor, within one month from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to or to.

Whitneyville, Miramichi, 25th Jan. 1903

ZELPHIA WHITNEY, Executrix late Robert P. Whitney.



I have just received a large stock of optical goods in spectacles, eye glasses, etc., with suitable lenses for all eyes. Am prepared to fit all customers.

P. H. EATON, WATCH MAKER and JEWELLER, NEWCASTLE.

For Sale or To Rent.

The house lately occupied by H. Williston. For terms apply to H. WILLISTON, Newcastle N. B.

Nov. 5 1902.

Micard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Gessolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

1000

In stock and arriving direct from manufacturers, 1000 pairs of Boots for men, women and children.

Boots of the highest degree, of superior finish, durability and power to retain their shape and sold at most moderate prices.

M. BANNON.

Wholesale and Retail.

Envelopes,

Note Heads,

Statements.

At this season the three articles mentioned above are in demand and to meet that demand we have placed the prices of these to the very last notch.

Envelopes, \$1.50 per m.

Note Heads, \$1.70 per m.

Statements, 1.80 per m.

Cash on delivery of goods, or cash with order.

These prices will only rule for two weeks.

ANSLOW BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS.

Wool and Hemp

CARPETS

The window display only shows about one half of my new stock of

WOOL CARPETS.

Come inside and we will be pleased to show the balance of them.

JOHN FERGUSON,

Lounsbury Brick Block, Newcastle.

Feb. 16, 1903.

ZIGZAG VALLEYS.

The Processes of Nature by Which They are Formed.

Volcanic action has in most cases primarily determined the configuration of the crust of the earth, but the chief agents in the formation of tortuous valleys have been streams flowing above ground or below the surface. These naturally take the course of least resistance, dislodging the softest soil, and thus gradually enlarge their channels and are flanked by rising ground.

It has been ascertained by a well known expert that the serpentine course of the valley of the Cheddar gorge is caused by the jointing in the limestone. The rock, he tells us, is traversed by two systems of joints, which appear to be vertical or nearly so, intersecting at approximately at a right angle. The joint surfaces form salient and re-entrant angles, the former opposite to the latter, so that if the two sides of the glen were brought together they would soon to interlock. Water above or below the surface would seek along these open joints and when them into fissures, and this movement, sometimes to the right and sometimes to the left, would follow zigzag lines, so that the natural course of the current would by its continuous action excavate a valley of this unusual character.

72 PIECES OF NEWSHEET MUSIC FREE

Chance to Join a Club That Will Make and Save Money for You. Everybody should join the Mutual Literary Society of America. There is nothing like it anywhere. It costs almost nothing to join and the benefits it gives are wonderful. Hereafter you can purchase books and periodicals, music and musical instruments at special cut prices. It secures reduced rates at many hotels. It answers requests for many cities for its members. It makes the club every member receives theoretical music, free of cost. Every member receives a publication in a club of itself, including 6 pieces of high-class vocal and instrumental music, full-size each month, without extra charge. 72 pieces in one year is all. YOU CAN GET ALL OF THESE BENEFITS FOR ALMOST NOTHING.

The full year's membership fee is One Dollar for which you get all above, and you may withdraw any time within three months. If you want to do so and get your dollar back, if you can't leave to send \$2.00, or you can get the full year's membership, subject can adhere to this offer by. You will get your dollar back. It is a very many times over. Full particulars will be sent free of charge, but if you are who you will send in your request for membership with the proper fee at once. The full year's membership offer will soon change. Write at once enclosing your letter and enclosing \$1.00 for full year's membership or twenty-five cents for three months.

MUTUAL LITERARY MUSIC CLUB

Wash grayish dishes, put on a coat of Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

A HEAVY IRONING

BEE STARCH.

Try it and you will find it worth anything. It is the best starch for ironing. It is sold in packages of ten cents per package. SAVE THE COUPONS. SNOWDON FARGES & CO., LTD., 100, Pall Mall, London.

AT McLEOD'S

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.

For the balance of this month and all of February I will sell some suits in Black, Gray, and Tyle at a very low figure to clear as I do not want to carry them over. Call and see and you will be surprised at the price.

All kinds of

LADIES' GARMENTS

Made to order in our establishment.

Carter Block,

S. McLEOD.

THE NEXT

SIX WEEKS

Everything in our establishment will be sold at a big reduction too make room for the biggest stock of cloth ever seen in this town which will arrive in February.

Our aim has always been to keep our stock New, Clean, and Up-to-date. This is our reason for offering you goods at a cut.

For the next six weeks and will make you a suit at from \$12.00 to \$21.00, a pair of pants at from \$2.00 to \$4.75, an overcoat at from \$12.00 to \$15.00, only 3 pieces left, and of our stock of 100 pieces, these are rare bargains and must be sold. We also have three ready to wear, the prices now are \$7.50 and \$12.00 to clear.

McMURDO & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Castle St.,

Newcastle, N. B.

Wear! That's "the greatest thing in the world,"—in anything that's worn. You get style and comfort too, in

GRANBY RUBBERS

—But the one thing we emphasize is their Wearing Qualities.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron"

OATS. OATS.

Unloaded to-day one car No. 1 Ontario white Oats. Selling low while unloading.

Geo. Stables.

STATIONERY

Stationery

STATIONERY

We have just received a choice line of

Fancy Papeteries, Pads, Envelopes, etc.,

In a number of the latest colors and shapes.

Something new in Papeteries.

This contains 25 envelopes and 25 sheets of best quality note paper done up compactly in a neat box, 25 cents each.

We have also a large stock of all grades of Envelopes.

Stationery printed in latest styles at short notice.

Wholesale and Retail.

Anslow Bros.,

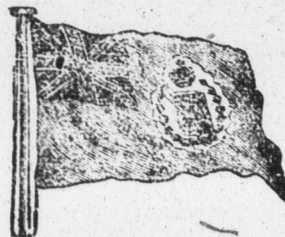
Newcastle, N. B.

Subscription Rates.
 One year strictly in advance, postage included in Canada, N.B. and U.S.
Advertising Rates.
 One inch—First Insertion 75 cents, and 50 cents for each additional insertion.
 Yearly Contracts—\$5.00 per inch.
 All business communications should be addressed to ANSLAW BROS., Newcastle, and all letters to the Editor should be addressed to the Editor of this Advocate, Newcastle, N. B.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
 In the future the publishers of the Advocate will render all advertising accounts monthly.

The Union Advocate,
 ESTABLISHED 1867.

NEWCASTLE, FEBRUARY 25, 1903



PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

Nomination Feb. 21st,
 Election Feb. 28th.

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE,
 HON. J. P. BURCHILL,
 MR. C. E. FISH,
 MR. JOHN O'BRIEN.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES.

JOHN MORRISSEY,
 D. MORRISON,
 GEORGE WATT,
 W. S. LOGGIE.

NOMINATIONS.

Candidates Nominated on
 Saturday in N. B.

OPPOSITION TICKETS.

In Every County of the Province—Glo. Co. Liberals
 Opposed to Tweedie.

The following nominations were made throughout the province on Saturday:

ST. JOHN CITY.
 Government—McKeown, Robertson, Parly, Laramie.
 Opposition—Saw, Wilson, McIntyre, Hatheway.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.
 Government—Dunn, Radcliff.
 Opposition—Acheson, Agar.

CARLETON COUNTY.
 Government—Frank Shaw, W. P. Jones, and M. J. W. C. G. ed.
 Opposition—J. Kidd, Fenning, J. Chipman Hartley and B. Frank Smith.

GLOUCESTER.
 Government—Parker, Darr, Young.
 Opposition—Curran, Boudreau, Morais.

YORK.
 Government—Wadsworth, Allen, Campbell, Barden.
 Opposition—McLeod, Young, Piader, Robinson.

KINGS.
 Government—Pinsley, Scott, King.
 Opposition—Sproul, Moore, O'Connell.

WESTMORLAND.
 Government—Robinson, Copp, Legor, Sweeney.
 Opposition—Humphrey, Mahoney, Melanson, Blake.

RESTIGOUCHE.
 Government—LaBelle, McLachey.
 Opposition—Mott.

ALBERT.
 Government—Oman, Ryan.
 Opposition—Gross, Rummell.

CHARLOTTE.
 Coalition—Hill, Clarke, Grimmer, Hartt.
 Government—Vogel, Byron, Mills, Dewar, Wetmore.

KENT.
 Government—Barnes, Johnston, Go.
 Opposition—Gibson, Heler.

SUNBURY.
 Government—H. P. Peake.
 Opposition—Hizer, Glaser.

QUEENS.
 Government—Sarno, Carpenter.
 Opposition—Wood, Camp.

MADAWASKA.
 Government—Gagnor, Clair.
 Opposition—Laforest, Caton.

VICTORIA.
 Government—Laks, Tweedie.
 Opposition—Currier, Corles.

NORTHUMBERLAND.
 Government—Pomeroy, Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien, Fish.
 Opposition—Morrison, Morrison, Watt, Loggie.

In view of the important questions of an increased subsidy: The Fisheries Claim; Redistribution of Federal Representatives; and other matters of vast importance to our Province, vote for the Government that is "Check by jaw" with the Leader of the Liberal Government at Ottawa.

CLUB DANCE.

Annual Dance of the Miramichi Valley Club.

A PLEASANT FUNCTION.

A Large Attendance.—A Beautiful Costumes.—A Social Success.

There is no doubt that when Miramichi young men take matters firmly in hand and decide to give a ball that they have the ability to carry out the plan as well as to execute it, and in this regard the dance of Miramichi was no exception. The dance was held in the Town Hall for years, if indeed any previous one could come up to this event.

The hall was beautifully decorated and the arrangements in all respects were perfect. We regret that on account of the prominence given political matters we cannot devote space to this which it deserves, but next week we will enter fully into details, and the publishers ask, as an assistance to having the ladies' costumes properly reported, that a description of these be handed in if it is convenient. We would esteem it a favor.

Show the outside "influence" that Northumberland can take care of herself. Don't let our misguided opposition take from us our long fought for rights—Vote for the old Ticket—Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien, Fish.

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion.

We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.



We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
 Chemists,
 Toronto, Ontario.

NOMINATION DAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

have the transfer made over. Why was not transfer registered? Because the pulp company had a number of operators cutting logs on these lands and they wanted to procure these before the operators became aware of such transfer. What was the result? This M. S. F. Co. took the logs up to the day they failed. Took this lumber which Kingston Allison, Johnston and others had procured by the sweat of their own and their sons' brows. Took their earnings for the winter and with it in some cases their savings of a life time and in one case a man had become demented through this matter. This is the way the company who Mr. Winslow is defending created our laboring men. Now what did the government do? Was it to stand by and see these men robbed. Certainly not. There is a clause in land leases stating that transfer must be filed with the Surveyor General fifteen days after such transfer is made. As this was not done the government decided that they would not allow the transfer until these men were paid for their lumber.

The speaker also dealt with the Lien Law which he claimed to be instrumental in having enacted. Also of the Crown Lands and the development of minerals and of areas, making the statement that here in Northumberland there was every indication of oil.

With reference to roads and bridges he thought that he had done all in his power to give these the attention needed and he asked his hearers if he had not endeavored to do the best for all concerned.

The question for every elector to decide was whether he was to retain the premiership or was it to be given to Mr. Hezou.

He also explained the fishery award question as well as the increase of Provincial subsidy.

Continuing he said that a plank of Mr. Hezou's platform was a "Secret Ballot." He would like to ask if the system now used was not a secret one. If an elector wished he could prepare his ballot at his home, or if he could not read or write he could have his little son or daughter prepare it at home for him and he could place it in his vest pocket until he went to the ballot box where he was to deposit it. Could any thing be more secret than this?

He had heard a canvas of the opposition was that the government did not collect full tax-payers. The man who made such an assertion does not know on what dangerous ground he stands. Do they (the opposition) mean to say that such men as Christopher Gair, Dennis Kirk and the other lumber survivors would commit perjury. Yet that is what that statement means.

In conclusion he asked the electors to stand by the ticket and vote it, but if there were to be any cutting let him be the one who was cut out of an handful rather than be returned without his colleagues.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Mr. Loggie's conscience seemed to be troubling him and he took up nearly a half hour explaining why he, a staunch and true liberal should be found in the opposition ranks. His explanations were patiently listened to by his audience.

After these explanations he read extracts and figures from the debates of the house and made comparisons between the year 1895 and 1901 to show that in all departments the expenditure had increased.

He also criticized the premier's remarks in a secret ballot. He said: Premier Tweedie said we have at present a secret ballot, that you could prepare your ballot at home and put it in your vest pocket, you may put all the ballots in your pocket you wish but he (Loggie) would tell the electors that on approaching the poll any elector party interested in the government ticket could give them a ballot and walk to the ballot box with them and see it deposited. Would you call that a secret ballot?

He had been reluctantly brought into the fight and if he was returned for this county he would do all in his power to work in the interests of this county. If it is the pleasure of the electors to send him to Fredericton he would do a duty, and endeavor to have the business of the province transacted in an economical and honest manner. Applause.

Mr. Loggie was followed by Mr. Chas. E. Fish, who was in excellent form and dealt in an intelligent manner with the questions at issue.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fish's remarks Mr. Watt was called upon and in his happy voice proceeded to discuss the questions at issue and answer the points of the previous speakers. He was frequently interrupted by applause, especially from the gallery, where his funny stories and witticisms seemed to create great mirth.

MR. GEORGE WATT.

After telling the electors how pleased he was to address them from a platform of his native town, and telling a few funny stories Mr. Watt dealt with the remarks of the previous speakers.

In reference to timber lands he said that in Mr. Fish's remarks that gentlemen made the statement "that timber lands were all held by large operators," and that the smaller men without capital could not procure ground to operate on. This was better as the small men could not successfully operate and they could earn better money by working with the larger operators. Yes this was over the policy of the government, to give a monopoly of the industries and resources, and thus a poor man has no chance. In his estimation the young men of New Brunswick are of the best in all respects. Abroad they always secure the best positions and have good homes. But why have they

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief."
 W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard cold, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

A. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Vote for the Government that stands by the lumbermen, big wages and good times cannot be trifled with for the experiment of an Opposition Government.

to go abroad to procure these. Because the government has tied up the resources of the province in monopoly. We have a splendid country but it is tied down by these monopolies.

In regard to Mr. Snowball's claim against the Chatham pulp mill and the Premier's statements that this would have to be settled before the mill was sold. What was this claim? Why Mr. Snowball had sold to the M. S. F. Co. the ground on which to erect their mill. They had built thereon and had run a sewer through it and emptied the washings from their pulp tanks into Mr. Snowball's boom and that gentleman had entered an action for \$99,000 damages. This sewer had deposited a few hundred loads of pulp into Mr. Snowball's boom and made the logs slippery so his men could not walk on them.

The opposition was appealing to the electors on the government's record. They promised to give better government if elected. It is a question of better administration. It is a question of a clean outfit. It is a question of asking tenders for all public work. If you believe they have administered the affairs of the province in an honest way, that they have done their duty then by all means return them to power. If you had an honest servant would you discharge him. But if you find that they have not done their duty that they have not administered the affairs of the province in an honest way then turn them out. You would not retain the services of a dishonest servant. It has been said that the opposition would be just as bad. If you had a dishonest servant would you keep him for fear that the next you hired would be dishonest? He thought not. This applied to the opposition. Don't let any soft talk of the premiership draw you away from the real questions, it was only a red herring drawn across the trail to the blood hound off the scent.

Conclusion he asked the electors to elect even-handed justice and to give the opposition their support. Applause.

Mr. John O'Brien was the next speaker. He said:

JOHN O'BRIEN

Fourteen years ago he had appeared before the electors, together with the three other gentlemen then running and the electors were kind enough to return them with a large majority. This happened the following election and again three years later. The government ticket was always returned by large majorities which showed that they had the confidence of the people. Then Mr. Robinson, who went to the higher station of Dominion politics, was succeeded by Mr. A. A. Davidson. When the general elections were called on a little later Mr. Davidson retired and his place was taken by Mr. Chas. E. Fish and the ticket was again elected with a large majority. That showed that we still had the people with us, that they had made up their minds that we were doing the best in the interests of the county.

You all read the newspapers and know as much of the issues of this campaign as any of the candidates and know that on the 28th the government will be sustained. The opposition say that this government is an extravagant one that it is rolling up the bonded debt year after year. Yet they are clamoring about the bridges and roads not being repaired, new bridges not being built.

A voice—What about the Mill Cove bridge.

Yes, but if we build this bridge and spend \$10,000 or \$15,000 on it that will increase the bonded debt.

Why was the expenditure more now than twenty years ago. Twenty years ago how much did we contribute to public schools, now they cost \$200,000 every year. Surely you would not say this was extravagant expenditure. A few years ago we did not have sufficient railways to open up the county and the government had to grant large subsidies to encourage their construction. Could these have been built on wind.

He believed in letting public work by tender. That was good principle. But could this be carried out where there were repairs to be made, was it possible to ascertain what the work was worth previous to it being undertaken. In some cases it was, in more it was impossible. When a new bridge was to be built of course it should be let, by tender and this was the government's practice.

PAGE **FENCE**

This is the standard eleven bar wire fence. Coil, spring wire not crimped—takes up the slack in summer, does not become too tight in winter—retains its own tension all the time. Page's wire is made of one piece and stands a strain of 50 pounds. Commonly articles of steel at work use hooks at 20 pounds. Page's gate, ornament of fence, poultry netting, are standard in the work. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. St. John, N.B. Montreal, P.Q. 12

GLOUCESTER NOMINATIONS.

Two Full Tickets Fominated
 at Bathurst on Saturday.

Election to be March 2nd.—The old Ticket
 the Favorite and is Certain of
 Election.

At the nomination proceedings Saturday afternoon great interest was shown and a larger number of electors listened to the speeches of the candidates than has turned out for a number of years.

The nominees are:—Government—Messrs. Burns, Poirier and Young.

The so-called new ticket—Messrs. Curran, Boudreau and Morais.

Mr. N. A. Landry filled the position of chairman in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Poirier was the first speaker and was given a cordial reception.

Mr. Poirier craved permission to speak in French and it was granted. He reviewed the political record of himself and colleagues and also the work that had been done for Gloucester county under the present administration, spoke of the improved condition of roads and bridges of the great expenditures that have been made on all public works. Eulogized Messrs. Burns and Young and made reference to the great work that they have done for the county and hoped that the intelligent electors of Gloucester county would not allow themselves to be dictated to by one man as to who they should and should not elect to represent them. (Cheers)

Mr. Poirier then took up some of the charges that had been made against himself and colleagues and dealt with them in a very able and convincing manner. After thanking the electors for past support and soliciting their favour in the future Mr. Poirier took his seat amidst great applause.

After the noise had abated Mr. John Young rose and was given a good reception.

Mr. Young spoke of the cry their opponents had been making of the old members not having the interests of the county at heart and proved to the audience that such was false. He then criticized the Hon. Mr. Torgerson for thinking that for personal reasons he could come down to "his constituents and by a strong bluff could dictate to them who they should elect as their representatives to the provincial legislature. The speaker then said that while he and his colleagues had been doing all they could to advance the interests of Gloucester Co. What had Mr. Torgerson done. Had he worked for the good of the people or had he not been working to further his own ends and those of a few of his personal friends who he now desired to represent the county whether the electors wished it or not and he (Mr. Young) thought that on the 2nd day of March the people would vindicate themselves and return the old members with a handsome majority. (Applause)

The next speaker was Mr. T. M. Burns and the great reception he was given shows clearly that he still holds the confidence of the people.

Mr. Burns made a very strong speech. Starting with charges that have been made against him in regard to expenditure of public money on a road owned by Adams, Burns & Co. He clearly proved that all such charges were false, in fact that there was no foundation for the charge and it was only the malignant misstatements of unscrupulous political foes. The speaker declared the ticket as supporters of the Tweedie government, spoke of the increase of development of the resources of New Brunswick under the present administration, the present success of the Westernland Co. of fields. The Agricultural interests of the province have been well attended to, cheese and butter factories have been erected by the encouragement of the government where it has been practicable, large grants have been made for the purpose of holding fairs and thus educating the farmers to a more advanced method of work. The government has also made it possible to obtain home ground flour that is as good as the best. Manitoba in every respect.

The improvements in the roads throughout the country has been very marked, a great many roads have been repaired and new bridges erected where they were most needed. The speaker had obtained \$22,000 for road work and \$10,000 had been expended on bridges making a total of \$32,000 spent for the improvement of the roads and bridges in the county during the last year and he defied any previous representative to make such a showing.

Mr. Burns declared himself a friend of the farmer and laboring man and would do all in his power to further their interests. Approved of the bringing of a pulp mill to Bathurst and supported the government in allowing a large company to come into the county. He stated the government's policy in regard to the fisheries award and was working for the interest of the fishermen, and the county generally. His colleagues were men who had given the greater part of their lives serving the county and deserved the confidence that the people had in them, and on the second of March, he was sure that the opposition would be given such a defeat as would put them out of business for a long time.

He asked if Mr. Veinot could explain the fact that he, acting as an official of the county did not notify the Council of Mr. Sivebright's short shortage, and if under the circumstances he was not equally guilty in screening himself from the public under oath. Mr. Young took the platform of the opposition plank by plank and disposed of them in such a manner as to leave nothing for them to stand on. Mr. Young said no doubt you have all heard of the two Englishmen who came to this country and settled in the west, one poor fellow was killed accidentally and his elms called the fact to his parents who replied "send home the remains" the other's reply was there are no remains, he was killed by a male, and sir, on the second of March the Curran, Boudreau and Morais ticket will be kicked by the male of public opinion and there will be no remains.

Judging by the strong bias in favor of the government all through the proceedings, Messrs. Burns, Young and Poirier will be returned with a handsome majority.

MARRIED.

In the church of the Most Pure Heart of Mary, by Rev. M. F. Richard, Clara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Dato, to J. J. McGowan, both of Bathurst, N. B.

DIED.

At her home in Littleton, Southeast, on the 13th of December, 1902, Bessie, wife of the late Robert Holmes, in the 77th year of her age. She leaves a family of seven, or a six daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and christian mother.

Michigan paper please copy.

The Country.

An Epitome of Events
Gathered by
ADVOCATE Reporters

BATHURST.

While we are sending a special report of the nomination proceedings at Bathurst on Saturday last, we may supplement it by saying that never in the history of the County of Gloucester has a more intelligent audience listened to the addresses of candidates for the legislature. Carusquet was particularly well represented and we may mention such names as Peter Flett, Manager of the great fishing firm of Charles Robin Collas & Co., Messrs. George L. Rich, and Mr. St. Croix of the equally large firm of Fruing & Co., and such prominent merchants as Joseph Le Boutillier, Joseph A. Paulin, Fred H. B. Young, R. Lee Young, Joseph C. Doiron, Eric Legere, and many others, and also from other parts of the County, Fred Comeau of Stonehaven, Hugh Cowan, Frank Duke and others of Pokenouche, Albert and George Windsor and Mr. John Waid of Mesow, and hundreds of the most prominent farmers and fishermen of the County. It was also noticeable that with one or two exceptions every intelligent business man of the eastern part of the County was in favor of the old ticket, as it is called, composed of Messrs. Poirier, Buras and Young.

Although as a special precaution officers were appointed for the purpose of keeping order, the very best of attention was paid to the different addresses, and good order was kept until the very last speech was finished. Generally speaking we may say that a great interest was manifested by the intelligent electors of the county in the proceedings, and it is evident that the people are fully awake to the fact that a great struggle is taking place in Gloucester in the interest of free and responsible government. The people of Gloucester are not going to be taken by the throat and told that they must support the men who are brought out by Mr. Targoon to serve their and his own personal ends. It is also quite evident that the old ticket has the most intelligent electors of the County at their back, and it will be seen on the second day of March that public opinion is not to be trampled under the feet of such men as Messrs. Curran and Targoon. The great mass of the people of Gloucester is thoroughly aroused, and as the days pass we see even the very strongest of Mr. Targoon's supporters at the last Dominion election, men of the calibre of Mr. Eugene Robichaud of Stippigan, Mr. Joseph C. Coughlin of Tracadie and Mr. Charles Leblond of the same place, Mr. George La Roche of Lunenburg and hundreds of others equally prominent, taking the stand they have in this contest, the result is a foregone conclusion, and Messrs. Poirier, Young and Buras will be elected by a magnificent majority on the second day of March. We may also mention that it is an evidence of the fact that Messrs. Curran, Boudreau and Morais are heeding and on the fence, one of the principle plans in their programme is that they will oppose Mr. Tweedie's policy in reference to the fishery bounty. It is certain that if Mr. Tweedie's Government is returned to power on the second day of March next, the fishermen of Gloucester will in future receive a much larger subsidy than they have heretofore, but here are these three men, who came out as supporters of the present Provincial Government, now on the fence, and Mr. Curran being in the employ of Mr. Fred Sauter a prominent opposition man, nothing more or less can be expected of him. If the fishermen of Gloucester wish to have fair play they will vote one and all for the old members, and as an evidence that they are in accord with Mr. Tweedie we may say that all the large firms in the lower end of the County, such as the Robins, Frutings, Youngs & Co. have given particular study to this very subject, and as their interests are particularly at stake, they have decided, after a conference, to support Mr. Tweedie, and that is one of the reasons why they are supporting the old ticket. These men know well what they are about, and will make no mistake when their interests are endangered by Messrs. Curran, Boudreau and Morais.

It is the opinion of the electors of the County of Gloucester, the result of the coming contest is as we saw before a foregone conclusion, but as it is necessary that such presumption as Messrs. Curran, Boudreau and Morais have manifested in coming out against the wishes of the intelligent electors of the County, should be severely punished, the people have resolved to show them under no deep that they will not be able to find the sky for some time to come. If such a man as Frank Curran should be elected as the representative of the great County of Gloucester, it would be a calamity. This is the man who betrayed his Liberal friends by taking advantage of poor Mr. Targoon in the famous sleeper deal, which nearly cost the Liberal Government their power in the county, and the Liberals of the County of Gloucester, and elsewhere

are not going to forget the disgrace he put upon them. Our measure to the people of Gloucester is to be very careful what they do on the second day of March, for if they are not careful a terrible thing might happen to them. Be-wise therefore, Electors of Gloucester, and vote for fair and honorable men, men whom you have trusted and whom you can trust. Do right by you, and you have these men before you in the persons of Messrs. Poirier Young and Buras.

NOMINATION DAY.

Continued from page 4.

He asked the electors what would be the object of sending opposition members to Fredericton. It was impossible to turn the present government out of power. In the opinion of the government candidates would be elected, in Gloucester all the candidates were in favor of the government and in Kent there was no opposition. Make no mistake, the government will be sustained by a large majority. It is doubtful if the leaders of the opposition is elected as at the last election he had only a lead of eight votes.

Suppose the opposition wins what will it do. Do as the St. John St. John boldly announces, "Turn out Tweedie, put in Hazen and St. John will regain what it has lost." Or in other words the southern portion of the province envies the north shore and wants to take the premiership from us.

He advised the electors to vote for the government and elect the premier and thus save the north shore. Applause.

Mr. D. Morrison was the next speaker and dealt with the questions under discussion in a fair and honest manner. He did not waste valuable time making excuses for his appearance on the opposition, because he has always been identified with that party. He was greeted with applause.

D. MORRISON.

He said that he or his colleagues had nothing in a personal way against the government candidates, they were all good men but it was against the government, which they support that this opposition ticket was in the field. We charge them on their record. Each year they have gone on increasing the public debt.

Four years ago when he was opposing the same government ticket single headed the Bridge Scandal was the principal canvass discussed. In his remarks Mr. Fish said that the report of the investigation was in the record of proceedings of the house, but how was it put therein. In a lump sum and Mr. Hazen had to engage an engineer and go to the bridges constructed, measure them and get the weight so that the price per pound could be figured out, when it was found that two prices had been paid for most of them, while in some cases more than two prices had been paid. After this investigation the government had given up the policy of awarding bridge contracts without tenders and now tenders were asked for such construction.

The Premier in his remarks wanted fair play. That he liked opposition, and that they (the opposition) were after his throat. They will have fair play, we are only showing up the Premier on his record.

In speaking of the Lunatic Asylum matter and the Bell estate matter, the Premier admitted that when threatened with a law suit and they were forced to look into matters, that there was a sum of money due the widow.

Mr. Morrison dealt with the Muskoia land deal in much the same manner as previous speakers of the opposition. He also dealt with the Chatham pulp mill but space at our disposal will not permit us going fully into it.

In conclusion he said that the government claim they are sure of being returned, that they will be elected by large majorities and the opposition had not a shadow of a chance. Well they, (the opposition) had been nominated by a convention to come out and allow the electors of this county to give an expression of opinion on this question and he felt confident that on the 28th there would be a surprise in store for Mr. Tweedie and his supporters. Applause.

Hon. J. B. Burchill was the next speaker. His remarks were confined briefly to the questions at issue, as the hour was then late.

He said that he deeply sympathized with the electors in being obliged to listen so long to the speeches of the speakers and assured them that he would not long detain them.

It had been his pleasure on many occasions to address the electors from the public platform, and it was again his pleasure of addressing them as this representative. He had just completed his majority in his political life, he having been 21 years in politics. But if at this time it is the will of the electors, and he should not be returned, then he would return to private life satisfied that he had done his duty and also that he would retire without making an enemy so far as he was aware of.

Four years ago the electors had elected the government ticket thus endorsing the policy of the government at that time set down. Four years they have pursued this policy which has been in the best interests of the province.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well?
Appetite poor? Bowels
constipated? Tongue coated?
It's your liver! Ayer's Pills
are liver pills; they cure dys-
pepsia, biliousness.

25c. All drug stores.

Want your headache or biliousness
cured? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S EYE for the
cure of all eye troubles.

Votes for the Government Ticket
and retain the Premiership on the
Miramichi.

He thought that it was great honor to this county that the Premier of the province was one of its members. Northumberland stood in the front position of having the Governor and Premier among its residents. It has given this county and the North shore prestige and our motto should be "What we have we hold."

It has been said that the debt of the province was being increased beyond all proportion but was this the case, and was the present administration responsible for this. The greater amount of this bonded indebtedness had been contracted through the policy of previous governments granting subsidies to railroads which it was thought advisable to aid in order to open up the country. It is all very well for the opposition to talk of keeping the expenditure in proportion to income, but if we were to progress and improve we must borrow money to make these improvements. He would ask Mayor Morrison and Ex Mayor Loggie if they would apply the policy they are now discussing to the towns of Newcastle and Chatham. No, they were both leaders in the movement of improvements for these towns and had agreed to lending the towns to the extent of thousands of dollars to give their citizens water and electric lights, and he thought they did right. This was what the province had been doing. He did not wish to argue that there was not a limit and in provincial matters that limit had about reached.

In regard to expenses of administration of the government he asked the electors of the opposition shown how they intended to restrict or cut their own? How are they to economize? In New Brunswick there was a steadily fixed income, or rather it fluctuated very little from year to year. The provincial government could not be the turn of a screw increase the income two or three millions as the Dominion government can, but their income was yearly nearly at the same figure, and if any special emergency arose it was almost impossible to keep the expenditure within bounds.

With regard to the Muskoia land deal, but why it should be called a scandal he did not know. This company had bought the lands from the government in the regular way. In the house he had never heard the matter discussed until Mr. Mott, wished the lease cancelled, so that a company in which he was interested could get the property. Mr. Mott also charged a "round robin" in the house last session and endeavored to get the members to sign a petition to grant a railway through the Muskoia lands. A number of members signed this and backed it. The matter had been in the house for some time and would have added \$500,000 to the bonded debt of the province.

In his remarks Mr. Watt said that the policy of the present government was driving the young men away to the United States, that everything was being done to keep them in the country. It is no use, it is true that we have only demand for a portion of our young men at home, but this is not due to monopolies. Our young men are now going to Western Canada and there growing up with the country. It was a slander to say that our young men had gone to the United States to escape monopolies. In regard to roads in the vicinity of Blackville, he thought that good value had been received for the money. The roads in that locality were in a good condition and a credit to the province.

Mr. Watt made reference to the Deaf and Dumb scandal, and tried to lay the blame to the government. This was not a government institution, and outside of contributing \$60 yearly to it, the government was not responsible. It was run by private individuals and a committee of prominent Fredericton citizens were its managers. He regretted this scandal, but it could hardly be claimed that the government was responsible.

He thanked the electors for the hearing given him and trusted that they would again favor him with their votes and vote solid for the government. Applause.

On arising to reply to Mr. Burchill Mr. John Morrison was received with round of applause. After the applause subsided he addressed the electors as follows:

MR. JOHN MORRISON.

He said he would take up but a very short time as the previous speakers had gone into matters so fully and devoted so much time to them that it was too late to ask the electors to listen to lengthy remarks. But to start with, he wished to explain why he was on the opposition ticket. There was the duty a man owed his family and loved ones, but there was also the duty a man owed his country. He had an uncle the former for the latter, and he allowed himself to be nominated by a representative convention at Chatham.

Mr. Tweedie had said that the opposition had not propounded a policy, but it was not the place of the opposition to propound such, it was their policy to criticize.

In his examination the only question to settle was "Can you afford to keep a premier in power who does not administer the affairs of the province in an economical and honest manner?" As a father you have settled this question, he was sure that Mr. Tweedie's government would be defeated. We do not want to take Mr. Tweedie by the throat and take his honor from him, or do we want to rob Northumberland of her honor.

Mr. Burchill said that his colleagues are not injuring this country and forcing on young men to go to the United States. Why do they go? Because we have only work for a certain number. I will tell you, because the government allow the lumbermen to hold lands and shut these men out, and they are obliged to seek a living elsewhere. The government should compel the lumbermen to operate every square mile of lands. But the opposition had no quarrel with the

Creaghan's
ADVISE.

Prepare for spring while you can have first choice of the following new goods.

Window Shades, from 15c to 75c each.

Room Paper, from 10c to 50c double roll.

Wool and Brussels Carpets, from 55c to \$1.50 per yd.

Felt Hats, from 50c to \$3.50c each.

Tweed Caps, from 15c to 75c each.

We have some odd lots of paper that is going to be sold at half cost to make room for new stock. Don't forget the big remnant sale, it is still on.

J. D. CREAGHAN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEWCASTLE

AND

CHATHAM.

1000 CARD.

In stock and arriving direct from manufacturers, 1000 pairs of Boots for men, women and children.

Boots of the highest degree, of superior finish, durability and power to retain their shape and sold at most moderate prices.

M. BANNON.

Wholesale and Retail.

MORTGAGE SALE.

To James Donahy, of the Parish of St. John, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, His Heirs, Executors and Administrators and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 24th day of August A.D. 1896, made between the said James Donahy of the first part and Stephen H. Donahy of the second part, duly registered in the Northumberland County Records in Volume 74, page 132 and following, which said Indenture of Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Stephen H. Donahy, by Assignment thereon in force, dated the thirtieth day of July A.D. 1898, duly registered as aforesaid, to Wesley Vanwart late of the City of Fredericton, deceased, and by Willard Kitchen, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the said Wesley Vanwart, deceased, duly assigned to the undersigned Isaac E. Burden by Indenture of assignment dated the thirtieth day of November A.D. 1902, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at the City Hall in the City of Fredericton in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick on Saturday, the thirtieth day of May next at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the lands and tenements mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

All that certain lot and parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi in the Parish of Blackville aforesaid and bounded and bounded as follows: On the lower side line by lands occupied by John McCreedy and on the upper or westerly side by Crown Lands and on the front by the River Miramichi and recently occupied by John Donahy, containing one hundred and sixty acres, a little more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and improve-ments thereon.

Deed this twentieth day of February, A.D. 1903.

ISAAC E. BURDEN,
As Agent of Mortgagee.
For terms and conditions apply to
J. W. McCREEDY,
Solicitor, Fredericton, N. B.

ESTATE NOTICE.

All persons, having just claims against the estate of the late Robert P. Whitney are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned executor, within one month from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to her.

Whitneyville, Miramichi, 20th Jan. 1903.
ZELPHA WHITNEY
Executor late Robert P. Whitney.

WANTED.

A girl to do general housework. Address
Box 57, Newcastle, stating wages.

To the Electors of the
County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

In consequence of the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly of the Province, you are called upon to select your Representatives for the ensuing term. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the support given us four years ago.

We believe that the policy of the present administration, in the development of the resources of the province, in the encouragement of agricultural pursuits and in the general management of the affairs of the province, merits the continued confidence of the electors and so if honored by a majority of your votes, shall continue to further the good work already done along these lines. At the same time, we beg to assure you that if elected, the interests of the County of Northumberland shall have in the future, as it has had in the past, our first care.

Soliciting your support, we are gentlemen, your obedient servants,

L. J. TWEEDIE,
J. P. BURGHILL,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
C. E. FISH.

CARD.

To the Electors of the
County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been chosen by a Convention of the friends of good Government irrespective of party, we have consented to accept the nomination unanimously tendered us, and will contest the County in opposition to the Tweedie Administration.

We are humbly in accord with the platform of the leader of the opposition and we join with him in his efforts to overthrow this extravagant and unbusiness like combination in charge of provincial affairs.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, it will be impossible for us to visit every section of the county in the short time afforded us.

We condemn the Local Government on its record and solicit your votes and support.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 16, 1903.
JOHN ORRISSEY,
D. ORRISON,
GEORGE WATT,
W. S. LOGGIE.

RED BONES.

Class of People Who Live in South Carolina.

"Have you ever heard of a class of people called 'red bones'?" said a South Carolina man to a reporter the other evening. "They are the most peculiar people in the United States. No one living absolutely knows the race from which they spring or from whence the original settlers came. They live very nearly on the boundary line between South Carolina and Georgia, in the northwestern part of the first named state. They are very chamois, mix very little with people of their race and in a manner are quite thifty. In slavery times they owned slaves, visited the several summer resorts of the southern mountains and in a way put on quite a little style. While I have nothing but supposition to guide me, I am of the opinion that they are descendants of the Basques of southern France. They do not look negro, for a company of them served in Hampton's legion during the civil war and bore themselves bravely at the first Manassas. Their skin is of a swarthy red, resembling that of the Indian, but at that point all resemblance ceases, except it be that they are very hot of temper. I have often wondered why the ethnologists of this country have not studied these people. Surely a monograph on them would be highly interesting."

A Critical Moment.

A man may be as cool as an icicle under extraordinary circumstances of danger or excitement. He may preserve an even mind when a ghost comes into his room at midnight. He may assume command and act nobly and well when the ship is sinking. But let that man, let any man, upset his inkstand, and he springs to his feet, makes a desperate grasp for the inkstand and knocks it half way across the table, claws after his papers and swoops them through the sable puddle to save them, tears his white handkerchief from his pocket and mops up the ink with it and after he has smeared the table, his hands and his trousers with ink as far as it could be made to go discovers that early in the engagement he knocked the inkstand clear off the table and it has been draining its life ink away all that time in the center of the only light figure in the pattern of the carpet. Then he wonders why a man always makes a fool of himself when he upsets a bottle of ink. He doesn't know why. Nobody knows why. But every time it is so. If you don't believe it, try it.

Silkworms That Die.

The silkworm story is a twice told tale. Everybody knows how the green, wriggling creature, fed fat on mulberry leaves, spins himself a shining shroud out of which he will come forth with wings—that is, if he comes out at all. For the most part he does not. The cocoons meant for reeling are killed dried until the dormant life goes out entirely. The largest and fairest are saved for seed. Out of them come the moths that lay eggs for a new generation. From 300 to 600 is the usual number.

The eggs, called grain, are subject to a fungus that does not destroy their vitality, but makes worms hatched from them unhealthy. They tell not, neither do they spin, and they die weak and languid, to the disgust of the growers and the depletion of their pockets.

Danger. Raw Salads.

"It has generally been conceded," says the Sanitary Inspector, "that there is quite an element of danger in the consumption of raw salad plants which have been grown upon soil that is possibly infected with disease germs which may be present as the result of the application of stable manure to the soil. All such salad plants should be carefully washed with an abundance of water. A writer in *Pollitico*, an Italian journal, concludes as the result of his experiments that such salad plants may be effectively sterilized, so far as disease germs are concerned, by immersing them a half an hour in a 3 per cent solution of tartaric acid."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Wm. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE BLOOD.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Mr. J. M. Smith, 31 Inverness Street, Stratford, Ont., states:—"My digestive organs were entirely changed, my appetite was poor, I was run down in health and had severe attacks of dizziness and nervous headaches. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has entirely cured me, as my digestion is very much improved, the headaches have left me and my appetite is a real good. I can recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food most heartily, knowing it to be an exceptionally good medicine."

Being slightly laxative Dr. Chase's Nerve Food regulates the action of the excretory organs and through its restorative influence on the nerves and muscles ensures the healthful and vigorous action of the respiratory and digestive systems. If you are weakened by overwork, worry or disease, this great food cure is bound to be of benefit to you. As a restorative it has never been approached, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Some people seem to think you ought to pay rent for the place you occupy in their daily thoughts.—Chicago News.

A KING'S POEM.

Autograph Verses by James I. in a Book Owned in Boston.

An interesting volume in the Boston Public Library is Montaigne's "Essays," printed early in the seventeenth century, which was owned by James I., the English king who was so largely responsible for the publication of the accepted version of the Holy Bible. The book is the first English translation of the great French author and was made by John Florio, a friend of many of the famous Elizabethan writers, including Shakespeare himself, who drew several suggestions from its pages for well known passages in his plays.

The Boston library copy has a modern binding, but the ancient fly leaf is preserved on which is written the following poem, in King James' autograph:

Here lyeth I nakit to the anatomye
Of my frailt hait, o humane devitie
O trust the Almychtye, lyk the Almychtye's
word.
O put on me thy robe as gyltym lord
Thou putest once more in in thy blest
bellye
And in my soull thy secret law engrave.

The queer words and quaint spelling are characteristic of early Scotch poetry, which King James, as a Scotchman himself, took great delight in writing, and perhaps the average reader will have no more difficulty in deciphering the royal meaning than in making out a page in a modern Scotch dialect novel.

Liquid Oxygen.

Liquid oxygen when first formed is milky in appearance owing to the presence of some impurity which may be removed by passing it through ordinary filter paper. When pure, it is of a pale blue color, which, however, is not due, as some have thought, to the presence of liquid ozone, which is of a dark blue color. Liquid oxygen is a nonconductor of electricity, but is strongly magnetic. It may be lifted from a cup by presenting the poles of a strong electro magnet. It seems to have very slight chemical activity, since it will extinguish a lighted match and has no action on a piece of phosphorus dropped into it. It is well known that the A and B lines of the solar spectrum are due to oxygen, and from the experiments on the top of Mont Blanc it is thought they are largely if not wholly due to the oxygen in the earth's atmosphere. Professor Dewar showed that these lines come out very strong when liquid oxygen is interposed in the path of the rays from an electric lamp.

The Forgetmenot.

Everybody knows the pretty little forgetmenot and likes the flower more perhaps because of its name than its beauty. How was it so called? The Germans account it by quite a pathetic romance. It seems that once upon a time a knight and a lady were walking by the bank of the Danube when the latter asked her "gallant" to pluck for her a tiny blue flower which she saw growing in the stream. No sooner said than done, but the knight, overreaching on the top of Mont Blanc it is thought they are largely if not wholly due to the oxygen in the earth's atmosphere. Professor Dewar showed that these lines come out very strong when liquid oxygen is interposed in the path of the rays from an electric lamp.

London Police Methods.

This is the modus operandi of London's police: Two citizens engage in a street fight; crowd gathers to see the fight; four "detectives" appear, waving their way through the press with a "big your leave" or "kindly let me pass"; they have neither blouses nor guns. Two seize each combatant, leading him aside with rough hands and arguing thus in chilling tones: "Aren't ye 'shamed of yerself? What's the good of fighting? Leave scraps to dogs. Now, run along and behave yerself. There's a good chap." These words are accompanied by a pat on the shoulder and a gentle shove away from the scene of conflict. Rarely is there an arrest. A brutal clashing is unknown. The London police are peacekeepers.

Moslem Etiquette.

All true Moslems when eating must begin with salt and finish with vinegar. If they begin with salt, they will escape the contagion of seventy diseases. If they finish with vinegar, their worldly prosperity will continue to increase. The host is in etiquette bound to be the first to start eating and the last to leave off. Tooth picking is considered an act of grace in the true Moslem, for the angel Gabriel is reported to have brought a toothpick from heaven for the prophet after every meal. The priests recite certain passages of the Koran before and after lunch and dinner, and also before drinking water at any hour of the day.

A New Cholera Order.

An Oxford correspondent writes: "A friend of mine, a doctor in this neighborhood, told me the other day the following: He was preparing some boys for confirmation and asked one of them what were the three orders in the Church of England to which he received the reply, 'bishops, priests and demons'; and on my friend making him repeat his answer to see if he had misheard, he gave the same reply was made."

Then He Got Mad.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Gallacher, "it was funny enough to make a donkey laugh. I laughed till I cried." At then, as he saw a smile so round the room, he grew red in the face and went away angry.

Some people seem to think you ought to pay rent for the place you occupy in their daily thoughts.—Chicago News.



Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.
Cures While You Sleep

It cures the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

FOR—
Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever.

The Vapo-Cresolene, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, 50 cents. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by
DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street New York 155 Notre Dame Street Montreal

Wherein Snakes Excel.

Sir Richard Owen said: "It is true the serpent has no limbs, yet it can outlimb the monkey, outswim the fish, outleap the jerboa, and, suddenly losing the close coils of its encircling spiral, it can spring into the air and seize the bird upon the wing; thus all these creatures fall its prey. The serpent has neither hands nor talons, yet it can outwrestle the athlete and crush the tiger in the embrace of its ponderous overlapping folds. Far from licking up its food as it glides along, the serpent lifts up its crushed prey, and presents it, grasped in the death coil as in a hand, to the gaping, slime dropping mouth."

A Short Sermon.

It is reported that a young man, being examined preparatory to joining the church, was asked, "Under whose preaching were you converted?" "Under nobody's preaching," was the prompt reply. "I was converted under my mother's preaching."

Did any preacher ever utter so powerful a sermon as the young man embodied in those few words?

Another Way of Expressing It.

"When Mrs. Parvau was poor, they used to say she was a great talker, but since she became rich it is different."

"Indeed? What do they say now?"

"They say she is a brilliant conversationalist."

Held Up.

Glady's—Did he get on his knees when he proposed to you?

Marie—No; I was already on the— Stuart Set.

Hopeful.

There was a very small audience present, and it was rapidly dwindling. On the stage the hero and heroine are holding a rendezvous.

Hero to Heroine—Are we alone?

Heroine (thinking of the audience)—Not yet. There are two fellows near the door who look as if they might be able to sit through another act.

Their Tale of Bliss.

Georgina—Julia and Jack don't stay out at their new country place at all.

George—Why?

"Oh, they want to be in town all the time to tell everybody how much they like it out in the country."

Just For a Lark.

Rabbit Hunter—Do you like birds?

Bird Hunter—Sure! I love 'em!

Rabbit Hunter—Then eat my rabbit for a lark.

The martyrs to vice far exceed the martyrs to virtue, both in endurance and number.—Collier.

Bad Appetite, Indigestion

Mr. J. M. Smith, 31 Inverness Street, Stratford, Ont., states:—"My digestive organs were entirely changed, my appetite was poor, I was run down in health and had severe attacks of dizziness and nervous headaches. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has entirely cured me, as my digestion is very much improved, the headaches have left me and my appetite is a real good. I can recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food most heartily, knowing it to be an exceptionally good medicine."

Being slightly laxative Dr. Chase's Nerve Food regulates the action of the excretory organs and through its restorative influence on the nerves and muscles ensures the healthful and vigorous action of the respiratory and digestive systems. If you are weakened by overwork, worry or disease, this great food cure is bound to be of benefit to you. As a restorative it has never been approached, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

SYMME'S HOLE.

The Peculiar Theory That Was Once Advanced by a Scientist.

Probably the oddest idea ever for a moment entertained by a scientist was that of John Symmes concerning the condition of the interior of our globe. Symmes was a jurist, a scientist, or, as the French would say, a "savant," of international reputation, an explorer "on his own hook" and an all round man of letters, yet one would think that some of his ideas must have originated with the king of Bedlam. He believed and lectured before learned college societies in support of his views that the earth consists of from five to seven hollow concentric spheres and that at the poles there is a round opening entirely through each of the several spheres.

According to this queer theory, these spheres are placed one inside the other like a nest of crockery ware, with an open space of a few hundred miles between each. Furthermore, he believed that both the outside and the inside of each of these bubblelike spheres are inhabited, which would give not less than ten and probably fourteen "theaters of action" instead of the one habitable surface with which we are all acquainted to a greater or lesser degree. Symmes lived for many years near Newport, Ky.

The Glass We Eat.

"How much glass do you suppose you consume daily?" a physician asked of one of his patients the other day, says the Philadelphia Record, and then went on, in response to the other's interrogatory look: "It is a fact that we all swallow each day more or less glass, the manufacturers not yet having reached the point where their product is impervious to the action of fluids. He who drinks beer consumes the most glass. A chemical analysis of any bottled beer inevitably reveals some of glass' constituents. But the water drinker, too, swallows his share. In a carafe or in a glass pitcher have you never noticed the odd line which marks the level that the water has had? Well, that line shows how the water has changed the appearance of the glass slightly by absorbing some of its components. And so every day, when we drink beer or water or milk, we consume a little glass. But it does us no harm. I have yet to hear of any disease that it has ever caused."

Horses With Four White Feet.

In France and I believe in European countries it is a most ominous sign for a rider, and especially a soldier, to want a horse with four white feet. The famous general Lasalle, who was very superstitious upon this point, never knowingly mounted such a horse. The day of his death, after several ominous events which had happened to him that day, such as a broken mirror, a broken pipe, the picture of his wife broken at the very moment when he went to look at it for the last time, he mounted a horse not his own without glancing at the feet. The horse had the unlucky signs. Mounted upon this horse, he was struck by a shot fired at a moment when fighting had ceased by a Croat among the prisoners just taken at the battle of Wagram.

On the other hand, these four white feet are a mark and token of consideration with the orientals, who do not fail to mention the fact in the pedigrees of their horses.

What Is Said About Ears.

You never saw a post of a painter with large, coarse ears that stand out from the head like extended wings. That kind of an auricular appendage betokens coarseness of mind. A long, narrow ear that lies flat to the head is a sign of pugnacity. Never trust a man with a thin, waferlike ear. He has been a hypocrite, if not a thief. A very small ear betokens a trifling mind, lacking decision. Ears set very high on the head indicate narrowness of mind. A large, well shaped ear that does not spread itself to the breeze is indicative of generosity. Most of the world's conquerors had large ears and well developed noses. Although there are so many millions of people in the world, no two pairs of ears are alike. Each has a marked individuality.

Military Salutes.

Of military salutes, raising the right hand to the head is generally believed to have originated from the days of the tournament, when knights lifted past the throne of the queen of beauty, and, by way of compliment, raised their hands to their brows to imply that her beauty was too dazzling for unshielded eyes to gaze upon. The officer's salute with the sword has a double meaning. The first position, with the hilt opposite the lips, is a repetition of the crusader's action in kissing the cross hilt of his sword in token of faith and fealty, while, holding the point afterward, implies either submission or friendship, meaning in either case that it is no longer necessary to stand on guard.

Evading a Law.

When Ben Butler was a young lawyer, the selectmen of Lowell, then a town, issued a mandate that all dogs should wear muzzles. The next morning Ben walked downtown, followed by his big Newfoundland dog, with a very small muzzle tied to the end of its tail. Ben remarked, "My dog is wearing a muzzle."

Followed Orders.

"Max, did you peel the apple that I gave you before you ate it, as I told you to?"

"Yes, ma."

"That's a good boy! What did you do with the peel?"

"Ate it!"

The first day a man is a guest, the second a burden, the third a pest.—La Fontaine.



Baby's Own Soap

PURE, FRAGRANT, CLEANSING.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFRS. MONTREAL.

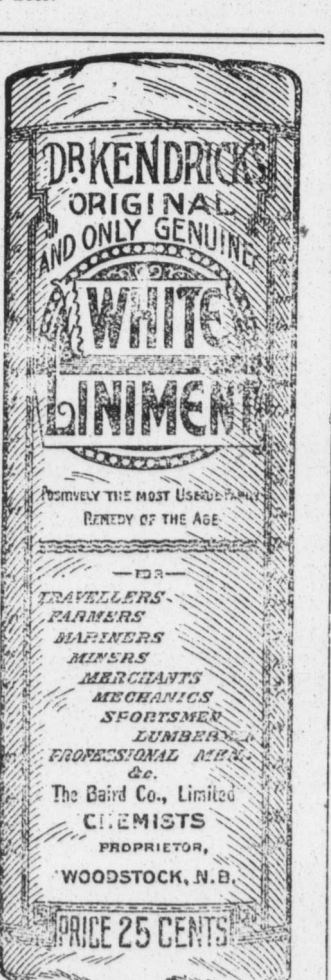
A Bull For a God.

The ancient Egyptians believed that the spirit of their greatest god, Osiris, dwelt among them in the form of a pure white bull marked by a certain sign. Herodotus mentions two of these signs—a black eagle on the back and a black forehead with a square of white in its center. These creatures when found were worshipped during life and mummified after death. The New York Historical society has one of these "bull gods," a fine mummy from the temple of Serapis.

Cushion's Chair For Visitors.

Caleb Cushion desired people to keep at a distance from him while talking, and many of his callers had a habit of gradually moving their chair nearer to him during a conversation. So one day, having been very much annoyed in that way, he sent for a carpenter and made him fasten two pieces of board to the legs of the chair and then screw it to the floor at the place where he wanted people to sit. When it was done, he contemplated it with a smile and remarked: "I guess I have got them now. They can't blow their bad breath in my face any more."

That chair raised a laugh on many a visitor, who, after several ineffectual attempts to move it forward, would, on looking closer, find it fastened to the floor.



CONSUMPTION

Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, by asking for a **FREE TRIAL TREATMENT**, and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Sium System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Sium Chemical Company, Limited, 170 King Street West, Toronto, for post office and express address, and the free Sium (the Sium Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada writing Sium's free office in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.



Dunlop Detachable Tires

First in 1888—
Foremost ever since.

To have been "first" merely proves antiquity. To have remained first proves merit.

DUNLOP TIRE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

If you require any Fire Accident Life Plate Glass or Guarantee INSURANCE

CALL ON
J. W. DAVIDSON
GENERAL AGENT

Office in the Deaissa building, Newcast.

CUSTOM TAILORING

Mr. J. R. McDonald has moved to the rooms over J. J. Deneen's grocery store where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.

PRESSING, CLEANING, REPAIRING, alterations, and dispatch.

J. R. McDONALD.

It is absolutely impossible to find a better House Coal than : : : :

"PORT HCOO D."

It is clean, Lights easily and spends well.

Try it once and you will always want it. : : : :

GATES' Life of Man Bitters

needs only to be used to be appreciated. The fact that it is continually becoming more widely used proves its undoubted possession of extraordinary merit. Students run down from over-work, business men tired by the rush of life, in fact all who are living THE STRENUOUS LIFE, find occasional need of recuperative agents. That is what the "Life of Man" is designed for. Try a bottle.

Sold everywhere by
C. Gates, Son & Co.,
Hiddleton, N. S.

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. Agent 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, \$1 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.

MUNN & Co., 351 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

The WHIRL of the TOWN

SUBSCRIBERS will kindly watch the date opposite their names on the **ADVOCATE** each week, for two reasons—to note when they are in arrears, and help the Publishers by paying up promptly, and when paid up to see that the date is changed. If.

For fifty cents—the Advocate until Jan. 1st, 1904. Over ten months.

The City Restaurant will be open for business this week.

We have still a number of Souvenir Editions left. By mail to any address, ten cents.

Send us 50 cents and have the Advocate sent to your address until Jan. 1st, 1904. This is the best offer yet. Try it. Tell your friends about it.

A. S. Armstrong, Grand Scribe of Grand Division of N. B. will visit Newcastle Division No. 45 on March 12th. A committee is arranging for a public meeting. A programme consisting of speeches, vocal and instrumental music is also being outlined.

St. Andrew's church. Ash Wednesday—Holy Communion, 8 o'clock; Morning Prayer and Litany, 10; Evening Prayer, 7:30. During Lent, the Sunday morning sermons will be on the Prayer Book, and in the evening, on the Psalms. Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock there will be the Litany and a short address on one of the Beatitudes.

Mr. John Donovan, died Monday night, Feb. 16 from cancer of the stomach. Mr. Donovan had been ill for a long time and was a great sufferer. He was buried in the R. C. church yard at Red bank on the 19th. The deceased leaves a wife, four sons in the western states and two daughters, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and parent. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

As is usual at the recitals of the Halifax Conservatory of Music the piano playing on Friday evening was good. The theory of hereditary was justified in the brilliant playing of the gifted daughter of a gifted mother—Miss Elsie Taylor's rendering of Moszkowski's "Capriccio Espagnole" was astonishingly clever it was that of an artist. This number and a contrasting one—a duet for piano by Mozart, played by Miss Williamson and Mrs. Little, marked by musically phrasing and exquisitely clean technique, illustrated two schools of piano music delightfully, and were an education to all who heard them understandingly.

Halifax Mail

The Miss Williamson mentioned is Miss Olive, daughter of Mr. John Williamson of this town.

Mr. Charles E. Fish, Newcastle, very generously donated to the Rev. Father Power and his parishioners, Nelson, some five hundred tons of building stone, towards the erection of the proposed new addition to their church.

All the stone required for this structure was gratuitously hauled last month, not only from Mr. Fish's quarry but also from different parts of the parish of Nelson, by Father Power's flock, and kind neighbors who came to their assistance.

The new building is intended for a side chapel and vestry. The church of the main church is to be within the new walls, and the whole structure, with tower and spire, will be in proportion with the church proper. Mr. Edward Mooney, St. John, who is architect, and builder of the present church, outlined last summer the plans and specifications for the new work. These are now being revised by the architect, as some modifications have been deemed necessary, and the community whose use it is intended have pledged themselves to stand by the work so long as it remains anything to be accomplished to its fulfillment. The work is to be given by contract, and tenders will be called in the near future.—Advance.

Recently we asked our friends to send us names and addresses of their friends who have taken the trouble. The result is open, and at this time your list will be interested. Send us their names and we will send the Advocate for them free. Don't be afraid to send in names, the more the merrier.

H. Harris performed an operation for appendicitis on Miss Agnes C. on Thursday forenoon, at Augusta Street Hospital. Miss Russell is a trained nurse in the hospital. The operation was successful, and the patient made a good recovery from the anaesthetic.—Kennebec Journal.

Miss Russell is of this town and her many friends will be pleased to learn of the success.

Mr. Stead of the Dominion Engineer's office here went up the Southwest Miramichi as far as Millerton yesterday to make a commencement of the work of examining the obstructions on which the Public Works Department is to do the dredging next summer.—Advance

NOMINATION PAPERS.

The following gentlemen signed the nomination paper of Messrs Morrissey Loggie Watt and Morrison.

NEWCASTLE.
Samuel Miller
T. W. Crocker
J. D. Cresshan
Geo. S. Stoddart
H. B. Cassidy
Alex. MacKay
J. P. Whalen
Wm. McCullam
James Copeland
Wm. Woods.

CHATHAM.
Warren Winslow
J. D. Brown
S. J. Doyle
Frank Landry
J. M. Troy
J. D. Paulin
John J. Wright
W. Marchand
Herbert H. Pallen
A. J. Loggie
J. L. Stewart
Alex. MacKinnon

DOUGLASTOWN.
James Russell
Wm. Woods
James Mackay
James Ryan
A. McIntyre
F. D. Desmond
J. D. Doyle
Robinson A. McKay
John Lafferty
Thos. Folly
James Young
Joseph McKay
James S. Black
Clement Ryan
Thomas Gill
A. McCallum
Chas. Musserall
Peter Chausson
John Goudard
T. M. Stewart
Henry Carter
Philip J. Jones
David Giggie
W. E. McKoy
Philip Galley
Dennis Ryan
Allan J. Wheeler

The following electors signed the nomination paper of Messrs. Tweedie, Burchell, O'Brien and Fish:
NELSON.
Thos. Doolan
John Ivory
George English
Michael English
T. W. Flett
BLACKVILLE.
Jacob Layton
A. Alcorn
Thos. Dunn
Percy Lebas
James Benn
Jas. P. Wetmore
Bernard McCormick
R. C. Byers
Hugh McCormick
John B. Curtis
Steven Brophy
Scott McCormick
Kenneth McKenzie
Peter H. Conaghan
T. C. Miller
Charles Underhill
Moses Schaffner

LOGGIEVILLE.
E. E. King
Anthony Forest
James Landry
James Percy
H. M. L. Russell
F. W. Russell
Philip Faller
John W. McIntyre
Simlaire Walsh
Andrew Loggie
F. P. Loggie
Robert Loggie
J. W. S. Baskirk
R. H. M. Glicker
W. J. Loggie
B. G. Grier
I. Johnston
T. Anderson
John McIntyre
W. H. R. H. R.
Alex. McIntyre
George McIntyre
Andrew Murdoch
Alfred Johnston
Witchell McLean
Harvey McLean
William G. Kelly
James Kelly
John O'Brien
R. Duke
NEWCASTLE.
Allan Ritchie
O. Nicholson
Robert Ritchie
Matthew Russell
Thomas W. Hay
Sim. W. McLeod
Thos. Power
Thos. Russell
MILLERTON.
J. W. Miller
T. C. Miller
Weldon Robinson
R. N. Weeks
Wm. H. Campbell
Victor Russell
Elmer L. Parker

DOUGLASTOWN.
Alfred J. Underhill
Stafford Sullivan
Richard McCarthy
Joseph Grady
Stephen McCarthy
John Gillespie
Geo. D. Stewart
Simon Bean
Ernest Stephens
D. A. Manderville
Joseph McCarthy
Alex. Campbell
C. A. McLaughlin
Reed Campbell
B. T. Underhill
F. S. McCormick
CHATHAM.
John Slough
H. Gray
John Alexander
John Anderson
CHATHAM.
John Connolly
Robert Simpson
James Simpson
Charles Books
CHATHAM.
William Harrison
William McKelvey
CHATHAM.
Geo. R. Parker
L. F. Parker
CHATHAM.
Wm. Richards
W. A. Brown
W. C. Campbell
D. Sanson
W. H. McLeod
Arch. Sandwith
J. W. Fairley
Randolph Cox
J. A. Murphy
J. Richardson
H. A. Russell
E. J. Parker
H. H. Gaultier
A. B. Holt
CHATHAM.
Thos. Weaver
Arthur Attridge
H. H. Book
Wm. Porter
Wm. W. Lyons
Wm. Mitchell
Wm. Robinson
O. Hildebrand
CHATHAM.
John Connell
CHATHAM.
Thomas O'Donnell
CHATHAM.
Timothy S. Crocker
Zio G. F. S.
D. Y. Bamford
Thos. Parker
CHATHAM.
Matthew Bowes

Social and Personal

James Barnes, M. P. of Kent was in town on Monday.

Mrs. T. G. Gallagher of Moncton is visiting friends here.

Miss May Donovon, of Kenos, has returned home, after spending a month in Nelson with her sister Mrs. Andrew McCallum.

J. Mauns Aitken of the Royal bank, has been transferred from Woodstock to Antigonish, N. S., and previous to the departure of him and Mrs. Aitken from the former town friends presented them with some solid silverware.—F'ion Herald.

Mr. P. Bradley of Sussex was in town yesterday in the interests of the Havelock Mineral Spring Co.

Dr. and Mrs. Robbins of Bridgeville, N. S., arrived in town Saturday night. The Doctor returned to his home yesterday morning. Mrs. Robbins will visit her parents here for two or three weeks.

Rev. Mr. Matthews of Chatham preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning. Mr. Palmer was in Chatham filling Mr. Matthews' place.

Misses Jessie and Ethel Stohart of Chatham attended the dance here on Monday night and spent yesterday with friends.

Mrs. Boylston of Chatham was visiting friends here on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. A. McLellan of the I. C. R. Moncton, attended the dance in the Town Hall on Monday evening.

Mr. Chas. A. Knox of Lawrence Mass., was visiting friends on the Miramichi on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Ingram leaves to-morrow morning for St. John where she attends the millinery openings.

Mr. H. C. Brown, asst. supt. for N. B. of the I. C. S. of Scranton, Pa. is in town.

The Editor's Mail.

At the meeting in the Court House on Saturday, Feb. 21st, Morrissey reserved himself for the last in order to make extravagant and untruthful statements and sneak out without a reply, and it is but right to repute his unwarranted charges in regard to our town. For instance, "the repairs on the North West Bridge, for which tenders were sent in as low as \$18,000 and the government, not accepting, had the work afterwards performed by day's work at a cost of \$30,000 instead." Where does Mr. Morrissey get this information? The work is not completed yet, and the accounts have not been made public.

And again he says Mr. Fish could not get a bridge for the Mill Cove. The facts are that so far as the government is concerned they are awaiting the action of our town council to call for tenders. The government asked the town to give the right of way for a road within the incorporated limits. Through the opposition of the Mayor, backed up by a majority of the Aldermen, this has been withheld, the council offering as their objection that they do not wish to enforce the right of way as it may entail some expense to the town although several of the property owners have donated deeds. If the bridge is not worth this effort on behalf of the town, the probabilities are that we may never get it. We will see where the government would be to blame in the matter.

ONE INTERESTED.

DOUGLASTOWN.
John Slough
H. Gray
John Alexander
John Anderson
CHATHAM.
John Connolly
Robert Simpson
James Simpson
Charles Books

CHATHAM.
William Harrison
William McKelvey
CHATHAM.
Geo. R. Parker
L. F. Parker

CHATHAM.
Wm. Richards
W. A. Brown
W. C. Campbell
D. Sanson
W. H. McLeod
Arch. Sandwith
J. W. Fairley
Randolph Cox
J. A. Murphy
J. Richardson
H. A. Russell
E. J. Parker
H. H. Gaultier
A. B. Holt

CHATHAM.
Thos. Weaver
Arthur Attridge
H. H. Book
Wm. Porter
Wm. W. Lyons
Wm. Mitchell
Wm. Robinson
O. Hildebrand

CHATHAM.
John Connell
CHATHAM.
Thomas O'Donnell
CHATHAM.
Timothy S. Crocker
Zio G. F. S.
D. Y. Bamford
Thos. Parker

CHATHAM.
Matthew Bowes



WITHIN REACH
is immediate relief from all the suffering caused by aching teeth.
By our system of
PAINLESS DENTISTRY
the offending member can be extracted without inconvenience, but we advise against this if filling or crowning will bring about the same results, and save the tooth.
Our methods make dentistry excellent, as well as pleasant.

Dr. C. B. McManus,
Over Cresshan's store. Newcastle.

Provisions

1000 bbls. Manitoba and Canadian FLOURS.

From which intending purchasers can select with the assurance they will get good value for their money. The thrifty housekeeper never buys flour at random and run the risk of having a dark flat loaf, she invariably buys the brands that have an established reputation such as are enumerated below.

FIVE ROSES. **JERSEY LILY.**
TILSON'S PRIDE. **QUEEN CITY.**
WHITE COAT. **GILT EDGE.**
SUNLIGHT. **LILY QUEEN.**
Prices of the above brands range from \$3.50 upwards.
A full stock of Feed Stuff for Horses, Cattle and Hogs, including Fish's Shorts and Hen Feed, together with a complete line of Groceries.
All will be sold at the lowest price possible.

Wholesale and Retail.
P. HENNESSY.

MILLINERY.

We have just opened the swellest line of Chenille dot Veilings, light shade, and a few pieces of Barege Veiling just, the thing for spring days, also a few pieces of stitched Taffetta, Jet and Applique dress trimmings, Clifton in a variety of colors and a very pretty line Ladies' Silk Scarfs, in white, cream, rose, sky, navy and black. Call and examine. It will repay you.

Mrs. H. A. Quilty,

THE SARGEANT STORE

We Have Lately

Added to our stock, a choice lot of Pens, Pen-holders, Pencils, Pencil Sharpeners, Razors, Ink and Pencil Erasers, Rulers, Drawing Books etc.

We have also a nice line of Tablets, from 5c to 25c; besides, note paper, foolscap, legal and correspondence envelopes and note-books. Our line of scribbles is unexcelled. They range in price from 1c to 5c. Remember that our stock

GROCERIES

is fast increasing and we aim at keeping none but the best at the most reasonable prices.

FOLLANSBEE & Co.
Next door to H. Williston & Co.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Just received a large range of new dress goods, a nice assortment of patterns to choose from. Prices from 12c per yd. upwards.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

We are now sacrificing the balance of our winter underwear at extremely low prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have now on hand a complete stock of footwear. Call and see us, and you will find that we have the best quality and our prices are right.

JAMES BROWN, Newcastle.

There's a Way of Keeping Well.

It requires knowledge of the right remedy and a determination to use it in time. Disease gets hold most easily when we are "tired out" or "run down". Keep up the vitality by occasional use of a good tonic and you will be pretty sure to keep well.

Dalton's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

is a combination of the best tonics known. It increases the energy of every organ. It is a blood, brain and muscle builder and nerve tonic.

You cannot use it without immediate improvement in general health.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,
F. R. DALTON, Proprietor.
Between Post Office and Waverley Hotel.

Wool and Hemp CARPETS.

The window display only shows about one half of my new stock of

WOOL CARPETS.

Come inside and we will be pleased to show the balance of them.

JOHN FERGUSON,
Lounsbury Brick Block, Newcastle.
Feb. 16, 1903.

We have a full and complete line of

Rubber Goods.

Syringes, 50c. to \$2.00.
Atomizers, 50c. to \$1.00.
Hot Water Bottles, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

This is the time of year when these goods are a necessity in almost every house. Call and examine our stock.

A. E. SHAW,
Druggist Newcastle.

FINAN HADDIES,

Salt Shad, Herring, Salt and Fresh Pork.
Corned and Fresh Beef, Hams,
Bacon; Pork, Blood and
Oatmeal Sausages.
Choice Tub and Creamery Butter.
Also hand picked cranberries.

GEO. STABLES.

The People's Grocer.

You can tell TIGER TEA

A nice cup of tea and one that will use you right when used as any ordinary TEA.