The address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it. If the date of the paper is later than that on the slip it is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

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BUSINESS NOTICE

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

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

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N.B.

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—AND—
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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Wood or Coal which I can furnish at Reasonable Prices.
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Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock, which I will sell low for cash.
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4th—That the frames in which they are set, whether in Gold, Silver or Steel, are of the finest quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect.
The long evenings are here and you will want a pair of good glasses, so come to the Medical Hall and be properly fitted at no charge.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE,
Chatham, N.B., Sept. 24, 1898.

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WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE For Sale
Laths
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Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished complete.
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THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.
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Ready-Mixed Paints, all shades, including the Celebrated
Weather and Waterproof
THE BEST EVER MADE.
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20 Kegs Horse Shoes. 15 Boxes Horse Nails,
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Ice Cream Freezers, Clothes Wringers, Daisy Churns,
Cart and Waggon Axles, Cow Bells Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wove Wire, Barbed Wire Fencing, Counter Scales, Weigh Beams, Steelyards, Carpet Sweepers, Blasting Powder and Fuse, Sporting Powder, Guns, Revolvers. To arrive from Belgium 35 Single and Double Barrel Breach Loading Guns.
Barber's Toilet Clippers, Horse Clippers, Lawn Shears, Accordions Violins, Bows and Fixings.
Farming Tools, All Kinds.
Mower Sections, Heads, Knife Heads, Mower Section Guardes Rivets, Oilers.
Our Stock of General Hardware is complete in every branch and too numerous to mention.
All persons requiring goods in our line will save money by calling on us, as they will find our prices away down below the lowest, prove this by calling.
The GOGGIN HARDWARE STORE, CHATHAM.

SUMMER PRECAUTIONS.

How to Keep in Good Health in Hot Weather.

Summer is the time for health, or should be by those who know how to profit by it, yet it has special dangers which must be guarded against. These are mostly due to the heat, and the higher the thermometer rises and the longer it stays high, the greater they are.

The chief sufferers are city dwellers, and it is of them mainly that one thinks in very hot weather, and especially of the poor in the cities. They live usually in contracted quarters in high tenements, in small, poorly ventilated, sunless rooms; cleanliness is often impossible to them, for even if certain families are clean they suffer from the dirt of their neighbors; it is almost impossible for them to get fresh and well prepared food; and the walls of their houses and the pavements of the streets, baked during the day in the merciless sun, give out their heat live so many immense ovens through the night.

This can be endured for a short period, but as the heated term drags on, day and night without relief, the conditions become worse and worse, and finally deadly. Children, especially babies, suffer most, but, all, young and old alike, are threatened at such a time.

The two chief ills are sunstroke, the direct result of the stifling heat, and digestive disturbances caused by food which has begun to spoil. Much, however, can be done to avert these ills. Those who are obliged to be in the streets during the day should carry umbrellas, and be deliberate in their movements; they should be lightly and loosely clad, and abstemious in food and drink. The less meat the better, and no wine or beer should be taken.

In the house the air should have fresh access to every part, especially to the bedrooms and living rooms. It is a foolish practice to close the windows and draw the shades, as so many do. It is a fact that this often does keep the temperature a degree or two lower than the outside air, but the confined air soon grows stagnant and unfit to breathe. It is far better to have an unappreciable increase of heat, and to have the air fresh and constantly changing.

Water is the great supporter in hot weather; water internally and water externally — not ice water, but cool water.

Much water, little food, free air, moderate exercise, long rests, avoidance of the noonday sun, and scrupulous cleanliness — these are the preventives of disease in the worst of torrid spells.—Youth's Companion.

A FEW POINTS.

Hush money proves that silence is golden.

Too much pride is nothing to be proud of.

A man's bad luck is often due to his bad habits.

A donation party—The fellow who is out for the dough.

A whistling girl sometimes develops into a crowing hen.

A long dozen among Cornish fishermen signifies 26.

The Sinking of the Delilah.

First Story of the Sea, Based on the Use of Wireless Telegraphy.

At the extreme end of the Cornish coast, on the most southerly point of England, stand the sentinels of the past and the future. A great ragged rock rears its head above the sea some four miles from the shore barren, but for tufts of sickly grass, uninhabited save by the sea birds. Once a guide to the unweildly ships that sailed seeking empires, a landmark to sailors, a first glimpse of homeland to wanderers: now a danger-mark to the huge black liners—a forgotten sentinel of the past.

And a little inland a small turret house, with a wooden mast pointing skyward, and square glass eyes ever staring oceanward, stands as the sentinel of the future—the future of the wireless telegraphy.

The clouds had been driving round the Lizard point, for several days, forming solid banks of blackness in the southwest, swooping across the green seas, that hourly grew more restless, and often hiding the old barren rock from the strongest telescope. The lonely watcher—one by day and one by night—in the gray, house Marconi's wireless telegraph station of the south, had long known of the approach of the storm. Ships already caught in its fierce clutches had telegraphed its advent to the watcher, and he, Jovelike, had hurled electric warnings of the danger to other boats.

John Priest felt the nervous excitement in the air communicate itself to his body, filling him with a vague unrest and fear.

His companion was waiting at the door.

"I'm glad you're not late," he said. "I fear even now I shall get caught in the storm before I can cover these three miles along the cliff. Good night."

"Good night," replied John Priest. He watched the other run swiftly down the path and along the cliffs. He felt a strange longing to call him back. The quiet threatening of the night, quivering with electricity and storm, thrilled his nerves.

"I wonder what's wrong with me?" he said aloud, and then checked himself, unpleasantly conscious of his own voice.

Nothing living was visible—not even a tree; not a bird on the wing; nothing. With an effort he laughed and banged and bolted the door oudly, and entered the operating room—the room with the square eyes facing seaward. It was a round, plainly furnished chamber, containing one comfortable sofa, a bookshelf filled with books, several maps and charts, a list of rules and explanations concerning the working of the Marconi wireless telegraph, and in the center of the room the instrument itself.

Priest looked at his watch. Eleven hours and a half of solitary confinement, practically cut off from all human communication.

When he looked at his watch again what had seemed an hour proved 15 minutes. Then he swore quietly at himself for a fool and filled his pipe deliberately. As he put it to his lips a sudden blaze of light lit the room and a terrible crash rent the air, tearing silence and the night asunder and echoing from cliff to cliff.

With the first great crash all the elements sprang to life. To the watcher it seemed as if fire, earth, air and water were swirling and struggling through space, inextricably mixed together.

How long he watched with awe and wonder he did not know but the rushing winds howled him into a semi-conscious sleep, in which he heard the waves rising and roaring nearer and nearer.

He awoke with a start, feeling something or some one had spoken to him. The yellow light burned more dimly, but instinctively he glanced first at the Marconi instrument. All was in order. The tapper was silent, motionless. As he wondered what had suddenly called him the instrument clicked.

He drew his chair to the table and bent over the instrument and waited.

Again that little spark of light behind him and simultaneously the click—dot —"—LE—LE—LE—DH — DH—DH" it said.

"DH!" that was no trick of the storm; yet he did not know the call. Quickly he turned to the code:

"DH"—S. s. Delilah mail and passenger steamer, 9000 tons—Good heavens! what did the Delilah want and where was she? Surely, if he remembered right, she was due in Liverpool two days ago.

For an instant Priest hesitatingly watched and listened. From whence amongst the thousands of miles of mad waves was this message sent? With unsteady hand he held his machine and replied:

"Go on," and waited. No answer. He held his breath and counted the seconds.

At last an answer "LE" again; an instant's pause then the machine began slowly with many pauses and breaks as if the message flying on magnetic wings through space to the little gray turret on the Cornish coast, was battling each yard of its way with the wind, the sea and the rain—the machine began to spell its message:

"The Delilah—damaged by terrific seas—fear fast sinking—five hundred passengers—send help——"

Flash "DH. Where are you?"

He found a difficulty in breathing—now the seconds dragged—minutes, surely, now, and no answer. Again, "Where are you?"

At last an answer: "S. S. W. of Lizard; about one hundred miles off; instruments damaged; rudder broken; can keep afloat few more hours—is help . . ." The rest was unreadable; still the tapper clicked again "is help—"

With horrible vividness he saw 500 men and women huddled together on the sinking ship in the midst of the raging tempest waiting, for that answer, praying heaven that it might be "Yes," trusting, believing it would be "Yes."

His hand moved slowly, steadily now, as he spelled out four words in the darkness.

"Impossible to send help."

Five hundred men and women, husbands, wives, lovers! Children, too—

He had sent death.

He jumped from his chair and rushed to the window and stared out; black, black everywhere! Impotently he beat his hands against the window and mercilessly the rain and the wind and the sea spume beat back.

Back to his seat he rushed, and of a sudden an inspiration came. If, perchance, there was another boat anywhere near that he could telegraph to!

He relit the lamp and turned up the book giving the names of vessels fitted with wireless telegraphy. The last boat on the list, the Scotsman, there was just a chance she might be in the English channel, the vague chance, he knew, but it was possible.

Hastily he telegraphed now: "Am trying to signal Scotsman; if within distance will send her to help you."

He waited for an answer but none came. Had she already gone down?

If so—hastily he changed the signal call—the machine clicked—and waited. He was fighting the storm now, fighting Nature who gives no quarter; fighting the sea who open-mouthed, panted for 500 lives.

Why didn't she answer? Wherever she was she should receive the message! Ah, at last——

"M. S. Delilah sinking fast. Are you near enough to help?"

Presently the answer:

"Fear impossible but will look out for her—trying to beat down Channel myself." Then after a long pause: "Am trying to get into communication with her."

Again Priest flashed: "For God's sake do your best—500 passengers."

He waited and for an instant the silence lifted and he heard an exultant shriek from the wind and sea outside and the house trembled. Where were those 500 souls?

Click.

Close over the table he bent and held his breath.

"Cannot keep afloat until the morning. Have you been able to send help?"

"Yes. Spoken Scotsman beating down Channel. She is looking for you. Keep afloat as long as possible. All I can do—" his fingers ceased to move, the horror of having done no more, the weakness of that message!

Again the tapper moved, and now he feared what it would spell.

"Thanks. Don't leave instrument. Communicate with us long as possible or until Delilah sinks."

A few minutes elapsed and no further message was sent; then, suddenly with long pauses between each letter—

"We are getting out the boats." Another pause that seemed hours. A flash of lightning momentarily filled the room with a blue glare, and the crash of Thunder deafened Priest for a moment. When the last rumble died away he heard the wireless instrument again clicking. Had he missed something during that appalling crash? "Have launched one of the boats." A pause that seemed to last for hours. Then, "Boat has overturned with 20 passengers. All lost." Another wait longer than the first. In imagination Priest saw men and women struggling in the relentless waves. He pictured the others huddling at the side of the helpless liner, and at each flash of lightning thought he could see the ghastly terror on pale faces. "Good heaven, they will drown, drown!" he cried aloud, in agony.

Again the instrument ticked out its piteous message: "Two more boats launched. Both overturned. Fear must abandon hope; fast filling."

A long pause. Priest sat motionless, his eyes steadfast on the machine coldly ticking of approaching doom to the only man in the world who knew and could not save.

Then—"Passengers have behaved splendidly. Perfect order; no panic."

A still longer pause. Priest dropped from the chair to his knees and began hysterically to pray, while he watched with staring eyes the tapper and heard the click—dot—beat hammerlike into his brain.

"Passengers four hundred and forty—two fifty men, one seventy women, twenty children—remainder crew, officers—"

"Save them, save them!" cried Priest aloud, and the storm shrieked derisively. Unconsciously his fingers, convulsively touching the machine, spelt these two words, and the message was carried out into the night over the seas, to the sinking ship.

"There is still hope," the women whispered; "he is sending for help." But the men—guessed.

"Cannot decipher your last message—stern of ship nearly under water—a matter of minutes now—passengers ask will you kindly convey to friends"—the letters advanced before Priest's eyes, and became confused. He fancied he heard the voices of men and women calling—he sprang to the window and looked out. A pale gray light in the east. Was that dawn?

The tapper still clicked, but the words spelt were confused—then it stopped.

What is happening now beyond that bar of light, in the gray dawn? Where is the Scotsman?

Frantically he seized the instrument and called the Scotsman again.

He is answered: "Have sighted Delilah—making for her."

One, two, three, four—how the minutes slide away, each one an hour. Ten, fifteen—the bar of light has grown; the gray dawn peeps of a sudden through the square windows of the little house, the Sentinel of the Future, and touches the cold, bare sides of the rock at sea, the Sentinel of the Past, and John Priest hears a rush and swirl of waters—and then an oppressive silence and a void. Still he watches the machine; the tapper quivers; the final message slowly spells itself: "Have passed up and down where saw Delilah; nothing visible save wreckage. Scotsman."

That is the final message. The gray dawn is over all now.

Five million envelopes are made daily in England, 17,000,000 pins, and 400,000 lead pencils.

GILFORD WAIST.

An excellent model which may be developed in a variety of fabrics. Ginghams, linen, pique, etc., trimmed with embroidery will make a serviceable waist for general home wear. Louisine, albatross or challie, with dainty vest of Liberty satin, large collar and cuffs of ecru batiste or bands of Venise galloon, with fancy buttons would achieve a pleasing result.

Quantities of Material Required.—Thirty-two and thirty-four bust measure will require three and one-half yards of goods twenty-seven inches wide. Thirty-six and forty bust measure will require four and one-eighth yards of goods of the same width. Three-fourths of a yard of all-over lace eighteen inches wide will be required for the collar and cuffs, and one-third of a yard of satin for crush collar and vest facing.

PANDORA SKIRT.

This stylish model is a circular skirt, save for the very narrow front gore that gives the necessary flare about the feet which is emphasized still more by three circular flounces, which widen slightly as they near the center back seam, giving a very graceful effect. Two darts on each side, and an inverted double box-plait at the back disposes of the fullness at the top of the skirt. This model will develop beautifully in silk, wool or cotton fabrics. A skirt of pastel-blue albatross with the flounces edged with applique insertion or very narrow black velvet ribbon, worn with a waist of the same fabrics would make a charming costume. Developed in black silk, and trimmed with galloon, or black pompadour ruching, the result is most attractive. Linen, duck, and pique require only self colored insertion or stitching to give the needful finish.

Quantities of Material Required.—The medium size will require six and one-fourth yards of goods fifty inches wide, or twelve and one-half yards of goods twenty-seven inches wide. The large size will require seven yards of goods fifty inches wide, or thirteen yards of goods twenty-seven inches wide.

Pale, Nervous, Wild With Pain

From a Skeleton of Skin and Bone Mrs. Edwards Was Built Up to Health and Strength By Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. R. W. Edwards, 33 McMurray street, Brantford, Ont., describes her case as follows:

"For five years I have suffered more than words can tell from nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, and exhaustion. The pains in my head would at times almost drive me crazy. I could not sleep nights, but would walk the floor in agony, until I fell exhausted and unconscious, and my husband would have to carry me back to bed.

"Sometimes I could take no food for four days at a time, and experienced terrible gnawing sensations in the stomach, bad taste in the mouth, and coated tongue. I was pale, nervous, irritable, easily exhausted, was reduced to a mere skeleton of skin and bone, and my heart would palpitate as though it was about to stop beating. My greatest suffering was caused by the dreadful pains in my head, neck, and back, and all this was in spite of the best efforts of three leading doctors of this city.

"For the past nine months I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and for a considerable time I have not experienced a headache, or any of the symptoms mentioned above. From a mere skeleton this medicine has built me up in flesh and weight, until now I am strong and well, do my own housework, walk out for two hours without feeling tired, and am thoroughly restored to health. Is it any wonder that words fail to express my gratitude for this remarkable cure? You can use this testimonial for the benefit of other sufferers."

It would be impossible, we believe, to produce stronger evidence to prove the wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a system-builder. It contains the very essence of the most potent restoratives of nature, and is certain to be of benefit to you. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

About the ....House

SUMMER DRINKS.

Fine Tea Punch—Tea with fruits and without the addition of any liquor whatsoever can be made into a most delectable and wholesome beverage that is at the same time refreshing. Make two quarts of rather weak tea by pouring that quantity of freshly boiled water over two heaping teaspoonfuls of tea and let draw for five minutes. Strain and dissolve in it one pound of lump sugar. When cool add the juice of eight lemons, three oranges, peeled and cut into slices, one small pineapple shredded, three or four bananas thinly sliced and strawberries if in season. Let stand in a cool place until well blended; chill with ice, and serve.

A Delicious Lemonade—Perfect lemonade is not common. To make it at its best the water and sugar should be boiled together to form a sirup: Allow half a pound of sugar to each quart of water and boil together for five minutes, then strain and stand aside to cool. Allow four good sized lemons, rub two of them with a few lumps of sugar until they have absorbed the oil. Add them to the sirup, then extract the juice from all the lemons; remove the pips and stir together the sugar and water. When needed add ice and serve very cold in thin tumblers. To make a slightly more elaborate drink add a few crushed strawberries or raspberries, a few slices of pineapple, or a few of orange as may be in season.

Dainty Currant Punch.—A simple, wholesome drink that can be given children ad libitum is always in demand during the summer months. An excellent one can be made with good currant jelly that is home-made as the main flavoring. For the foundation boil two pounds of sugar and a quart of water together for five minutes. Skim thoroughly, then add the juice of two lemons and one large orange. Strain carefully and finally stir in a full pint of the best currant jelly. Continue stirring until the jelly is entirely dissolved, then place on ice until very cold. At the moment of serving add a bountiful supply of chopped ice and one quart bottle Apollinaris water.

A French Punch.—The French are noted for their delicate and delicious drinks. The advantage of such a one that is nonalcoholic is apparent to everyone. A favorite Parisian recipe calls for five pounds of raisins, five pounds of dried apples and five gallons of water. Put all together in a small cask or large earthen jar and let stand uncovered for three days, stirring occasionally from the bottom. At the end of that time bottle with half a teaspoonful of sugar and a stick of cinnamon in each bottle. Cork tightly and store in a cool place. The fruits having fermented, the drink will keep for a considerable length of time and is really delicious when served ice cold. It is claimed that over 50,000,000 gallons of this punch were drunk in France in a single year.

Iced Chocolate—Chocolate is so generally served hot that the cool summer drink is far less familiar than it should be. When carefully made and served it is delicious as well as wholesome, and can be safely recommended for delicate children and elderly people. Put one ounce of unsweetened chocolate into a saucepan and pour on it gradually one pint of boiling water, stirring all the time. Put the saucepan on the fire and stir until the chocolate is all dissolved, then add a pint of granulated sugar and stir until it begins to boil. Cook for three minutes longer without stirring, then strain and cool. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, bottle and store in a cool place. When needed put two tablespoonfuls of crushed ice in a tumbler, add two tablespoonfuls of the chocolate sirup, three tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, one gill of milk and half a gill of carbonic or Apollinaris water. Stir thoroughly before drinking.

Raspberry Shrub.—Few people are familiar with the refreshment found in this simple drink, although the raspberry makes one of the best flavors known. Put two quarts of the ripe fruit into a stone jar and pour over them one quart of good cider vinegar. Cover and stand in a cool place for two days, then drain off the liquid, taking care not to mash the berries, and pour it over a second quantity of the fruit. Again let stand for two days, when repeat the process and stand aside for the third time. At the end of the final period strain through a muslin bag and add one quart of sugar to every pint of liquid. Boil slowly for five minutes, skim thoroughly and let stand until partly cool, then bottle and seal. When wanted stir into iced water until dissolved, making a proportion according to taste.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Cream Fritters.—One cup thin sweet cream; five eggs, beaten to a froth; three shakes of salt, one teaspoonful baking powder sifted into two full cups of flour. Drop the mixture in lumps, into hot cottolene or lard. Fry to a golden brown and serve with maple syrup.

Beef Pates.—Mince cold cooked beef, fat and lean, very fine; season with chopped onion, salt, pepper and a little gravy. Half fill pattypans with this and then fill them with mashed potato; put a bit of butter on each, brush with beaten egg and brown in the oven.

Meck Mince Pie.—Six crackers rolled fine; five chopped apples; one cup cold water; one half cup fruit juice, one beaten egg, one half cup butter or suet, one cup molasses, one cup brown sugar, two cups currants, raisins, citron, tablespoon mixed spices. Bake in puff paste, without previous cooking.

Sour Cream Spice Cake—One half cup each of sugar and molasses; three-fourths cup sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, half teaspoonful salt, two cups flour and mixed spices to suit the taste. Bake in a shallow pan.

Crullers.—One cup each of sugar and some cream, one egg, half teaspoonful salt, an equal quantity of soda dissolved in hot water, with flour enough to make a soda dough, gives a particularly excellent recipe for crullers.

Pieplant Custard Pie.—Cut the pieplant in thin slices, scatter soda over it in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a quart of the cut pieplant, then cover with boiling water and let stand ten minutes, then drain well. Then cook till perfectly done, using very little water. To two cups of the cooked pieplant (after it is cold) allow 12 heaped tablespoonfuls of sugar, and three level tablespoonfuls of flour or cornstarch. Stir the flour and sugar together and beat them into the pieplant. Add three beaten eggs and half a cup of new milk. Bake without an upper crust. This quantity should make three pies.

Strawberry Snow—This fine dessert may be made with the following ingredients: One-half box of gelatine, the whites of four eggs, one and a half cupfuls of granulated sugar, and one pint of strawberries. Add the gelatine to one-half of the water and let it soak for half an hour. Boil the remainder of the water, and, after adding the sugar, let it continue boiling for four minutes, then stir in the gelatine, remove from the fire, and when it has partially cooled add the lemon juice. Beat the whites of eggs until they are stiff, and as soon as the jelly begins to harden, beat it until the whole mixture has become well blended. Rub a ring mould with the white of an egg. Add one pint of hulled and washed strawberries, distribute them through the jelly, arranging one row in the lower part of the mould to form a ring when the whole is turned into a dish, and pour the mixture into the mould. Put on the ice to cool quickly. When serving turn the contents of the mould into a glass dish and if a sauce is liked, fill the ring with whipped cream that has been sweetened and flavored. If preferred a fruit sauce may be served over this dish. For this purpose take one pint of hulled strawberries and mash them with a fork, mix with them half a cupful of powdered sugar, and when this has been dissolved pour the sauce over the snow.

USEFUL HINTS.

Codfish balls, a very good breakfast dish, are nice served with a horseradish sauce, made as follows: Cook fifteen minutes in a double boiler three-quarters of a cup of bread crumbs, half a cup of fresh grated horseradish and a pint of milk; add a large tablespoonful of butter and salt and pepper to taste.

It will very soon be jelly making time again. Here is a recipe for making currant jelly that is warranted never to fail: Stem the currants and crush in a porcelain kettle. Heat through thoroughly, but do not boil. Strain and measure the juice. Heat a panful of granulated sugar in the oven. When the juice is ready measure it and allow part for part of sugar, but do not mix them. Return the juice to the kettle and boil ten minutes, or until clear. Skim and add the sugar, letting out the last half pint. Let boil up, hard, just once. Ladle at once into glasses. It will set almost immediately.

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

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JOHN McDONALD & CO.
(Successors to George Cassady.)
Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
—AND—
Builders' Furnishings generally.
Lumber Planed and Matched to order.
BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING
Stock of Dimension and other Lumber constantly on hand.
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We have the BEST Studio, BEST assistants and the largest and most varied EXPERIENCE, and use only the BEST materials and therefore produce the
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Whether our patrons be RICH or POOR we aim to please every time.
—IF YOU WANT—
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THE BEST TONIC AND
—BLOOD MAKER—
50c Bottles
We Guarantee it at
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CHATHAM, N. B.

WE DO—
Job Printing
Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.
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AS A SPECIALTY
WE PRINT—
ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY.
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General Business.

HOT WATER BOTTLES —AND— FOUNTAIN SYRINGES IN VARIETY AT HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

COMMON SOAP WILL CAUSE **ROUGH SKIN** On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

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

—AT—

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

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

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CHATHAM, N. B.

THE BEST STORE TO PATRONISE.

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

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

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Water Street, Chatham.

EXQUISITE STYLE IN DRESS

belongs to the man who has his clothing made to measure by an artist tailor who knows the value of perfect fit, beautiful finish and fine workmanship, and who selects his fabrics with an eye to please the taste of the well bred gentleman. "The tailor makes the man" is an old saying and we can supply all defects of form, and give you both style and satisfaction in suits and overcoats. Ladies suits, coats and skirts at reasonable rates. Gents fur lined overcoats a specialty.

W. L. T. WELDON
MERCHANT TAILOR.
CHATHAM, N. B.

Administrators' Notice.

All persons having any just claim against the estate of Joseph M. Ruddock, late of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, proprietor of the Miramichi Foundry, are hereby requested to file the same with the undersigned administrators within three months from this date duly attested, and any person indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment forthwith to the undersigned.

(Sgd.) MARGARET J. RUDDOCK,
CHARLES D. RUDDOCK.

DR. C. B. MCMANUS.

DENTIST.

Rooms over J. D. Creaghan's store, Newcastle. Is prepared to do all work in a most satisfactory manner by latest methods. All work guaranteed.

It Pays To Get the Best.

I am not acquainted with, nor do I know by reputation (excepting two veteran Gurney writers,) a single rapid and accurate writer who is not a Pitmanic follower.
—FRANK D. CURTIN, Official Stenographer, U. S. Circuit Court, New York.

No Vacation.
Students can enter at any time.
Send for Catalogue.

S. KERR & SON.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 10, 1902.

HIS MAJESTY'S CORONATION will, it is now said, take place about 15th August.

The Canada Eastern Railway.

The press is again discussing the probability of the Canada Eastern Railway changing ownership; this time, it is the C. P. R. Company which is to purchase. It is intimated that the sale of the road to the C. P. R. is practically arranged for.

We are quite sure that the people who furnish the Canada Eastern's traffic have a high appreciation of the fair treatment always accorded to them by Mr. Gibson, particularly in the matter of local rates, but they realise the tendency of railways, as well as other great interests, towards amalgamation—the smaller going to the larger—and that, sooner or later, the Canada Eastern must become a part of either the I.C.R. or C. P. R. system. There is no doubt that they, as well as the people of the province generally, would prefer to have the road fall into the Government's hands; first, because it would give to the I. C. R. the traffic of the Miramichi and Nashwaak valleys, which are rich in agriculture, lumbering and other manufactures, with great possibilities of further development; and, second, because it would also give that road a terminus in the centre of the Province at Fredericton on the St. John river, which is a distributing point for a section of country larger than is served from any other in New Brunswick, and is well settled and rapidly developing.

If the C. P. R. should acquire the Canada Eastern, it will have a railway monopoly from Chatham to Fredericton, and no one who is experienced in such matters can fail to realise that it would be far better for the country if the road should be taken over by the Government. It is, indeed, hard to understand, in view of the enterprise shown by the Government in extending the I. C. R. and even building unprofitable branches like that running to Murray Bay—to say nothing of others nearer home—and the great expenditures they are making in bettering the country's canal system, all of which are necessary to the country's development, but run at a loss, that they should let the opportunity for securing so valuable and paying a railway as the Canada Eastern slip through their fingers. It seems to be the old trouble of the administration being, as it has been since Confederation, dominated by the narrow views of men belonging to the larger provinces, who seem to lack the capacity to realise that the best statesmanship requires the building up of the country from east to west. If the Dominion Government is to continue in the railway business, it ought to do it in a whole-hearted way and not permit its rivals to absorb what legitimately belongs to it and is essential to the rounding out and success of its railway system. If it is so blind as not to avail itself of the opportunity to secure the Canada Eastern, it might as well declare that its policy is only to run a trunk line for the benefit of the C.P.R. Grand Trunk and other corporations, from whose enterprise in railroading it is receiving frequent lessons by which it ought to profit.

AS USUAL:—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted a general extension of ten days of the lobster fishing season on the very strong representations made to the Department by various petitions and otherwise regarding the delay and loss caused by the stormy weather this season. It is said that the lobster packers of the Province of New Brunswick particularly pressed for this extension.

BIG FIGURES:—The London "Morning Leader" says that to import the quantity of wood used for the Coronation in that city, 26 steamers would be required, and that in lineal feet of 12 in. wide it would reach for 4,500 miles; furthermore, that it cost £500 000 or $2 500,000, and would take 8,000 acres of forest land to supply it. This and a lot more very effective details are added to bring its importance home to the popular mind.

A Buoyant Revenue.

An Ottawa despatch of June 30th says: The Customs revenue for the Dominion for the month of June ending today was $2 887,213, compared with $2,787,031 for June last year, an increase of over $100,000, but there is some $450,000 outstanding for the month, which will make the increase over half a million dollars. The revenue for the year, not including what is outstanding was $32,052,729, against $29,129,819 last year. an increase of nearly three millions. When all the revenue is in the increase will be about three million and a half.

A Lesson for the Town Council.

The Corporation of Chatham has to answer or put in an appearance to a writ issued out of the Supreme Court of the Province for false arrest. It is the outcome of over-officiousness of a gentleman, clothed with authority by the Town Council, without the majority of the Council or its officials knowing or caring whether he was qualified for the work entrusted to him or not. The official who has got the town into what seems to be a comparatively expensive annoyance, was not particularly equipped for the duties which his friends at the Council elected him to perform, and his nominors or the Council's officials, whose duty it was to do so, did not even see that he gave the bonds required by law, before they recognised his official acts. He is, perhaps, not to blame because he assumed that he had powers which he had not, and that he "cut fantistic tricks" after the manner of those "dressed in a little brief authority." He won't do it again, of course, because they won't let him, but it is too bad that the ratepayers will have to pay for the luxury of the Council's mistake in making one of its usual ill-considered appointments. So far as Mr. Keenan is concerned, we have only the most kindly feeling for him, personally, but the illegal manner in which he acted when he brought the expense of this false arrest business upon the town is indefensible and he is, no doubt, ashamed of it. That, however, will not relieve the taxpayers of their responsibility for his foolishness.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The Boers who fought in Africa are better satisfied with the terms of peace than the Boers who took refuge in Europe and ordered them to go on fighting.

A Minnesota mill recently ground 12,464 barrels of flour in twenty-four hours, the largest run ever made by a flour mill. To haul the product for this one day eighty-five freight cars were needed.

A Yankee professes to have discovered Noah's ark in Alaska. It is in petrified form. This discovery recalls the story of the venerable lady, whose son, having returned from a voyage in foreign seas, was telling of the wonders beheld. The venerable mother swallowed the mariner's tale with all its embellishments, until he mentioned having seen flying fish. This was more than her credulity could stand and she remonstrated; but the son soon restored his mother's confidence by mentioning that when moored in the Red Sea, the vessel's anchor "drew" up one of the wheels of Pharoah's chariots.

James Oborne, general superintendent of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R., has lately been in Montreal conferring with Sir Thos. Shaughnessy regarding the port of St. John. Referring to the improvements being carried out there, Mr. Oborne said that the C. P. R. had spent about a million dollars on improvements at the port of St. John and the city had spent an equal amount, and he thought it had been thoroughly demonstrated that St. John was the most feasible national winter port of Canada, and it now devolved upon the federal government to take the question up. Hon. Mr. Tarte had promised to go to St. John and study the conditions and see what was necessary there. Mr. Oborne said that plans had already been prepared for improvements extending over a period of thirty years, and was convinced that for from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 St. John could be put in a position to compete with Portland, Boston and other Atlantic sea ports, and the time was opportune to make a serious beginning.

The Yankee and his Customs Regulations.

The attention of Canadians is once more directed to the inclination of the United States authorities to resort to sharp practice whenever they can construe their customs regulations so as to enrich the Federal treasury, regardless of their letter if not spirit. It will be remembered that when, some four years ago, New Brunswick, at the earnest solicitation of the New England Sportsmen's Association, and under promise by its accredited representive of immunity from Customs duties, sent a large part of its Crown Land game specimens to that association's Boston Exhibition, they were pounced upon by the Customs people there, who would not permit them to be unpacked until $320 duties were paid. It was all in vain that these officials knew the whole exhibit had been taken to Boston to assist the Association in making a good show, and that it was to be returned to the province as soon as the show was over; the demand was enforced and the money paid by the province. It was intimated to the New Brunswick government by the Boston Customs people that if a memorial setting forth the facts were presented to the Treasury board at Washington the money would be refunded; so that was done. The result was that the United States government, through that board, pigeon-holed the memorial and kept the $320 which was so unfairly exacted from the government of New Brunswick.

A new case of similar sharp practice is now engaging the attention of the live stock breeders and exporters of Canada. It is that of H. F. Page, of Mission City, B. C., who was compelled to pay $1000 duty on ten Percheron horses exported to the United States through the port of Sumas, Washington, in October 1901. These horses were all accompanied by the proper registration papers of the American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association, as required by the laws of the U. S. The contention of Collector Huestis was that, inasmuch as the animals were imported to be offered for sale they were subject to the duty. Mr. Page appealed the case, and the testimony was heard by Judge DeVries of the Board of Appraisers, whose headquarters are in New York. This board have the case under consideration, and will render their decision some time in August.

The action of Collector Huestis has been rather severely criticised by "The Ranch" a well known agricultural paper of Seattle, Wash., to which journal he contributed the following defence of his action:—

"H. F. Page, the importer you mention is an alien stock breeder residing in British Columbia. On October 18th, 1901, he imported at Sumas four stallions and six mares, making entry for same as pure bred stock, and claiming that they were entitled to free entry under the provision of article No. 475 of the existing tariff, which provides that any animals pure bred of a recognised breed, duly registered and certified as required by the regulations of the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, shall be admitted free when imported specially for breeding purposes. Pedigree certificates were presented with the entry, but as the animals were evidently imported for sale, the importer was required to deposit the amount of duty that would accrue in case the animals were found not to be entitled to free entry, and was given an opportunity to produce satisfactory evidence that they were intended especially for breeding purposes, which said evidence was lacking on entry. Neither the deputy Collector at Sumas nor this office questioned the genuineness of the registration papers as intimated in your editorial, and as Mr. Page well knows that was not the reason that he was required to deposit the duty. (Note:—Mr. Page says "He never was so informed.") It was purely a question of evidence on the point of the purpose for which the animals were imported. As you are aware, Percherons are valuable for draft horses, and when imported for that purpose, are subject to duty, and a proper enforcement of the tariff, as well as regard for the protection of American stock raisers, alike demand a full investigation of the facts."

It therefore appears that the whole matter depends on the official interpretation of the clause "When imported for breeding purposes." According to Judge DeVries the question has never before been raised, although it is a well known fact that large numbers of pure bred cattle have been sent to the United States by Canadian breeders for sale at public auction and always, as far as known free of duty. If the contention of Collector Huestis is sustained the decision will generally be regarded as a decided injustice, and contrary to the spirit of the law. It will cause a complete cessation of the trade in pure bred stock between Canada and the United States; in fact it has already had that result, as far as the trade between B. C. and Washington Territory is concerned. This is a matter of vital importance, not only to the Canadian breeders who have stock for sale, but to citizens of the United States who have need of such stock for the improvement of their studs, herds and flocks. As the "Ranch" very pertinently says "It is well known that many firms make a business of importing from Canada and from the Old World pure bred stock of all kinds; and that such stock is permitted to pass in free, provided it is accompanied by the proper certificates of registration. The Government does not follow such stock after it leaves the custom office, and the importer is free to dispose of this stock to any one he likes, and at whatever price he can get. If Collector Huestis is upheld in this contention that pure bred stock must be imported for breeding purposes only, and cannot be sold or worked, it will paralyse the whole business of importing horses and injure the trade in other lines. We think that the various Breeders' Associations should act on this case, in order to bring properly before the board of appraisers the wide spread injury an adverse decision in the Page case would have on the whole breeding industry."

Chatham Town Council.

The members of the Town Council—or a good many of them—were present at the opening hour on Monday evening, but the council was not convened, as a meeting of the Public Works Committee had to be held.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council therefore began nearly half an hour late, His Worship, Mayor Snowball, who had been waiting for some time for a quorum, presiding.

After reading and approval of the minutes—

Ald. Nicol directed attention to a misstatement which, he said, had appeared in the "Commercial," in reference to an alleged order given by the Finance Committee to the treasurer relating to discount on taxes. Ald. Nicol said that no such order was necessary, nor had it been given, as the discount was the usual one provided for by law.

The Mayor referred to a number of communications, which were ordered to be fyled.

The Mayor reported that a writ issued at the instance of John M. W. Woodford against the town for false arrest had been served on him. Messrs. Currie & Vincent of St. John, were plaintiff's attorneys. He said he had no knowledge of the cause of the action when the writ was handed to him, but he understood that it arose out of the arrest of the plaintiff by Mr. Keenan, who was acting as a special tax collector. As to the legality of the arrest he knew nothing, but he understood it was not suggested by any proper authority and perhaps the plaintiff was aware of the fact and realised that the case was not a serious one.

The writ was referred to the Mayor and By-Law Committee, with power to employ counsel, if necessary.

The Mayor also read a letter from Mr. G. U. Hay, secretary of the Summer School of Science, to him as the chairman of School Trustees, thanking him for the offer of the new school building for the 1903 meeting of the school, and saying the matter would be laid before the organization at its coming meeting of this year, with the probability that Chatham would be the place selected.

A request of the Miramichi Agricultural Exhibition Association was read, asking permission to fence Lobban Avenue temporarily so as to enclose their grounds in the Lobban field, so called. Granted.

Resignation, owing to ill health, of Thos. Green, as dog-tax collector was read. Attention was directed to the fact that it was not accompanied by any account of collections for this year, if any had been made.

Ald. Nicol referred to the faithfulness of Mr. Green in the performance of his duties during the many years he had held the office, and moved the acceptance of his resignation. Carried.

Application of W. J. D. Lobban for the position of dog-tax collector, in case no other person had been decided upon, was read and referred to the Appointment to Office Committee.

Application for increase of salary to $800 from Treasurer Wm. Johnston on account of added and increased duties, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Harry Brobecker applied for commissions on certain taxes collected by others during his illness, to be paid to him on account of his being accidentally disabled. Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication from a committee consisting of Ald. Wyse, and Messrs. D. P. MacLachlan and Geo. Watt, appointed in connection with a proposed McNaughton memorial fountain, in the Public Square, Chatham, and recommending that a drinking fountain within the means at the committee's disposal, be substituted for the soldier fountain formerly suggested, was read and referred to the Public Works Committee.

A petition was read from town butchers, substantially, as follows:—

Petitioners are residents and ratepayers of the Town of Chatham maintaining shops for the sale of meats during the whole year.

Non-resident persons, who do not pay a cent of town taxes, peddle meat through the town particularly in summer, to the detriment of the business of petitioners who are honestly endeavoring to maintain suitable stores for the sale of meats.

Petitioners call attention to the fact that our district does not produce enough cattle, beef, etc. to supply the local demand and injury is done to all engaged in the meat trade by maintaining a tax on live stock brought in from P. E. I., the effect being to drive this trade entirely away from the town into other districts.

Petitioners, to improve existing conditions, submit—

1. That live stock be permitted to be sold without any tax.
2. Non-residents of the county to be prohibited from selling meat without paying a substantial license fee.
3. That a license fee of at least $25.00 a year be charged non-residents of the town for the right to sell meat at retail within the town limits.
4. That some suitable sign or device be arranged for licensed vendors to display from their vehicles.

The butchers whose names are appended to the petition are:—

JAS. VANSTONE, JAMES KERR,
WM. J. ELKIN, JOHN A. BUCKLEY,
PETER RIGLEY, JOHN A. GRAY,
L. K. LLOYD.

Ald. Nicol said a tax as recommended was imposed some time ago, but found not to be workable, and the by-law was repealed. The tax on cattle brought and landed in the town should have been repealed at the same time. The tax was too heavy in any case.

Ald. Maher objected to the petition being brought in this way as it was not endorsed by an Alderman.

Ald. Hocken promptly endorsed it, and it was referred to the By-Law Committee.

Ald. McIntosh, as chairman, submitted the report of the Public Works Committee, as follows:—

Repairs on Morrison Brook dam have been completed and the dam should now need nothing further than may be required by reason of ordinary wear and tear.

Messrs. Ruddock have recommenced work for the completion of the water works standpipe.

Work on the West End sewer extension is being pushed by Engineer Scott with all possible speed, but hindered by the adverse weather conditions.

Bills are recommended for payment as follows:—

LABOR AT DAM and pumping station	
June 2nd to 28th	$293 73
SEWER CONSTRUCTION June 2nd to 28th	890 44
Streets, June 2nd to 28th	187 41
W. J. Groat, $2.90 and $5.40; Alex. Morris, $5.40	13 70
J. McDougall Iron Co., strainer box	126 00
E. Burke, $23.07; express charges, $1.05	24 12
J. B. Snowball Co. ltd.	252 29

Ordered that the report be adopted, and the bills paid as read.

Ald. Morris, chairman, from the Police and Appointment to Office Committee reported as follows:—

The policemen have been furnished with new uniforms and it is the general opinion that they are very becoming.

We recommend that Peter Coughlan be made a surveyor of lumber; that Jas. F Connors and Geo. Watt be revisors of votes; that Wm. Troy be collector of dog tax and Geo. Gunner, hogreeve, in place of Thos. Green; that John A. Boudreau be a weigher of hay and coal.

Following bills are recommended for payment:

S. D. Heckbert; policemen's suits $27.00 each	$ 81 00
Adam Dickeson	41 66
Thos. Hannah	41 66
Martin Foley	41 66
	$ 205 98

The report was adopted and the bills ordered to be paid as read.

Ald. Hocken, from the Park and Fire Committee, reported as follows:—

Two fire alarms during the month. Both fires were extinguished without use of department hose; water pipes have been laid, water turned on at fountain in Park, grass cut, trees trimmed and walks cleaned.

The new flagstaff has been erected and committee asks Council to thank His Honor Judge Wilkinson for gift of two trees from his grove to make staff Bills as follows are recommended for payment:—E. A. Strang, 27c.; David Hudson, $5 50 for trees; sundry expenses, labor, etc., $15.82; Park. Desmond, $40; Alex. Morris, $1.00; John Fleiger, $1.00; W. J. Groat, $18 85; Samuel McDonald, $6 23; E. Burke, $4.75; J. B. Snowball Co. ltd., $44.36.

Ald. Hocken said the Park was now in excellent order and he would request the chairman of the Police Committee to instruct the town policemen to look after it and prevent it being injured.

The report was adopted and the Mayor requested to write to His Honor, Judge Wilkinson, tendering thanks for the trees referred to in the report.

Ald. Hocken read an enquiry from W. R. Slade, secretary of the Oxford, N. S., fire committee, enquiring as to whether Chatham's Amoskeag engine was for sale and, if so, what the figure asked was, etc.

Ald. Hocken opposed the sale of the Amoskeag until the fire underwriters had passed upon Chatham's improved fire facilities.

Referred to Park and Fire Committee.

Ald. Maher, from the By-law Committee, seconded by ald. Nicol, moved the following:—

Resolved section one of by-law relating to duties of Town Clerk and ordain in lieu thereof:

Except when otherwise engaged in the town services under the direction of the Town Treasurer as hereinafter mentioned, the Town Clerk shall attend at the town office each day (Sundays and Statutory holidays excepted) from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m., excepting meal hours (one hour for each) but on days when the Town Council meets he shall remain on duty till after the meeting is adjourned in attendance on and taking the minutes of the meeting.

Under the direction of the Town Treasurer, he shall assist the Treasurer in the Town office, shall distribute or serve the town bills for taxes, serve bills for and collect Electric Light, Water and special rates and taxes.

He shall also serve all notices and communications and attend to all correspondence ordered by the Mayor or Town Council. He shall also, at the request of the chairman of any committee of the Town Council, attend any meeting of such committee and take the minutes of the same.

Section 8 of the said by-law is hereby rescinded.

Ald. Nicol suggested that a clause be added requiring the clerk to daily pay over taxes or dues collected by him to the Town Treasurer.

Ald. Maher read a by-law, which required that such moneys be paid over weekly and said that was sufficient.

Ald. Nicol said that did not meet his proposition.

The matter was dropped and the new by-law passed.

Ald. Maher gave notice for next meeting of motion to repeal the by-law relating to office hours of the Town Treasurer and the substitution of another by-law therefor.

The matter of outside and inside ventilation of soil pipes and sewer pipes was discussed. It seems that plumbers differ on the question. No action was taken.

Ald. Nicol read the following report, in the absence of chairman Murray of the Water, Sewerage and Light Committee:

That during the month of June the revenue for Electric Light amounted to $478 48, less discounts for cash payments $60, leaving a net balance of $418.48, and the expenditure for the same month amounted to $472 22, which amount, however, includes the cost of a quantity of coals (one hundred and twelve and a half tons) which were delivered at the station during the month, the greater part of the same still being in stock.

WATER.

During the month of June, 11 additional water connections were made, making a total of 82 at the end of the month. Other applications have been received which will be shortly attended to.

SEWERAGE

During the month of June, 4 sewer connections were made, making a total of 56. Your committee make the following recommendations:—

1. That it be authorized to order and have delivered the necessary quantity of wood and coals for fuel for the Electric Light Station and Pumping Station required for consumption during the winter.
2. That after the charge for first hose connection at stores and private residences, the charge for each additional hose connection shall be one dollar each.
3. That the wages of the fireman at the Electric Light Station be increased from $1.00 to $1.10 per day, such increase to take effect from the middle of June.
4. That the following bills be paid:—

Canadian Express Co.	$ 1 15
Wages account, E Light, June 1st to 15th	62 05
Wages account, sewer maintenance, June 2nd to 14th	75 09
Wages account, Water and Sewer, June 15th to 28th	106 04
Wages account, Light, June 15th to 30th	69 60
G. Lewis	60 50
John Forman	34 75
Donald Fraser	22 50
Capt. H. A. McLean	93 37
The Intercolonial Coal Mining Co	277 88
Thomas Robertson & Co.	251 08
John Fleiger	70
The Carlook Packing Co.	18 55
Canada Eastern Railway Co.	34 48
The J. B. Snowball Co.	61 25

The report was adopted and bills ordered to be paid as read.

Ald. Nicol, reported from the Finance Committee as follows:

The committee reports delivery of $5,500 worth of the new water and sewer bonds to the Bank of Nova Scotia and the placing of proceeds to credit of that account.

No satisfactory offer has been received for the balance.

The Police Magistrate reports 12 Scott Act cases from April to end of June. Eight of these resulted in convictions as first offences; seven paid; four cases were dismissed for want of evidence.

The names of parties in the cases were, on request, read as follows:—

John McKinnon, paid.
Peter Archer, "
Arch Freaker, "
Mich. Jardine, no evidence.
J. D. Labey, paid.
M. Kane, dismissed.
Allan Mann, convicted, not paid.
Mary Dickens, paid.
Geo. Morris, dismissed.
M. Jardine, dismissed.
Amelia Springer, dismissed.
Michael Kane, paid.

The report of the Finance Committee was adopted.

Ald. Nicol submitted the Treasurer's report for the three months ending July 1st.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Three Months ending June 30, 1902.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES	
Defaulters,	$1433 10	Police,	$ 156 44
Licenses,	71 00	Streets,	452 59
Wharfage,	3 80	Schools,	4,080 00
Rent Eng. House,	4 00	Light,	382 88
Police Magistrate,	150 65	Fire,	253 34
		Contg.	670 46
	$1,662 55		$5,995 71

The light bill was for the streets and Town Hall.

The Scott Act Inspectors' salaries for the 3 mos. were $225.00; the fees of the prosecuting attorney, R. A. Lawlor, were $45.00.

The fire accounts for the three months were:

April.	
W. D Gunning, sundries	$ 7 45
A. McLennan, repairs to hose sleds	5 15
W. J. Connors, oil, etc	1 42
W. J. Groat, horses to fire	17 00
H. H. Carvell	9 00
Alex. Morris	8 50
Alex. Watling	1 00
Express on couplings	1 00
Gutta Percha Rubber Co., play pipe	10 00
May.	
W. J. Groat, hose	2 00
Alex. Morris	2 00
V. A. Danville, polish, &c.	3 98
H. H. Carvill, hose cart	4 09
June.	
W. J. Groat, hose and ladder truck	8 00
Labor in park	18 79
Firemen's salaries	120 00
John Pearson, play pipe, etc.	34 00

The contingent accounts for the three months were:—

April.	
Wm. Johnston, Treasurer	$125 00
J. L. Stewart, printing	33 10
Walter Kane, janitor	24 58
J. F. Connors, Police Magistrate	75 00
Ed. Johnson, stationery	9 73
A. S. Ulock, horse hire	24 25
R A. Lawlor	10 00
Geo. Stothart, sundries	3 14
John Johnston, "	1 20
Mayoralty election	22 00
May.	
T. M. Gaynor, town clerk and asst.	55 26
Walter Kane, janitor	24 58
H. W. Fleiger, sundries	5 10
Trustees St. John's Church, damage to drain	10 00
Dom. Guarantee Co. Treas.' bond	25 00
Wm. Scott, repairs to firemen's rooms	120 00
June.	
Walter Kane, janitor	24 58
A. N. McKay, supt.	62 50
W. J. Groat, sprinkling cart	14 20
Telegraph Co.	1 24

The Police Magistrate's report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Nicol read salary bills, etc. which were ordered to be paid.

Engineer Scott's bill for $198 was passed subject to examination by the Finance Committee.

Bills for office furnishing, bill posting, assessing, etc., prosecuting Scott Act cases, consultation, prisoners' board, were read and ordered to be paid.

A bill from J. L. Stewart for advertisements, &c. was passed, subject to correction of Finance Committee.

Ald. Maher gave notice of repeal of certain by-laws relating to sewers, and the substitution of others.

Ald. Nicol said he thought it was time a full account of the cost to date of the water and sewerage system was prepared. He read a list of outstanding claims, as he had them, showing that they amounted to $39,821.51. He said if the claims were paid there would be nothing of the bond-issue left. He thought they ought to be cautious as to how far they would go in extending the sewer work until they knew where the money was coming from and moved that the Water Street sewer be carried no further at present than the corner of Water and John streets.

Ald. Maher said the Council should not accept ald. Nicol's figures too readily. The sewer should be continued up to the school house.

Ald. Hocken, who seconded ald. Nicol's resolution, contended that the money should be provided first and the sewer work continued after. He was in favor of continuing the sewer to the school house, but if there was no money to pay for it, it could not be done until more money was forthcoming.

Ald. Nicol's motion was put and ald Nicol and Hocken voted for it, ald. Wyse refraining from voting. He rose when the nays were called and on the Mayor asking if he understood that he was voting for extension of the sewer beyond John street, he said, "no, not until there is money for it," and he voted with the yeas.

Ald. Maher, McIntosh and Morris voted nay.

The Mayor gave his casting vote in favor of the motion, which was declared carried.

Ald. Nicol moved that the Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, be asked to impose wharfage dues at their wharf in Chatham, or to reserve it for government use only. He said the privilege of free wharfage there prevented revenue being earned by the town and at other wharves. Carried.

Ald. Maher moved that $750 be paid to T. A. McLean & Co., on account. Carried.

Ald McIntosh, seconded by ald Hocken, moved that 4,600 tons of granite be purchased, to be crushed for the streets. Carried.

The matter of dispensing with the services of Mr Frank Keenan as special tax collector was discussed.

Ald Maher said it was not to be understood that the Town Clerk was to collect all taxes. Mr Keenan would not be required to collect those of peddlers.

Ald Nicol moved that Mr Frank Keenan be notified that his services as collector of special taxes will be no longer required. Passed.

Adjourned.

The Pole-Hunt.

The Peary Arctic steamer Windward sailed out of New York harbor on Wednesday, 3rd, bound for the North to bring back the Peary expedition, after its four years' stay in the Arctic, during which it is confidently expected by his friends that Peary has found the Pole.

The Windward is commanded by Mrs. Robert E Peary, wife of the famous explorer, and this trip marks the first time that a woman has gone to the Arctic, in command of an expedition. The Windward is provisioned for two years, fitted out to meet all the rigors of a sojourn in the great cold and is said to be as fit to undertake the task of bringing the explorer back to civilization as she was when she went after Nansen in 1872, or on the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition in 1881.

Mrs. Peary is accompanied by Captain Samuel Bartlett and the crew which has accompanied her husband on several of his former trips.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? This Simple Test Will Tell.

If any of your family have been troubled with kidney disease, make a test of the urine, and satisfy yourself whether you need a food remedy before the disease has caused serious complications.

To-morrow morning put some urine in a glass or bottle, and let it stand for twenty-four hours. If it shows particles or germs floating about, is milky or cloudy, or contains a reddish sediment, then your kidneys are diseased.

Commence at once to take Ferrozone to arrest these unnatural conditions. Ferrozone is especially intended for the immediate relief and cure of kidney and bladder troubles, and its health giving, strengthening properties will be felt at once in new pure blood, healthy circulation, good color, increased vigor, and a general strengthening of the system.

Ferrozone quickly corrects urinal disorders, headache, and pain in the back. It improves the appetite, digests the food, and makes it nourish the nerves, makes them strong and enduring, and fits one for lots of hard work.

Don't be misled by cheap, so called kidney cures offered by dealers for the sake of extra profits. There is only one safe and reliable specific for Kidney, Bladder, Liver, and urinal troubles, and its name is Ferrozone.

Refuse point blank to accept a substitute, and insist on your druggist supplying the genuine Ferrozone; it is the best. Price 50 cts. per box, or three boxes for $1 25. At all druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B.

CITATION.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County. Greeting:—

Whereas, Nicholas Power, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Julia Murphy, late of the Parish of Nelson in said County, widow, deceased, hath by his petition represented to me that the said deceased left no personal property for the payment of debts against her Estate, and hath prayed that license may be granted to him to sell the real Estate of the said deceased for the payment of the debts due by said deceased and that the accounts against the said Estate may be passed and allowed.

You are therefore required to cite Edward Murphy of Chicago, Rose Smith, wife of Joe Smith and Dennis Murphy, both of Chicago, Mary McNeil, wife of Virginia, Annie Sainsbury of Williamstown in said County of Northumberland, and Ellen Donovan of Virginia, the heirs, next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in her said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said County of Northumberland on Friday the Eighteenth day of July next, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon to admit the passing of the account of administration of said Estate and to show cause (if any they have) why license to sell the Real Estate of said deceased should not be granted as prayed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this Second day of June, 1902.

(L.S.)
(Sgd.) G. S. FRASER, Registrar of Probate for said County.
(Sgd.) SAM THOMSON, Judge of Probate, Northumberland.

7-17-02.

UNPACKING TO-DAY!

ONE CAR LOAD —OF— FARMERS' WAGONS, DUMP-CARTS, CART WHEELS AND AXLES

(the latter in all sizes from 1½ to 4-inch tires) with and without bodies.

Call and see this lot at

THE WAREROOMS —OF— THE LOUNSBURY Co., Limited.

Cunard Street, Chatham.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT JUNE 16, 1902.

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

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) Freight	Express		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) Express	Freight
7 00 a m	4 00 p m	Fredericton	1 45	5 25
7 10	4 08	Gibson	1 42	5 20
7 40	4 15	Marysville	1 25 p m	5 05
9 20	5 57	Cross Creek	12 06	3 50
10 45 ar / 11 00 lv	6 25	Boiestown	10 45 lv / 10 40 ar	1 15 pm
12 00 / 12 05 p m	7 10 ar / 7 25 lv	Doaktown	9 50 / 9 55	11 45 ar / 10 00
1 55	8 25	Blackville	8 45	10 00
3 10	9 20 ar	Chatham Jct	7 40 lv	8 30
3 45	9 25 lv		7 20 ar	7 30
4 05	9 45	Nelson	7 00	7 10
4 40	10 05	Chatham	6 40	6 50
5 00 ar	10 20	Loggieville	6 20 a m	6 25 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	Maritime Express.	Day Express
lv. Chatham,	12.00 p. m	1.00 p.m.
Nelson	12.20 a m	1 20 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.	12 40 "	1 40 "
lv. " "	1.00 "	2.05 "
Nelson	1 20 "	2.25 "
Ar. Chatham,	1 40 "	2 45 "

GOING SOUTH.

	Maritime Express.	Day Express
Chatham,	6.30 a. m.	10.20 a. m.
Nelson	6.50 "	10.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	7.10 "	11.00 "
lv. " "	7.40 "	11.50 "
Nelson	8.00 "	12.10 "
Ar. Chatham	8.20 "	12.30 "

The above Table is made up on Atlantic standard time.

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

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

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

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

STANLEY, SHAW & PEARDON,

Practical Plumbers —AND— Sanit

Two Papers for the Price of One.

Send ONE DOLLAR to this office and receive the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE for one year and the MONTREAL HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR until Dec. 31st 1902. This offer will enable subscribers to have full accounts of the coronation ceremonies and celebrations, and also entitle them to beautiful coronation pictures of the King and Queen.

The papers and pictures will be mailed to subscribers in the regular way.

New subscribers paying *seventy cents* will receive the ADVANCE, the MONTREAL HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR and the Royal pictures from date until the end of the present year.

ST. ANDREW'S Strawberry Festival and Promenade Concert to-night. See advt.

S. MARY'S S. S. SCHOLARS held a successful sale of refreshments and useful and fancy articles on Tuesday afternoon, finishing on last evening.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR SNOWBALL has accepted the invitation of the St. John Exhibition Association to open the Exhibition on Saturday evening, August 30th.

DON'T FAIL TO GO to the Strawberry Festival and Promenade Concert of St Andrew's church congregation in the Curling rink to-night. Music will be by the Citizens' Band.

REV. M. A. MCKINNON, who has been preaching in St. James' church, Newcastle, for several Sundays, addressed an appreciative meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society on Tuesday evening at Newcastle.

WHEN THIS PARAGRAPH CATCHES your eye you will see at once that it is an advertisement. But how else can we let you know what a capital thing Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is? Write and tell us. 25c. all Druggists.

PICNIC:—A very enjoyable picnic was given under the auspices of the R C congregation of Redbank on Tuesday. St Michael's band went up from Chatham on the "Rustler" and furnished very fine music. The storm of the evening brought the festivities to a sudden termination.

O. J. MCCULLEY, M.D., M. R. C. S., Lond., will be at the Bowser House, Chatham, from Tuesday, July 8th, till Monday, July 14th, inclusive, where he may be consulted on Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.—2 to 5 p.m.

The NEW S S "ALEXANDRA," of the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company's line, made an excursion trip from Chatham to Newcastle last evening and thence down river as far as Loggieville. It was well patronized, as it afforded a cool relief after the hot day. We hope such trips will be made frequently hereafter.

A TALENTED YOUNG LADY:—At the closing exercises of Mount St Vincent Academy, Halifax, Miss Mary Rive, of Caraquet, occupied a prominent position, having won the silver medal for Christian doctrine in class A and also honors in class C for Geometry, Latin and excellence in English studies. She also received a certificate of promotion for instrumental music.

REV. CLARENCE MCKINNON, pastor of Park street Presbyterian church in Halifax has accepted the call tendered to him from St. Andrew's church, Sydney, Cape Breton. Very strong pressure was exerted to keep him in Halifax. Mr. McKinnon preached in St. John's new church, Chatham, last Sunday at the forenoon and evening dedicatory services.

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

JOHN H. LAWLOR & Co.

MR. A. M. PAYNE, a well known member of the Halifax Board of Trade, was in town on Monday on his way home from Montreal and Ottawa. Mr. Payne who was formerly in business at Halifax for many years in the firm of John Silver & Co., now represents the important house of Levallois & Co. of Paris, as well as other continental and English manufacturers, and exchanged greetings with several old time friends and fellow voyagers on the Atlantic. He is one of the applicants for the position of Trade Commissioner for the Dominion in London, England.

THE LATE DEAN SAGE:—It is fair to acquit the Moncton Times and Transcript of presumption in placing the late Dean Sage of Albany, in holy orders, in view of the fact that Campbellton Events has made him a member of the Restigouche Salmon Club and placed his famous Camp Harmony in the province of Quebec. The world generally is not greatly interested in these matters, but for the sake of accuracy it may not be out of place to say that Mr. Sage was not a clergyman, not a member of the Restigouche Salmon Club and that he did not die at Runymede. He was a capitalist and author, founder and president of Camp Harmony Angling Club at the junction of the Upsalquitch and Restigouche rivers, in the province of New Brunswick, and his death took place at that camp.

Coughs That Irritate

and inflame the throat, loss of voice, Bronchial and Asthmatic Coughs, promptly relieved with The Baird Company's Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry. This preparation is highly recommended for Public Speakers and Singers. "It clears the throat."

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carruthers, Millerton, desire to convey their heartfelt thanks for many acts of kindness from friends during the illness of their daughter—who passed peacefully to her rest on the 4th inst., and especially for the beautiful floral wreaths from the pastor and congregation of Grace church, J. C. Miller, Esq., and family, Chas. P Park, Esq., Miss Cessman, Mrs. Geo. R. Vanderbeck, and Nelson Division, No 99, Sons of Temperance.

HOW ABOUT YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP

This Summer?

We have just the things you require in the way of

Trunks, Valises, - Hand-Bags, and Dress Suit Cases,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

You would do well to call and look our stock over at

OUR BOOT & SHOE STORE,

COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Trunks from $1.25 up.

Valises from .50 up.

W. S. LOGGIE COMPANY, Limited.

Judges for the St. John Exhibition.

Mr. F. W. Hodson, the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, has selected the following Judges for the St. John Exhibition: Horses—Dr. J. Hugo Reed, Guelph, Ontario; Beef Cattle—Prof. Geo. E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario; Dairy Cattle—Mr. W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ontario. These gentlemen are admittedly among the best experts in their respective lines in America.

A Modern Horse Show.

Lovers of the Horse will see lots to interest them at the St. John Exhibition. On Monday, September 1st, there will be a parade of 500 cart and team horses, these animals will be judged before the Grand Stand and prizes awarded. On Tuesday there will be a grand parade of double and single hitches and prizes awarded. On Wednesday and Thursday there will be the Horse Racing of the season at Moosepath Park and on the remaining days as well as every day there will be Horse parades with all the Modern Horse show features.

A Bad Tongue

indicates a bad stomach, and is usually accompanied by Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Constipation and sometimes dull pain in the region of the Kidneys. A ready remedy will be found in Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. At all dealers, only 25 cents.

Hymeneal.

The home of Mrs. Allan McKay, Black River, was the scene of a very interesting event on Wednesday evening, 26th ult., when her sister, Miss Maud Beattie, of Kouchibouguac, was married to Mr. Grear Jardine of the same place. The bride looked charming in a brown cloth suit and cream silk bodice. After the ceremony which was performed by Rev. John Robertson, in the presence of a few friends, a sumptuous supper was served. The happy couple then went to Chatham, where they remained till Friday when they left for their home in Kouchibouguac. The bride received many beautiful presents. The groom's present to the bride was an elegant gold locket set with emeralds and diamonds.

Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Vickery, of Plymouth, England, are rising their son, Mr. E. R. Vickery, Manager of the Dominion Pulp Mills, with whom they have been for more than a week. We understand that they will remain here for a few weeks and on their return home will be accompanied by their daughter, Miss Vickery, who has been here with her brother for a year or more. Her departure will be much regretted by a large social circle in which she is held in the highest esteem.

Mr LaChance, of Messrs Vian & LaChance, contractors for the construction of the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa, the Richibucto breakwater, etc, was in town yesterday.

David MacLaren, Esq, of Liverpool, is in town.

Mr and Mrs James Spencer, of Kirkwood, Cambridge, Glasgow, are visiting Chatham and are guests of Hon Lt Governor and Mrs Snowball.

A Canadian Lady's Success.

Miss Ethel Knight Mollison, who was born in St. John, N. B., and who during the whole season has been leading lady with Richard Mansfield, has just entered into a contract with Mr. F F. Proctor to be leading lady at the Proctor House in Montreal. Miss Mollison makes her debut at the Proctor Theatre on July 14 in the great New York success, "Mrs. Dane's Defence." While a child, Miss Mollison attracted marked attention by her histrionic ability. Her literary ability has been none the less remarkable. While still in her teens, she had stories published by the leading magazines in the United States. Before she was twenty years of age she had a play accepted; a play which created quite a discussion at the time. During the past few years Miss Mollison has had engagements with Ogla Nethersole, Mansfield and other famous dramatic artists.

A Deplorable Mishap.

During the terrific lightning, thunder and rain storm of Tuesday evening, Mr. George Gordon, of Lower Newcastle, with Mr. Ward Hayes, his assistant, was approaching his own place in his salmon-collecting boat, under sail. He was quite near the shore off the Innis landing, which is, we understand, on the next lot below the Gordons'. A heavy gust upset the boat which immediately filled and sank.

Mr. Gordon attempted to swim to the shore but soon sank and was drowned. Mr. Hayes let himself go with the tide, but worked in towards the shore. There was moored, with an anchor astern and a bow line fast ashore, a canoe at the Innis landing. The strong wind had broken or detached the bow line and the craft swung off shore, holding by the anchor, and Hayes was able to reach this boat so providentially placed in his way.

Up to this morning Mr. Gordon's body had not been recovered. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Annie Stapleton, of Chatham, and four children—little girls.

The sad event has awakened general sympathy. Mr. Gordon was one of the most deservedly respected citizens of the Miramichi, and will be much missed in the business and social life of the community in which he lived.

It is a sad coincidence that Mr Gordon's salmon collector, Mr. Johnston, was drowned about two years ago by the upsetting of his boat in a squall. That boat was laid aside and another procured, and it was the new one that capsized and sank with such sad results on Tuesday afternoon. This boat has been run this summer by Mr. William Smith, who was at first reported to have been with Mr. Gordon at the time of the mishap, but Mr. Smith was temporarily absent from duty and Mr. Gordon had gone on Tuesday's collecting trip himself.

Northumberland S. S. Association.

The programme of the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Northumberland County S S Association to be held at Doaktown on July 22nd and 23rd, 1902, is as follows:—

TUESDAY FORENOON.

10.45—Song Service, Mr. S. McLean.
11.00—Bible Study, Rev. J. M. McLean.
11.30—Appointment of Committees.
12.00—Collection and Closing.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00—Devotional Exercises, Rev. H. M. Clark.
2.30—Pres. Report and Address, Mr. S. McLean.
2.40—Reports of Parish Officers and Conferences thereon.
3 30—Election of Officers.
3.40—Reports of Departments and Conferences thereon.
5.00—Benediction.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7.00—Song Service, Mr. Jas. Hendry.
7.20 — Bible Reading, Mr. E. R. Machum.
7.40—Address, "The Importance of S. S. Work," Rev. J M. McLean.
8.00—The Relation of the Home to the S. School, Rev. J. F. Etter.
8.20—The Relation of the Pastor to the S School, Rev. H. M Clark.
8 40—Collection and Closing.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

9.00—Song Service, Rev. A. M. MacLeod.
9.10—Bible Reading, Mr. T. A. Clark.
9.30—Primary Work — Mrs. D. A. Morrison.
10 30—Echoes from Denver Convention, Rev. A. Lucas.
11.30—Address, "The Home Departments," Miss McNaughton.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2 00—Song Service.
2.10—Bible Reading.
3.00—Address to Discouraged Teachers, Rev. A. M. MacLeod.
3.30—Normal Lesson and Address, Mr. E. R. Machum.
4.00—Reports of Committees.

Names of delegates may be sent in to Mr. M. A. Kelly, Doaktown, N. B.

The Care of the Feet

is important. The pain and annoyance of Chilblains, Tender Feet, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, etc., may be quickly relieved and cured by bathing well in warm water, dry well and apply thoroughly Kendrick's White Liniment. Try it and see.

New St John's Church.

The new Presbyterian church, built by St. John's congregation, corner of Wellington and Cunard streets, Chatham—a full description of which was in last week's ADVANCE—was formally opened last Sunday. There were services at 11 a.m. and 3 and 7 p.m. There were overflow congregations at all the services—all the seats in the main body of the church, all the chairs in the Sunday school assembly room would hold, and chairs temporarily placed in the aisles being filled. So great was the crowd in the afternoon that the sunday school children who were supposed to attend in a body, were practically crowded out.

The forenoon service opened with the doxology which was heartily sung, after which prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. J. M. MacLean. A selection from Psalm 97 was sung, after which Rev. T. G. Johnstone read the scripture lesson 1 Kings 8: 22 30; 9: 1-9.

Rev. John Robertson, of Black River, made the dedicatory prayer, after which hymn 468 and an anthem were sung, while the offertory was taken up. "He was wounded for our Transgressions," sole, was then beautifully sung by Miss Annie Shirreff, and it cost the congregation quite an effort, no doubt, to refrain from giving audible expression to the pleasure the fair singer's effort gave them.

Rev. Clarence MacKinnon, B. D., who was the preacher, delivered a sermon from the text: Gen. 28: 17, "This is none other than the house of God and the gate of Heaven." He said: Jacob, homesick and despondent, was visited in a dream by God; and although God is everywhere present—in the depths of the desert or the wilds of the ocean—the patriarch was justified in marking the place of this revelation in a peculiar manner and calling it none other than the house of God and the gate of Heaven. This new edifice which to-day is dedicated under such happy auspices, whose architectural beauty is a tribute to the skill of the builders, and a proof that man was made in the image of his Maker; whose cost—for it was not erected without sacrifice—is an evidence of the piety of this people, who, like the woman with the alabaster box, feel that the best they can give is none too good for God; this building whose comfort, convenience and commodiousness offer splendid facilities for the work of the Lord, a credit to the congregation and an ornament to the town, is set apart as one such place of vision, as a location for the foot of that ladder whose top reaches to Heaven and down whose rungs the angels still bear their messages of love and peace.

The preacher then went on to discuss the significance of such a spot. In being the house of God it was the Christian's home with the assurance of the Eternal Father's protection. The world without such an assurance would be as blank and discouraging as that ship discovered in the Arctic seas whose captain was frozen at the wheel and the watch on the lookout rigid in the eternal frost.

But such a place was also a gate of heaven, gilding the dark uncertainties of this life with the bright hope of the city whose walls are not merely jasper and its streets gold, but the place where the broken bonds of friendship will be united forever.

At the close of the sermon, the preacher offered prayer and the service closed with the singing of hymn 469 and the benediction.

AFTERNOON SERVICE.

At the afternoon service, the opening hymn was 360, and it was followed by a scripture lesson read by Rev. C. MacKinnon, B.D., prayer by Rev. A. W. Lewis, B.D., and the singing of an anthem by the choir during the offertory. Miss S. G. Robinson, of Millerton, sang a solo in her usual finished and artistic manner. Hymn 460 was sung by the choir.

The sermon was by Rev. W. C. Matthews, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist church, Chatham, from the text Ephesians 4: 11-13 "And he gave some apostles; and some prophets; and evangelists; and some pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints; for the work of the ministry; for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.

He congratulated the pastor, session and congregation on the beautiful and commodious edifice in which they were assembled, and after touching further and briefly on the occasion of the opening of the church, proceeded to deal with the meaning and significance of "these temples made with hands" in which the worship of God is carried on. He referred to the increase and spreading of the Kingdom of Christ in earth in its spiritual aspects and quoted also figures from the religious census of the United States for 1901 (because he said they were to hand) and he took it that a similar showing could be made concerning our country. In the United States there are upwards of 194,000 church buildings—an increase of 3,683 during the year. That increase meant ten for every day in the year, or, taking Sundays only, seventy per Sunday! Enquiring as to what this meant, and dwelling on the idea that everything in the form of material structure was made for a purpose, and that the processes suggested in the text were being worked out, he said the object of St. John's church building was to furnish a manufactory, the product of which was to be manhood; Ministers' work is not to grind an ecclesiastical machine to puff each other in controversial disputes, to run around in endless round of formal routine: so many sermons, so many prayer-meetings; No! Man-building is our work and we want to be judged as other workmen are: by the product of our skill and labor. If we build manhood we are successful; if we do not we are failures, however beautiful our sanctuaries, however eloquent our sermons, however popular our services. Let us keep this constantly before us: Character—perfected character—is the thing at which we aim. Our ideal is perfected manhood for all who come within the range of our influence—till we all come to a full grown man—that is the target.

The preacher proceeded to enlarge upon the means for working out this object and referred to the sermon, defining it as not a literary essay or an oration or anything of that kind, judged by ordinary standards, but simply the honest attempt of an earnest man to so present the grand old gospel as to build character, to make men better, stronger, nobler. The minister's attitude towards all things opposed to moral reform—temperance, Sabbath observance, etc.,—should be one of attack. That was his legitimate work. The true conception of christian life which we are to conserve is growth. True growth is only possible where there is life. After dwelling on this theme he said our churches have lots of "babes"—a regular children's home—and some of these children are old enough to have become mature men; but it is a case of arrested development, and their business, as pastors and teachers, was to see to it that they grow up. The preacher dealt with the gradations through which men must be led in this growing up process until the condition of realised responsibility was reached—of the man's responsibility for himself and others In reply to the question as to whether there was a standard in this matter, he affirmed that there was. It was in Christ. He is the measure of the stature. Our aim is to grow up into Him in all things—into his likeness; and therefore the duty of the minister is to preach Christ.

The foregoing is but an imperfect outline of a sermon, which was impressively and effectively delivered, and in which were many beautiful and telling bits of imagery by which the idea sought to be conveyed were brought home. Prayer by Mr. Matthews followed the sermon, and Miss Shirreff and Mr. Knowles sang solos, and the service closed with hymn 463 and the benediction.

EVENING SERVICE.

The evening service began with Psalm selection 17, followed by the reading of the scripture lesson by the pastor, and prayer by Rev. D. Mackintosh, of St. Mark's, Douglastown. Miss Shirreff was next heard in the beautiful solo, "By the waters of Babylon," which was followed by hymn 187, sung by the choir and then the sermon by Rev. Clarence MacKinnon.

His text was John 21 chap. 17 ver. He read the verse but said the theme of his discourse was the sentence "Thou knowest all things, Thou knowest that I love Thee." He compared a man as seen by those about him, to a prism. After describing how prismatic effects of color depended on the way in which the prism was looked at, he said a man's character in his neighbors' estimation depended, to a great extent, on the aspect from which they viewed him. There was, generally, more good in our friend than we gave him credit for and perhaps also more evil than we ever dreamed of.

Taking up the subject of Peter, he said that, judging him as he was presented in the New Testament, his neighbors would pronounce him a soft, vacilating man; yet Christ called him a rock. When, after the miraculous draft of fishes, Peter realising the deity of Christ and his own unworthiness, said, "Depart from me for I am a sinful man, O Lord," and Christ invited him to follow Him and He would make him a fisher of men, Peter left his nets and boat, gave up his business—sacrificed it all—and followed the Master. In view of that episode it would, under ordinary circumstances, be expected of Peter that, should the occasion arise, he might be relied upon to stand by Christ to the last. Peter's faith in Christ was exemplified in his declarations on several ocessions, such as "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God, etc." His loyalty was manifested by such declarations as that when Christ foretold His own trial and condemnation, and Peter said "Be it far from thee, Lord; this shall not be unto thee!" Another phase of Peter's character was manifested in the dispute in reference to which of the disciples would be greatest in the kingdom of heaven, and Peter made it plain that he was not disposed to forego his claim to first place. This self-seeking might lead his critics to pronounce him a hypocrite but that view must not be hastily accepted, for he was impulsive and, doubtless, had in his mind at the time the sacrifices he had made to follow Christ, and that led him to be indisposed to let any of the other disciples step in ahead of him. That was natural. At the Last Supper he declared that though he should die with Christ he would not deny him, yet the next morning had hardly dawned before he had denied Him thrice. Peter, therefore, could not get from the man on the street a certificate of christian character; but it was not there that he looked for approval. He, himself, knew his weaknesses, but in the eyes of Christ he was worthy and when questioned by Him, he said: "Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee."

After relating several anecdotes, and portraying objectionable as well as good points in the character and lives of the sailor, the coquette, etc., he said we were not to approve of the profanity of the sailor, the giddiness of the thoughtless girl or the vacillations of Peter; nor were we to judge of them from those traits of character. The swearing sailor, when his fellow beings were in danger was often the first to respond to the call for volunteers to go at the risk of his life and rescue them from the wreck; when his shipmate was dying, he would be found taking an old bible from his sea-chest to read to and console him from its pages with, perhaps, the story of the Prodigal Son; at the wheel, or on his watch, he looked up through the yards and rigging overhead and, seeing the stars hanging high above the royal, could say, "Thou knowest that I love Thee." The giddy young girl's better character was drawn out by, perhaps, a father's illness during which she would watch solicitous and ministering beside his bed, or sit, sleepless, praying for his recovery, because she loved him. We must not allow ourselves to be governed or affected by what people may say or think of us, so long as we know we love and desire to be true to Christ. We must not keep away from the church, from association with its people or from the Lord's table because of our weaknesses or because we may think our actions or motives are misjudged. Our record is not taken by God from what people may think or say of us, but from what we ourselves think and do, and so long as we can sincerely say, 'Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee." we need have little concern for any judgment that may be formed of us because of things in our lives and experiences which are misunderstood.

After prayer by Mr. MacKinnon, Miss Shirreff and Mr. Knowles sang the duet, "Savior draw me near to Thee," and the service closed with hymn 607 and the benediction.

Mrs. Charles Sargeant was organist for the day and it is needless to say her work was perfect. The choir of St. John's, which is an efficient one, was assisted by some members of St. Andrew's choir, and the hymns and an anthem were effectively rendered by them.

The offerings were $249.74 in the forenoon; $91.24 in the afternoon and $94.57 in the evening, or $335.55 for the day.

On Sunday next, the Rev. D. McGregor, B. D., of Amherst, will preach both morning and evening, and Miss Shirreff will sing at those services, as well as at the afternoon service, at which there will be a grand rally of young people and Sunday School children, and addresses will be given by Revds. D. McGregor, A. W. Lewis and the pastor, Rev. J. M. MacLean.

Loss of the Richibucto Barque, Ossuna.

Messrs. Jardine's barque, "Ossuna," which left Richibucto on the 2nd ult., for Liverpool, was wrecked in mid-ocean on the 15 h. Her captain and crew, with the exception of the steward who was drowned at the time of the catastrophe, were taken off on the 17th by the S.S. "Beacon Light" from Shields for Philadelphia. The North American, of that city, says:—

Leaving their craft a total wreck and on fire in mid ocean as a flaming beacon of warning to other vessels, the captain and crew of the British barque Ossuna were brought to this port Thursday by the British tank steamship Beacon Light, from Shields. The mariners had been rescued in the nick of time from a choice of death by drowning or starvation.

One of their number, Bernard Fullerton, the ship's steward, was washed overboard and lost.

The rescued men told a thrilling story of their experience in the hurricane, which made of their staunch vessel a dismantled and shattered derelict, kept afloat only by its cargo.

Captain Kell, of the Beacon Light, bearing down upon the wrecked craft, which was flying signals of distress, found thirteen scantily-clad men, with only a handful of food and a mere pittance of water, clinging to the waterlogged hulk, over which the waves were continually breaking.

Mate James, of the wrecked vessel, when seen yesterday, said:

The Ossuna sailed from Richibucto, N. B, on June 2nd, for Liverpool, with a cargo of deals. Soon after losing sight of land we encountered a severe storm, which increased in violence from day to day.

On the morning of June 15 the storm had become a hurricane. We then began our battle with the seas, which tossed the vessel about in a frightful manner, and, opening the seams, caused her to spring a leak. Nothing but the buoyancy of her cargo kept her afloat and all hands from finding a berth in Davy Jones' locker.

Late on that afternoon the beginning of the end came, when a mountainous sea caught the Ossuna and capsized her. All hands were thrown into the boiling sea, but all but Fullerton managed to swim back to the wreck, to which we hung, buried half the time under the seas.

During the night the gale abated and gave us an opportunity to cut away the masts. That worked our salvation, as the vessel quickly righted, and one by one we reached the deck more dead than alive. But the seas had already flooded the cabins and swept away the bulwarks and deckhouses. Life lines were stretched along the decks and the men ordered by Captain Andrews to lash themselves to anything that seemed stable enough to promise safety.

In this perilous position, with the seas constantly sweeping over us, we remained for three days. The provisions had all been destroyed or washed overboard and nothing was left but a few biscuits and a little water to keep us alive.

On the morning of June 18, when all hands had given up hope of being saved from a lingering death, the smoke of an approaching steamship was sighted. She proved to be the Beacon Light, bound to Philadelphia.

Unable to get close to the wreck on account of the seas, Captain Kell had one of the life boats lowered. In charge of Chief Officer Hughes and two seamen she made her way to the derelict. Two trips were made before all hands were safely placed on board the Beacon Light, whose captain and crew showed the utmost kindness to the famished and exhausted men.

The Ossuna was abandoned in latitude 46.40, longitude 40.50 Before leaving, she was set on fire by Chief Officer Hughes, so as to remove her from the path of ocean liners.

The shipwrecked sailors are: Henry Andrews, captain; John James, first mate; H. H. Allman, second mate; S. Carlson, carpenter; Charles Loroma, J. Timperly, Charles Henry, F. Waterbury, J. Petersen, M Tierman, Henry Wiechman, Hans Christiansen, seamen. They were taken in charge by the British consul, who will send them to their homes.

[London Timber Trades Journal, June 28]

Case Boards and Shooks.

Consular reports sent home by the representatives in this country of foreign countries very often convey more useful information than is afforded by the communications of our own officers abroad. What has led us to express this comparison is a report with an enclosure from a box board agent from the American Consul at Nottingham, relative to the demand for "shook" in this country. After pointing out that the experience of box makers and consumers has not so far been entirely satisfactory, owing chiefly to the failure of American exporters to meet the exact requirements of the English market, the agent is then afforded space wherein to unravel, for the benefit of American box board makers, the mysteries of the St. Petersburg "standard" as the unit of sale. Three-quarters and five-eights are the usual thicknesses of the case wood used in the lace trade. Random board lengths are absolutely required. As the boxes, especially for the lace and hosiery trades, vary greatly in size, but average large, the special lengths hitherto offered by American lumbermen are of no use whatever, as they are said to entail more room to store separately than would be caused by cross-cutting long lengths, say from 6 ft. upwards. The expert says that the size generally required is ⅝ in. thick by 7 and 9 in. wide, and in lengths from 6 to 20 ft. The lumber should be planed on one side only, and edges grooved and tongued. The lumber used at present, we are told, is chiefly North Carolina pine, but white pine and poplar will do equally as well, while such, we learn, is the amiability of the Nottingham case makers, that even a little sap or a few knots are not objected to, providing the timber is sound. In the matter of price the Nottingham case makers seem none too generous. They cannot afford to give more than £8 10s. per standard for ⅝ in. c.i.f. Liverpool or Manchester. To give the American lumberman an idea that he is not going to get it all his own way, he is informed in the report that Swedish and Russian timber is also bought at from £6 10s. to £7, and coming into Hull or Grimsby, the inland carriage is only £1 2s. per standard. Finally, the American lumberman is told that "if the supply can be made to suit British requirements, there is no end to the market" which, at least, is a satisfactory assurance as to our position as manufacturers.

THE DRIFT OF THE WOOD TRADE.

A perusal of the report referred to in the preceding paragraph brings forcibly to mind the pronounced tendency which every day becomes more and more apparent to import wood in a form as closely approximating as possible to the finished state. To a merchant it matters not very much whether he sells a few dozen pine doors or the deals wherewithal to make them, and, indeed, in many cases he would probably prefer to sell the manufactured article as yielding as it does infrequently the case, a better percentage of profit. Such is the variety of the wooden articles now imported that enumeration within the limits of a short note is not possible, but when we find couch sides, plain or worked, blind slats, picture backs, chair backs, and countless forms of turnery, we can faintly gauge the enormous amount of native labor which is dispossessed by the importation of these goods. Their variety and multiplicity, and the ease with which small parcels can be obtained, enabling consumers to obtain supplies direct, place some of these goods outside the pale of the timber trade proper. At the same time they certainly curtail the importation of rough timber to the ultimate prejudice, we suppose, of the big importing houses, which by their stability and the magnitude of their operations have helped to sustain the importance of the timber trade in the great world of commerce. It is not pleasant to look forward to the timber trade as a business dealing in carloads and cases, and without entering into a discussion on highly complex fiscal questions, it appears to us to be a pressing need that English capital, aided by high mechanical talent, should make an effort to stem by effective competition the tide of manufactured wood goods now being poured into this country.

DIED.

At Millerton, July 4th, Miss Grace J. Carruthers, aged 19 years, beloved daughter of William Carruthers.

Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.
Cleared for Sea

July 3—S S August Leffler, 1197, Damberg, Garston Dock, J B Snowball Co and F E Neale, deals.
7—Bk Belfast, 795, Moo, A P A F Hentley, deals.
8—Sch Laura, 299, Dukes, New York, J B Snowball Co, laths.
9 Bk Guzmo, 849, Mathison, Belfast, J B Snowball Co, deals.

A Clear Skin and A Bright Eye

Usually Indicate Health.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters

Insures good health by Cleansing the Blood, Stomach and Liver. Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bloating, Headache, Dizziness, Kidney Troubles, and all Irregularities.

A GENUINE VEGETABLE SPRING MEDICINE AND REGULATOR.

PRICE 25 CENTS

AT ALL DEALERS.

And wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.

ROBINSON'S CASH GROCERY AND BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

We have started a Cash Grocery in the store on Duke Street, recently occupied by Mr. B. M. Moran, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. We offer the following stock for sale, which is all new and fresh. The goods are of the best quality and will be sold at a living profit.

We keep a full line of Boots and Shoes FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

Homemade Bread, Cakes, Pies, Doughnuts etc., etc.

AGENCY FOR THE CELEBRATED PAGE WIRE FENCING AND THE EUREKA FLY KILLER.

Don't forget the place, opp. Oddfellows' Hall, Duke St.

The J. B. Snowball Co. Ltd.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Short Rolls, Plate Beef, New Crop Extra Choice Porto Rico Molasses.

Clear Barrel Pork, Pure Kettle Rendered Lard, Napan Creamery Butter, Choice Roll Butter,

Two Tons Tub Butter.

What 25c. WILL BUY:—

3 Tins Blueberries for	25cts.	3 lbs. Prunes for	25cts.
3 Tins Delhi Corn for	25 "	3 Pks. Quick Tapioca for	25 "
3 Tins do Peas for	25 "	8 Bars Happy Home Soap for	25 "
3 Tins Stringless Beans for	25 "	8 Bars Maple Leaf Soap for	25 "
3 Tins Halibut for	25 "	2 Jars French Mustard for	25 "
3 Tins Mackerel for	25 "	1 lb. Ginger for	25 "
3 Tins Clams for	25 "	1 lb. Pepper for	25 "
3 Tins Salmon for	25 "	6 Pks. Gold Dust (small) for	25 "
4 lbs. Boston Pilot Biscuit for	25 "	10 lbs. Baking Soda for	25 "
4 lbs. Family " " for	25 "	7 lbs. Beans for	25 "
4 lbs. Blue or White Starch for	25 "	6 lbs. Rice for	25 "
4 lbs. Pearl Tapioca for	25 "	3 Bottles Pickles for	25 "

3 lbs. Borax for 25cts.

SUGAR!

Austrian Granulated Sugar,
Standard Granulated Sugar,
Bright Yellow Sugar,
Red Path Paris Lump Sugar,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders from Country promptly shipped by Boat or Rail.

THE J. B. SNOWBALL CO'Y LTD.

To-Night!

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church, will hold a Strawberry Festival in the CURLERS' RINK, ON This, Thursday Ev'g July 10.

STRAWBERRIES, ICE CREAM, HOME-MADE CANDY, REFRESHMENTS, &c. will be sold during the evening.

THE CITIZENS' BAND will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7 p.m. Admission, 10 cents.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

International Division.

ADDITIONAL DIRECT SERVICE.

Commencing June 30, 1902, Steamers leave St. John at 8 a.m., Atlantic Standard, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. For Boston DIRECT, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 6.30 p.m.

Returning, from Boston via Portland, Eastport and Lubec, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 15 a.m. From Boston DIRECT, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 12, noon.

Freight received daily up to 5 p.m.

A. H. HANSCOM, G. P. and T. A. W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice-President and General Manager, General Offices, 368 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

PULP WOOD!

The DOMINION PULP CO'Y LTD. opposite Chatham, N. B. are now prepared to contract for their supply of Pulp Wood for next season. Also for CORD WOOD, nine feet lengths, delivered ON CARS at Chatham Station or BY SLED TO THEIR MILL during winter.

Particulars on application.

Postal address: CHATHAM, N. B. P. O. Drawer 3.

THE DOMINION PULP CO. LIMITED.

Teacher Wanted

For District No. 3 school, Parish of Glenelg, Weldfield,
Apply to the Secretary of Trustees,
JOHN MARTIN.

Caraquet Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Caraquet Railway Company, will be held at the office of the president, Bathurst, at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, 8th July instant.

P. J. BURNS, President.

Bathurst, June 30, 1902.

BARNABY RIVER PICNIC.

On Wednesday, 16th inst., a Picnic will be held at Barnaby River, in aid of CHURCH AND NEW HALL.

Everything necessary to make a happy and pleasant time will be provided.

July 2nd 1902.

TO LET---IN ELKIN BLOCK.

ONE STORE 21 x 55 feet, with basement well ventilated and drained and good rear entrance and accommodation.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY with single slant light, 20 x 40 feet.

1 FRONT OFFICE 17 x 20 feet (2nd floor)

1 CLUB ROOM 20 x 55 feet (3rd floor)

Apply to W. J. ELKIN.

C. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS —IN— WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods. Give him a call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

WARMUNDE, EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER
Pallen Corner Chatham N. B.

THE SALADA TEA COMPANY.

Great business enterprises of our day and generation have some regard for the beautiful. Keen, up-to-date business men have an eye for the attraction which an artistic, tasty warehouse and appointments have for the buying public. In the matter of advertising, as well as in the architecture and external and internal fittings of successful business houses to-day, this aesthetic note is very apparent. During the last five years many fine business establishments have been opened in Toronto with all the conveniences in warehousing and appointments that money and taste could command. These splendid model buildings are still being erected, and to-day we present our readers with a picture of the latest prominent business house which has attracted the attention of the thousands of people who pass up and down Yonge street every day. This large, new six-storey and

basement sandstone building is occupied by the Salada Tea Company, near the corner of Yonge and Front streets, opposite the Board of Trade building. The building is very attractive in appearance, and is in truth the largest, most modern and most complete tea warehouse on the continent. The Toronto home of Salada has a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 218 feet, and is a magnificent building in every respect, an adornment to the business section.

The history of the Salada tea business is a striking example of up-to-date, alert enterprise. The business originated in 1892 in a very small way on Wellington street, and was commenced to introduce the teas produced in the island of Ceylon. At that time the tea wants of Canada were entirely supplied from China and Japan. The head of the Salada firm, Mr. P. C. Larkin, quickly recognized the healthful qualities of Ceylon teas and also believed that if Ceylon tea was presented to tea drinkers in a manner that would ensure perfect cleanliness and a retention of the tea's flavor, that it would soon drive the adulterated teas of China from the market. The old-fashioned houses, satisfied to jog along in the old-fashioned way, sneered at the innovation, but after a year or two commenced to recognize the merits of the Salada tea, and the favor that it received at the hands of the public. The business grew, until the Salada Tea Company had to take large premises at 25 Front street east. A year or two passed and their lack of space obliged them to absorb part of the adjoining warehouse. Time passed, the business grew and the firm purchased the warehouse, at 32 Yonge street, which then consisted of a five-storey building. In three years this edifice became too small and necessitated the erection of the present fine warehouse, which is a credit to the firm and to the city.

In the meantime, the extension of the business in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces necessitated the opening of branch warehouses. The first branch office was opened in Montreal, under the management of Mr. George Mann. Salada met with so much favor in the Lower Province that the branch there soon needed the commodious premises which it now occupies, at the corner of St. Sulpice and St. Paul streets. A branch was also opened in Buffalo, and later a branch was established in Pittsburg, then one in Detroit, under the supervision of Mr. Charles Sutherland of Hamilton. Subsequently, Mr. James McGuane, of Toronto, who has been one of the backbones of Salada, since it was established, left this city to found a branch in Boston. He has since extended the business throughout the New England States and it can now be said that Salada is as well known in every town in New England as it is in Canadian cities. Agencies have also recently been opened in New York, Rochester, Cleveland, Baltimore, Washington, and other American cities.

Up to the year 1898 Ceylon produced nothing but its delicious black teas, but since then it has been growing the most excellent green teas that the world has hitherto enjoyed. Such wonderful progress has been made with these as that the Salada Company believe that they will entirely displace Japanese greens, just as their black tea has displaced all China black tea in Canada. The drinker of Japan tea has only to taste these teas once in order to be convinced of their superior merit. Unlike Japan teas, the Ceylon teas are entirely without artificial coloring.

The enterprise shown by the Salada Tea Company is not only beneficial to themselves and to Canada generally, but by bringing the merits of the product of one colony to the attention of the consumer in another colony is doing much to weld the empire together, for the Ceylon tea planter is flesh, blood and bone, one of ourselves and the merchant or manufacturer who brings about a close connection between different parts of the empire is perhaps more useful than the average politician.

It is also worthy of comment that the Salada Tea Co. is making Canada the distributing centre for the vast quantity of tea imported from Ceylon every year. Canada is the only country in the world to which tea is admitted free of duty, and the Canadian public are able to buy their tea cheaper and better on that account.

A Scourge of Doubt.

OR.....

THE ERROR OF LADY BLUNDEN.

CHAPTER XII.

Gretchen's love and care and sweet content grows daily, showing no sign of weakness or decay.

Winter has been a conquered and lies low, and Spring usurps the throne, casting abroad its universal smile. April has laughed and wept its merry hour away, and it is now May. Deep in the hedgerows the flowers are shining in great clusters like myraid stars, emitting a delicate perfume that pervades the soft wind as their frail leaves open. "The sun looks on the world with glorious eye," and all living things seem to bask and grow and ripen under its touch.

The clock on the chimney-piece has just chimed nine strokes; and Gretchen, with an early cup of chocolate, on a small table near her, is leaning back in a chair before her bedroom fire, "gowned in pure white," and with the post upon her lap.

A letter from Kitty is open in her hand, the contents of which have plainly interested her in a more than ordinary degree, as her face is full of thought, and her eyes, though apparently intent upon the glowing coals, see nothing visible, but are traveling far away into the misty future.

Lady Blunden's news is varied and diffuse. She and Sir John are now in London; and, the season being well commenced, she has plenty of gossip to disseminate.

Arthur Blunden is now on his way home from the east, and may be expected in town at any moment. Brandy is stationed near town; and, as Dandy is staying with his aunt at South Kensington, the inseparable are happy. The season is pretty fair so far, but not so well as usual, the weather is behaving itself so badly — and the war has created a dullness — and Her Royal Highness—etc., etc. Georgie Harcourt is to marry the duke, they say, but no one quite believes it yet, — she is so extremely plain, in spite of her lovely smile. The house in Belgrave Square is very charming, — all there is, indeed, of the most desirable; and she is very happy, — quite happy, — but might be even more so if she could only have her dearest Gretchen near her for a little time; and so on.

There is, perhaps, a greater use of the pronoun "I" than "we" in this letter than in the former ones, but still it is bright and joyous and full of affection. Then, just at the end comes the passage that has aroused in Gretchen's heart a hope strong and precious, — a hope so terrible in its greatness as to cause its possessor pain.

"There is in town just now a doctor wonderfully clever, they tell me, about the spine. He is quite young, and has started up from no one knows where, but is very talented; at least he has completely cured that boy of the Wainscots' who was considered, you may remember, a hopeless case. When I hear him spoken of I cannot help thinking of poor Kenneth. If he could do him any good what a blessed thing it would be for you, my darling girl! It appears he has studied the subject deeply, — has, in fact, given up his whole time to it, — and has some method of his own for strengthening diseased spines learned in some German school. Why not bring Kenneth up to town, if only to see him? I would say have him down; but if Ken were on the spot always it would be better. Think it over, dearest; but do not be too sanguine —disaupointment afterwards is always so severe, so much worse than the original evil."

Gretchen's hand crumples the letter almost unconsciously. Oh, if he could be cured! If this young man could only give him back his health and strength, — nay, even some of his strength, — how grateful, how passionately thankful, she would be!

All day she carries the letter in her bosom, not showing it to Dugdale, but vaguely dreaming of its contents, and weaving plans that perhaps may never come to maturity, yet still "are sweet in sowing."

She is silent and distrait during the evening, sometimes hardly hearing Kenneth when he addresses her. Once or twice he surprises her with tears in her eyes, — eyes fixed upon him with wistful longing. It may be that all her hopes and fond fancies are but dreams, fated to melt with the first dawn of day, but at least they yield her for the time being "a dear delight," and make her pulses throb and her heart beat quickly.

"Sorrow may reign for a night." The words haunt her and pursue her from room to room. What if her sorrow should cease some night "and joy come up with the day?"

Tossing in her bed, counting the weary hours, Gretchen lies awake, still thinking of this new star that has arisen in London. With night has come a touch of despair. Now she wonders how she shall persuade Kenneth to see this doctor, and again asks herself whether any good will — or can — come of the attempt if made. It will only torment and worry him to take him up to town, if indeed he even consents to go; and yet——

At this particular moment a faint moan reaches her ear. Her door is open. Starting up in bed, she raises the night-lamp beside her, and listens attentively, with beating heart.

Again the sound comes to her, made louder by the awful stillness of the night; and, springing from her bed, she thrusts her naked feet into her slippers, flings a dressing-gown over her, and taking up the lamp, enters the passage that divides her room from Kenneth's. His door is partly unclosed; inside a faint light burns dimly; and as with soft footfalls she crosses the threshold, she can see that he is awake, his arms flung above his head.

He is deadly pale; great drops of dew lie upon his forehead; one of his hands is clenched.

"Kenneth," murmurs she, in a terrified tone, hastening to his side. Opening his eyes with a start, he turns his face towards her.

"My darling, is it you?" he asks, with evident surprise. His voice is like his own, but weaker. Plainly the paroxysm is past.

"Yes — yes. The doors were open, and I heard you moan," returns she, deeply agitated. "What is it, Ken? What can I do for you?"

"I am all right again. It was the old pain in my back, and rather sharper than usual," — with a sigh of exhaustion. "It goes as suddenly as it comes."

"But to suffer all alone! Why did you not ring for Barker?"

"I hate bother — and Barker, on such occasions," says Kenneth, with a languid smile. "I have been so much better of late, I have got out of the way of calling him. My dearest child, I am sorry I disturbed you; but I thought all the doors were fastened. Don't look so frightened; the pain has almost gone. But before you go you will give me those drops on the table over there, as you have come to do me good?"

"Why did you not call me sooner?" — reproachfully.

"What! wake you from your sleep? Better Barker a thousand times. Do you think I would give you so much trouble?"

"Kenneth," exclaims she, deeply pained, "when will you learn to regard me as your wife? Can there be trouble in helping those we love? Do you think I should hesitate to give you trouble if I were in pain? No; I should say to myself, 'It will be his joy to comfort me.'"

There are tears in her soft eyes; her hand trembles slightly as she holds out to him the glass containing the desired drops.

But then consider how little I can do for you. The bargain is not equal," returns he, sadly.

She shakes her head in dissent and watches him in silence as he drinks eagerly what she has measured out for him.

"You are really better?"

"Quite better. Go back to bed, darling; you are catching cold standing there."

"I thought those attacks had left you forever," she says, wistfully, a sore trouble tugging at her heart-strings.

"I thought so too. But it is nothing. I may not have another attack for a long time again. Forget it, Gretchen, and return to dreamland."

"Dreams are madness when one must face reality, however horrible," says she, with a quickness that has something in it of despair. She has placed her lamp upon the table, and is standing with her small white hands clasped before her, her snowy cashmere gown embroidered in pale blue hanging in straight folds around her, yet hardly concealing the dainty naked feet beneath. She looks like some mediaeval saint wrapt with grief.

Going nearer to him she gently removes his pillow, shakes it, and returns it to its place beneath his head. But for this action, which somewhat relieves her, she feels she must give way to the emotion that is choking her.

"Try to sleep," she says, tremulously, kissing him.

"If only to please you," he promises, with a smile.

"Shall I lower your lamp?"

"Thank you. Good-night, my gentle nurse."

"Good-night, my dear," whispers she, a world of tenderness in the common old-fashioned term of endearment; and then they kiss each other again, and she walks away from him, lamp in hand; while he watches silently her lissom figure, clad in its trailing draperies and likens her in his heart to some fair angel of old, with her soft brown hair half unbound, and her light burning; until at last she steps beyond his sight, and the perfect picture is lost to him.

* * * * * * *

This symptom of increasing weakness on the part of Dugdale frightens Gretchen, and strengthens her in half-formed resolution to seek for him new advice. Hitherto he has been recklessly despairing, and (after the first disheartening opinion given by a doctor on the spot at the time of his accident) has obstinately refused all medical and surgical treatment and examinations. Gretchen determines to combat this obstinacy; and next morning, when they are both in the room they most affect — the room where first he saw her, — she says, suddenly, without looking at him,—

"Ken, do you know I think I should like to go to London this season?"

A faint pause ensues. There is the rustling of a hastily turned leaf —a quickly drawn breath, — no more. Has it come so soon, then? Has weariness at last made itself felt?

After awhile, with his face averted, he says kindly,—

"Certainly, darling. It will do you good to escape from this stupid place for a little time; you will come back all the happier for the change."

"Yes, dear," says Gretchen, equably, who reads him like a book.

"Where will you go? — to your mother, or to Kitty? Kitty will be better fun."

"To neither," — with pretty raised brows of astonishment. "Why should I? Have I not your house in Berkley Square you have so often described to me? I quite long to see it. Why need I trouble any one, when I have such a pretty home of my own to go to?"

"True. But I fear it will be lonely for you. Such a big house, and no one in it but yourself. You will find it dull."

"Am I ever dull with you, dearest?" — with gentle malice.

"With me!" — turning to look at her as she sits on the favorite low seat beside him, her arms embracing her knees, her eyes gazing innocently into his. "What shall I have to do with it?"

"Why, you will be with me, of course."

"You meant me to go to London, too?"

"Naturally should I go without you I should feel lost, — utterly undone. Why, you are part of myself; I cannot do without you. You must come, Ken."

The almost agony of regret that had showed within his eyes vanished at her words, and light shines there instead, and he exclaims impulsively,—

"Oh, Gretchen, impossible!"

"Is it?" — quietly. "Very well, then, we can stay at home, and enjoy our spring and summer in the sweet country. What shall I read you now?"

"No, do not read," interrupts he, quickly, laying his hand upon the open page that rests upon her knee. "I want to talk, — to think."

Gretchen obediently closes the volume and gazes meditatively out of the window. She lets the faintest shadow of disappointment show itself on her brow, knowing that he is earnestly regarding her, and, with the mean intention of rendering him still more uneasy, sighs profoundly, but with seeming unconsciousness.

"You want to go down to town," he says, at last, breaking the silence.

"Just a little. Not so badly that I cannot content myself at home, if you will not go."

"Why not go without me, if only for two months? I should not miss you much. At least I should manage to get on without you; to live until you return."

"I never knew you unkind to me before," she retorts, her eyes filling with tears. "I was foolish enough to think you would miss me, —that you could not get on without me. I flattered myself, it seems."

Taking her hand he presses it to his lips.

"Forgive my lying," he says, softly. "I didn't mean a word of it. I should be miserable if left for one day without you; but I want you to enjoy yourself."

"Yet you will not help me to it," — reproachfully.

"Do I not? I say go."

"And I say I cannot enjoy myself without you; so there is no use in going."

"Must I go, then?"

"No. We can stay here and be quite happy."

"On the contrary, we can go there and be quite happy. You shall take me where you like, Gretchen, as it seems I am necessary to you. You will never know how proud and thankful that thought makes me. Yes, we shall go to town, my dearest, and I shall find pleasure in hearing your praises said and sung."

"It is a bargain!" cries she, clapping her hands joyfully. "It is my victory, Kenneth, but the reward shall be yours!"

"What an ocular speech! Why, you might be a priestess of the gods, your words are so difficult to read. Yours the victory, but mine the wreath. Well, so be it."

(To Be Continued).

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

TO WEAK, NERVOUS AND EASILY TIRED WOMEN,

Given in the Story of One Who Had Suffered and Has Found Renewed Health and Strength.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

It is a good many years since the good wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was first recorded in the columns of the Sun, but during that period the sterling merit of the medicine has increased its reputation and every day adds to the number of those who have found health through the use of these famous pills. Many in this town have freely spoken of the benefit they have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to these another is added in the person of Miss Victoria Widdis. To a reporter of the Sun who had heard of her cure, Miss Widdis said: "Several years ago I became very much run down; I felt tired all the time, my blood was watery and I was in what the physicians called an anaemic condition. I was always weary and worn out, not able to do anything and yet not sick enough to be in bed. My heart bothered me with its constant palpitation, brought about by my extreme weakness. My appetite failed me and I was gradually growing worse. I had heard and read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. After using them a short time a decided change was noticeable and it is no exaggeration to say that I felt like an entirely different person. My appetite returned and with it good blood and strong nerves. I can conscientiously say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they did me more good than I can tell. To all weak, nervous, easily tired, run down women, I say by all means to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and you will be delighted with the result."

It is because these pills make rich, red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, shortness of breath, headache, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus' dance, and the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on every box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

How to Get Rich.

Take a quantity of silica costing one-fourth the price of oil; mix it with oil, and sell the compound to the public at the price of pure oil; offer "prizes" with the compound to make it sell. It is such a compound the public get when they buy common soaps. In Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—the public buy a pure and well-made soap. Sunlight Soap reduces expense by prolonging the life of the articles washed with it, which is much more profitable to the public, than common soaps with "prizes." 204

GRAVEL CURED.

REMARKABLE CASE OF THIS PAINFUL DISEASE.

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, Que., Who Was a Victim, Finds Relief and a Permanent Cure.—He Tells of His Sufferings and How He Left His Troubles Behind.

Bristol, Que., June 16.—(Special)—No disease can cause more severe and dreadful pain than Gravel. Reuben Draper, of this place, was taken ill with this awful trouble about five years ago. He was cured and so many have asked him how it was done that he has decided to give the whole story for publication:

"About five years ago I was taken ill with the Gravel. I suffered great pain, so I sent for a doctor. He gave me some medicine and came to see me twice afterwards, but my disease was not gone, and in a short time I had another very bad attack.

"This time I sent for another doctor with about the same results, only I was getting weaker all the time.

"Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother. I thought I would try them and bought a box.

"Just one week after I began the treatment I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days later another about the size of a grain of barley—this gave me great relief, and I commenced to feel better and gain strength right away.

"That was five years ago and I have not had any trouble in that way since. I have the stones in a small bottle and anyone can see them who wishes. Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved my life."

The story of Mr. Draper will be good news to many sufferers who may not have known that Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Gravel and Stone in the Bladder.

What has cured this gentleman and hundreds of other very bad cases should cure anyone, and those who may be afflicted as Mr. Draper was should try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

AT HOME IN THE KITCHEN.

Queen Alexandra Is a Splendid Housewife.

Viewed from a human standpoint—just now a popular one from which to contemplate royalty—Queen Alexandra is the peer of any lady in England in housewifery. For her proficiency she has to thank her excellent mother, the late Queen Louise of Denmark, and the exigencies of her childhood life, which was the reverse of luxurious.

There were not many servants at the Gule Palace, says the author of a recent "Life of Queen Alexandra," and the young Danish princesses were required to dust their own rooms, and make themselves generally useful about the house and at meal-times. A gentleman who one day was invited to partake of the informal family luncheon at the palace recalls that the family butter dish chanced to need replenishing, and the Princess Louise, instead of summoning a servant, turned to her elder daughter, and said:

"Alexandra, will you fetch some more butter?"

And the future Queen of England departed willingly and gracefully on the homely errand to the larder.

During a visit paid by her in 1888 with the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, the Princess of Wales after inspecting every part of the Home for Scandinavian Sailors, said to Mrs. Melin, the superintendent:

"I would like to see the kitchen."

It was dinner-time, and the cook was frying fish.

"I can cook fish," said the princess; "let me show you if I cannot." She went to the cooking range, and deftly turned the fish in the pan till it had taken the requisite brown.

THE TENDENCY OF THE AGE

To Add Comfort and Celerity to Travel—How the Bicycle Proved Its Worth.

All modern means of transportation are the direct outcome of human endeavor to add comfort and celerity of travel: to economize on the fleeting moments of our short lives, and to make our movements on pleasure or business bent, pleasant. The bicycle particularly, though once regarded as a fad, has proved itself to be one of the most serviceable of modern vehicles of transportation.

We know of nothing so absolutely useful in the country. It has the virtue of making eight miles feel as one, and throws into that distance a sensation of keen enjoyment at the pleasurable exercise we are getting. To most of us, a trip to the post office or our neighbor is no light task to undertake on foot, and the bother of harnessing a probably over-tired horse takes the pleasure out of the trip. A bicycle stands always ready to do your bidding. It is made so perfectly today that repairs are the exception; and the price of the very best wheel is now an easy proposition.

HOW TO GET A WHEEL.

If you want one of the best wheels made anywhere on earth, "Cleveland," "Massey-Harris," "Perfect," or "Brantford," write to the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, 24 King St. West, for their June proposition.

"Is this a cool neighborhood in summer?" "Is it? Well, I should say it was! There isn't a man in the neighborhood who doesn't help himself to my flowers and lawn mower without so much as by your leave."

Minard's Liniment is the best

The cook looked none too well pleased at ladies in the kitchen, but when as the visitors turned to leave, Mrs. Melin whispered, "It is the Princess of Wgles who has fried the fish," the cook showed such astonishment that the princess burst into a hearty laugh.

Page Metal Ornamental Fence. We now make fence that is ornamental, very showy and surprisingly cheap. It is just what is wanted for door yards, division fences in town lots, grave yards, orchards, etc. It is 20 cts. PER RUNNING FOOT. painted and retails at only 15 cts. Just think of it. Let us send you full particulars. We also make farm fence, poultry netting, nails and staples.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 8

UNDERGROUND MOUNTAINS.

The conductors of the Trigonometrical survey in India have made a singular discovery. They have reason to believe that there is in the middle of India an underground, or buried, mountain range, a thousand miles in length, which lies parallel with the Himalayas. The conclusion is based on the peculiarities of the local attraction of gravitation, the plumb-line being deflected southward on the north side of the supposed underground chain, and northward on the south side. The inference is that a great elongated mass of rock of excessive density underlies the surface of the earth between the two observing stations.

ANIMALS AS ACTORS.

Clowns and Tragedians Outside the Human Family,

Most observers of animals know well enough that "making pretend," as the children call it, is not a practice unshared outside the human family. Dr. Zell, in a letter to a German publication — the Zeitgeist —gives numerous instances of what he calls "dramatic art in animals. He points out that the Greeks and Romans were aware of this faculty, and goes on to relate the following anecdote, told by Aelian:

"In Mauritania, on the north coast of Africa, the leopard never attacks monkeys, directly, for he knows they will at once take flight into the trees. He finds out where a pack of apes are sitting in a tree, and lies down under it, stretching himself out as if he were dead. The monkeys, catching sight of him, watch for some time to see whether he moves, and then, one by one, with many alarms and returns to their tree of safety, gradually gather around the body, smell at it, touch it, and finally begin to gambol about it. The leopard waits patiently, scarcely breathing till the apes become quite confident, and then suddenly springing up, is able to kill or mortally wound several before they have recovered from their astonishment."

The writer then describes the manouvers of two wolves, who set out to kill a watch dog. One wolf went to the entrance of the courtyard, and as soon as the faithful dog rushed at him, galloped away. The dog in his zeal, rushed after him to a considerable distance. Meanwhile the second wolf had cut off his retreat; the first wolf, stopping in his flight, turned round, and between them they soon made mincemeat of the unfortunate dog. In a family with which Dr. Zell was acquainted, there was a favorite and very intelligent dog. His master was a very good-natured man, whose wife sometimes had to use means to prevent his being imposed on. Dr. Zell went often to dine with him, and regularly observed the following proceedings: As long as the mistress of the house was in the room the dog lay still in his corner, never attempting to move. But as soon as she left the room on some domestic errand, the dog at once jumped up and run to the table, begging of his master with great success. No sooner did he hear the returning footsteps of his mistress than he ran back to his place, and pretended that he had never moved. This trait is fairly common in dogs, and we believe the above could easily be matched in the experience of many of our readers.

It's sad to think how much good money is spent on bad tea despite the fact that Blue Ribbon is in every store. Put up Black, Mixed & Ceylon Green

The Dawson Commission Co., LIMITED, TORONTO
Can handle your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY (alive or dressed), STRAWBERRIES, APPLES, TOMATOES, other Fruits, VEGETABLES or PRODUCE to good advantage.
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Any painter can demonstrate to you which is the best paint. You can do it yourself. One trial will convince you that in

Ramsay's Paints

you can get the right paint to paint right. It is made to keep your house fresh and bright, to beautify, to make it last longer. It is made at the right price for pure paint, and none of our agents overcharge.
Drop us a card and ask for BOOKLET "K" FREE.
It will tell you all about it and show some pretty houses.
A. RAMSAY & SON, Estab. 1842, MONTREAL. Paint Makers

MUCH MORE COSTLY.

Highup: "A penny for your thoughts, darling."

Mrs. Highup: "Oh, they will cost you more than that."

Highup: "What were you thinking about?"

Mrs. Highup: "The dress I ordered yesterday."

Wabash Railroad.
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.
To Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs, Col.; Salt Lake City, Ogden, Utah; Hot Springs and Deadwood, South Dakota.
Lowest round trip rates ever made from Canada to the above points.
Tickets on sale June 1st to 21st, and June 26th to 30th, inclusive. Special excursion June 22nd to 25th. Other cheap excursions during July and August. All tickets good until October 31st, 1902. All tickets should read via Detroit and over the Wabash, the short and true route to all Colorado points.
This will be the grandest opportunity ever given the people of this country to visit this beautiful country of grand mountain scenery at a low rate.
Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Dist. Pass. Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

There are in the British army 640 colonels, 960 lieutenant-colonels, 2,300 majors, and 4,850 captains.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

HIS BUSINESS.

A lawyer, trying to serve his client by throwing suspicion on a witness in the case, in the course of his cross-examination said:

"You have admitted that you were at the prisoner's house every evening during all this time?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"Were you and he interested in any business together?"

"Yes, sir," answered the man, unhesitatingly.

"Ah! Now will you be good enough to tell us how, and to what extent, and what the nature of the business was in which you and he were interested?"

"Well, I have no objection to telling. I was courting his daughter."

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

Johnny and Harry had been left at home with their big sister, mother having gone out. At bed time they wanted to "stay up for mother," but their sister relentlessly put them to bed. Harry maintained a stolid indifference, but Johnny cried lustily. Their sister listened at the foot of the stairs, hoping they would soon be good. At last Johnny stopped, and the listener heard him say: "You cry a bit, Harry; I'm tired!"

If the atmosphere were liquified it would make a sea 35 feet deep over the whole world.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

Via the Chicago and North Western Railway to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Hot Springs and Deadwood, South Dakota, during June, July and August. A splendid opportunity is offered for an enjoyable vacation trip. Several fine trains via the North-Western Line daily. Full information and illustrated pamphlets can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

The "Mikasa," 15,200 tons, belonging to the Japanese Navy, is the finest battleship in commission.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Yes don't tell me Mrs. Brady is to be marri'd agin?" "Yis; it's thrue. Ol knowed yez'd be surprised at her." "Faith, 'tis not at her Ol'm surprised."

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe

The Crown swimming baths at Kennington are the largest in London. They are 160 feet long and 60 feet wide.

"Did you ever get over her mother's objection to you?" "Yes. I told her that she looked as young as her daughter." "That caught the old lady, I suppose?" "Easily; but it lost me the daughter."

For Over Sixty Years.
An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

the nightingale's song may be heard at a distance of a mile on a calm night.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

It takes 25 1-3rd days for the sun to rotate once on its axis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The children who say the brightest things don't always eat the world on fire.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

A rich man's autograph always looks best on a check.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer
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A SAMPLE FREE BY MAIL to every sufferer.
PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, and 15 cents for small bottle, or direct from
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NO HUMBUG 5 PERFECT 15c. CIGARETTES 5 for 5 Romano Series V, Stock Market and Chat Debonair. Sleepy-eyes of all ages from rocking. Makes 66 different cigarette marks, all sizes, with same blade. Extracts Horse Testimonials free. Price $1.50 or cash $1 for trial; if 1st worth, send balance. Pat'd U.S. May 6, '02 for 17 yrs; Canada Dec 17, '01, 16 yrs. PARKER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa, U.S.

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