

LARD MUST GO. Cottolene. NO USE FOR LARD. SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., NOVEMBER 15, 1894. Is That All? We referred, last week, to the want of any stated policy on the part of either of the two political parties in Canada...

world measures success, and live in the radiance of their achievement. The sunshine is always preferable to the shadow, and for a man with the stigma of failure to even be accorded compassion seems, according to the usage of to-day, a waste of sentiment...

favorite, M'Gipsu explained, after much hesitation, that Klayuh, the widow, had just strangled her youngest child, about two years old. She could not support the child herself, and no man would take her to wife with a child in the hood...

that they may be one, as Thou and I are one; that Thou and I in them as Thou in Me, and I in Thee. From this source of grace he would point out the solidarity that exists between Christ and his Church...

and his congratulations to the pastor and people of Chatham on the result of their labors and self-sacrifice. He next proceeded to say that there was one whom they had expected to be with them on that day, but who was missed—His Lordship, Bishop Sweeney of St. John...

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED. CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Defects in Australia. SYDNEY, N. S. W., November 7.—The premier's financial statement was presented to the executive assembly to-day. It proposes to reform the whole financial system...

National W. C. T. U. The programme for the 31st annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Cleveland, beginning to-morrow 15th shows that the gathering will assume the character of an historic anniversary...

Curious Facts about the Eskimos. Mrs. Peary the only lady to take part in any Arctic expedition, spent a year in Greenland. She has recently published her journal, the contents of which are summarized in the Spectator, London...

THE DEDICATION. The hour appointed for the dedication to begin was 10.30, and on the arrival of His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, from Chatham about that time the ringing of the great bell in the tower of the new church was the signal for the approaching ceremony...

THE BISHOP'S REMARKS. His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, at the conclusion of Father Power's remarks, said he did not know that he could add much to what had been so delicately and appropriately said by Father Power...

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES. Crown Land Office, 12 July, 1894. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations...

Which Shall We Believe? Referring to a meeting in Gaysboro N. S., on Monday last, which was addressed by several Dominion ministers, the St. John Telegraph's correspondent says:—

THE HOUSE WHICH WAS BUILT. The wooden house which the expedition party built on the North coast of Inglefield Gulf, some miles due north of Whals Sound, was the base of operations for Mr. Peary's expedition to the north coast of Greenland, across the inland ice...

THE MUSIC. The music of the Mass was conducted by Dr. Hayes, of Nelson, the solos being divided between that gentleman and Miss Hayes, his sister, the organist being Miss Humphrey, who just before the Mass began played Meyerbeer's Coronation march, from La Prophetie...

THE SERMON. The Mass being read Rev. E. T. Wallace, of Campbellton, who preached the dedicatory sermon; Very Rev. Thos. F. Barry, V. G., of Bathurst; who afterwards read the Jubilee address that had been prepared by the Rev. Father Power, of St. John; Rev. Nicholas Power, of Nelson; Rev. M. P. Richards, of Regville; Rev. Stanislaus J. Doucet, of Shipigan; Rev. Joseph Lavasseur, of Paquetville; Rev. Peter O'Leary, of Chatham; Rev. Peter Duffy, of Redbank; Rev. Edward S. Murdoch, of Renou; Rev. Francis C. P. Campbell, of Barnaby River; Rev. Theo. Van de Moortel, of Belledune.

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HOUSES TO RENT. Part of the two-story double house on Foundry Street, and part of the two-story house on Mitchell Street. For further information apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Chatham, Sept. 5, 1894.

Price of Bread. "What's your bread a loaf?"—our reporter asked of a Chatham baker the other day. "Eight cents," was the reply. Repeating the question to another, the answer was "seven cents." In both cases the loaf was the usual one of two lbs. Further enquiry developed the fact that the flour from which these loaves are made costs from \$3.50 to 4.00 a barrel...

THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW STONE CHURCH—St. Patrick's—Nelson. The dedication, by His Lordship, Rt. Rev. Jas. Rogers, D. D., Bishop of Chatham, of the new stone church at Nelson, on Thursday last, was an event which will long be remembered with joy and thankfulness by the Roman Catholics of Nelson, and is a subject of sincere congratulation to their friends and neighbors...

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30 DAYS ONLY. ALL GOODS IN THE GOGGIN BUILDING will be sold at small advance on cost. Carpet Sweepers Less Than Cost \$2.25. GUNS, GUNS. Just received a splendid lot of guns in Breach and Muzzle Loading.

Is He a Failure? BY S. C. HENRY. He is a failure, according to the world's standard. He has missed that supreme requisite to general regard, the capacity for amassing money, and not having the good fortune to inherit wealth as a pensioner of the dead, he is voted a class of pariah, one of a class to be scornfully noticed in this age of selfish commercialism...

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TIME TABLE OF THE M. S. N. CO.'Y. STR. 'MIRAMICHI'. CAPTAIN GODFELLOW. At 7 A. M. for Newcastle. At 7 A. M. for Newcastle.

STR. NELSON. CAPTAIN DEGRAU. Will leave Chatham at 10.00 A. M. and arrive at 11.00 A. M. Will leave Newcastle at 11.00 A. M. and arrive at 12.00 P. M.

SOLAR TIME. Making the usual calls at Douglastown, Buxville and Nelson. W. T. CONNORS, Manager.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING. The new church of St. Patrick, Nelson, is the finest, as well as the most substantial in Northumberland, and possesses the distinction of being the only stone church in the county. It is Gothic in style, of brown sandstone, with slate roof, galvanized iron cornices and tinned spire. Its general dimensions are:— Length, exclusive of buttresses, 91 ft. 6 in. Width, 46 ft. 6 in. Wall, exclusive of basement, 15 ft. 9 in. Basement, height, 8 ft. 9 in. Total height, 24 ft. 6 in. Area, exclusive of tower, 4,284 sq. ft. Square of tower, 13 ft. The tower is built almost entirely into the north-east corner of the church, and its ground floor forms a vestibule which is gained by a side door, and access to the church is had from this. The main entrance, however, is through large double doors in the east wall (the north or west end of the church). These doors are 15 ft. 9 in. high, and 6 ft. 6 in. wide, and are set into a south (east) end—that is, the east side leading into the vestry and that on the west into the chancel. The windows are elliptical, 5 ft. 8 in. wide, and divided in the centre by heavy mullions. There are five of them on the east and six on the west side, besides the window in the north end over the main entrance, and the round window in the south end, with its triangular divisions and pedimentation of the central window, which, to the sentimentally minded, seems a fitting medium through which the light may be shed upon the statue of the church's patron saint standing in its niche away down under its north periphery. It will thus be seen that the church is amply lighted. Entering through the main doorway the body of the church and altar are in full view, the whole under the high ceiling, open to the top of the structure, with its principal rafters and filled with tracery, and blue-tinted, star-budded roof-shafts, the general effect being pleasing to the eye in its harmony of architectural effects and artistic coloring. On the left of the main entrance an easy staircase leads to the gallery, or choir, where there is ample space for the singers and the organ, a powerful reed instrument, however, doing duty there now, as it will continue to do until the congregation has a pipe organ more in keeping with the general character of the edifice. There is, under the gallery, a door and stairs leading down into the basement, the latter being also entered by suitable doors from outside. The nave is divided longitudinally by three aisles. The pews and wainscoting are all of ash, and the screens separating the vestry and chancel from the sanctuary and main body of the church are of British Columbia cedar, and all the floors are also of that wood. The altar is of white marble, in both design and workmanship. It is an elaborate and enriched gothic structure, some 15 feet high, in white and gold, with just sufficient coloring to bring out the effect of its artistic design. In the principal niche under its central canopy is a statue of St. Patrick, the patron saint of the church, while images of the Sacred Heart and St. Joseph are in the respective side niches. A fine image of the Virgin Mary, seated on the left, and a statue of the Blessed Virgin, standing on the right, are also in the side niches. There were, on Thursday, besides these, some very beautiful plants and flowers, and these, with the great candlesticks, lamps, and other furnishings of the sanctuary, together with the rich vestments of the bishop and clergy officiating at the High Mass, formed a picture which, while rich in its grouping and colors, was calculated to suggest even to the eye beholder the beauty as well as the solemnity of the ritualistic ceremonies and sacrament, which were the great features of the occasion. We understand that the screens and side-offices of the sanctuary are not intended to be permanent, as the full design of the church includes a chancel, which it is hoped may be added at some future time, when the present sanctuary, vestry, etc., will cease to occupy any part of the body of the main building. As anticipated above, Messrs. B. Mooney & Sons, of St. John, are the contractors, who, under the supervision of Mr. J. McDonald, the well known Chatham builder and glazier, have been engaged to execute the work. The beautiful high altar was not a part of the contract, but it was designed by Mr. Edward Mooney and built and set up under his direction by Messrs. Scott-Lawton & Love of St. John, the painting and gilding being by Mr. Sullivan of that city. The organ was done for Mr. McDonald, by the work of the painter and glazier, by Mr. J. E. Kelly, of St. John. The heating apparatus, which was also a separate work from the general construction of the church, was put in by Mr. A. C. McLean of Chatham, and there was general and favorable comment on Thursday on the sufficiency and perfection of this important feature. The cost of the work, which was begun in June 1893, will be, when fully completed, about \$16,000. Altogether, the Nelson Roman Catholic church is, therefore, a credit to the chivalry, zeal, good taste, enterprise and self-denial of Father Power and his loyal flock, encouraged and aided as they have been by good Bishop Rogers, with the sympathy and assistance of other friends, and we join in the general congratulation over the happy event of last Thursday, when they entered into full possession of their new temple which we hope will long be the great centre of their religious life and devotion.

ALUMINUM NOT AT FOR SALT WATER BOATS. The United States Navy Department has just completed a test of aluminum as a material for ships' boats, with the object of determining its adaptability to naval uses, with results that demolish some of the elaborate claims made for the new metal. On account of its comparatively light weight, its utility on board ship would be almost inestimable if it were not for the fact that it has been shown to be exceedingly susceptible to the corrosive action of salt water. Two sheets, one sixteenth of an inch thick, were immersed for three months in the Norfolk navy yard. One was of pure metal and the other slightly alloyed with nickel. The pure plate was thickly covered with large barnacles throughout its surface and was more or less pitted by the action of salt water. The alloyed plate was actually covered, being perforated and eaten away over much of its exposed surface. This plate was as injuriously affected as a combination of iron and copper would have been with the same exposure. The claim that barnacles would not adhere to the metal was not substantiated in the smallest degree. In the opinion of naval experts it will not be advisable to build aluminum boats if they are intended to remain any length of time in the water, though its use may be advantageous on account of the great gain in lightness for metal work exposed to salt water only occasionally. The great gain in lightness for metal work exposed to salt water only occasionally. The great gain in lightness for metal work exposed to salt water only occasionally. The great gain in lightness for metal work exposed to salt water only occasionally.

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